

# **CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE PROJECT**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**



**New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery**

March 22, 2016

# **Carmine Liberta Bridge Project**

## **Environmental Assessment**

March 22, 2016

**Project Name:** Carmine Liberta Bridge Project

**Project Location:** NYS Route 299 over Wallkill River  
Town and Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York

**HTFC SHARS #:** N/A

**Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development


**Responsible Entity:** New York State Homes and Community Renewal

**Responsible Agency's  
Certifying Officer:** Thomas J. King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

**Project Sponsor:** New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224  
Albany, New York 12260

**Primary Contact:** Thomas J. King, Esq., Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer,  
New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
*Email:* Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov  
*Telephone #:* (518) 473-0015

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

<b>Environmental Finding:</b>	<input 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>	 Thomas J. King

**Environmental Assessment  
Prepared By:**

Tectonic Engineering & Surveying Consultants P.C.  
70 Pleasant Hill Road  
Mountainville, NY 10953



## CERTIFICATION OF NEPA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activity proposed in its 2016 NYS CDBG-DR project, Carmine Liberta Bridge Project, is:

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

3/22/2016

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Thomas J. King

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

Certifying Environmental Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

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

**Project Name:** Carmine Liberta Bridge Project

**Location:** The Carmine Liberta Bridge is located on NYS Route 299, crossing the Wallkill River in the Town and Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. The eastern side of the bridge is adjacent to the southern limit of Huguenot Street and the northern limit of Water Street, where both streets connect to NYS Route 299. The western edge of the bridge is approximately 500 feet from the southern limit of Springtown Road, where it connects to NYS Route 299. NYS Route 299 is also known as Main Street and New Paltz-Minnewaska Road. The project location is mapped on a street, topographic, and aerial map in **Attachment 1**.

**Description:** The proposed action is to replace the Carmine Liberta Bridge to ensure that this critical crossing over the Wallkill River will remain accessible during future storm events and to replace aging infrastructure. The bridge is the primary roadway access to the land west of the Wallkill River and to the Village on the east side of the Wallkill River and is heavily traveled by residents, emergency service providers, commercial vehicles, and tourists. A temporary bridge structure will be constructed for use during the demolition and construction of the permanent bridge. Preliminary project plans are included in **Attachment 2**.

**Project Activities:** This project involves U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program funding for replacing the existing bridge. The total project cost is \$2,500,000.00: \$490,000.00 will be paid for with CDBG-DR funds and \$2,010,000.00 will be paid for with local funds toward implementing the project. The project will involve the demolition of the current bridge superstructure and the construction of a new bridge raised 18 inches above the existing bridge beam level and utilizing the existing abutments. A temporary bridge will be installed prior to beginning demolition of the existing bridge to handle traffic during construction. Additional work includes:

- Repairs to the existing bridge abutments to provide additional scour protection;
- Installation of a water main to replace the one being lost with the demolition of the older bridge structure. The water line is an important component of the Village water system and serves residents and businesses in both the Village and the Town of New Paltz;
- Building a temporary bridge immediately north of the current bridge in order to facilitate traffic during the construction of the permanent replacement bridge; and
- Creation of a small overlook of the Wallkill River on the eastern bank in the area disturbed by the installation of the temporary bridge.

The proposed western temporary abutment is to be located in the corner of an active agricultural field that occupies the wide level floodplain of the Wallkill River. Temporary sheet piling will be installed to stabilize the ground to the east of the abutment. An existing overhead wire passes through this location with a utility pole alongside the riverbank. The riverbank drops steeply to the water surface as a result of erosion. The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located adjacent to the corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street on exposed bedrock immediately north of the existing bridge structure. This abutment will be converted into an overlook once the temporary bridge is removed. An underground water main emerges from the ground near this location and is carried alongside the existing bridge; this water main will be replaced with the construction of the new bridge.

It is indicated by the Ulster County Government that no land acquisition is required for the project. Temporary easements will be needed for the temporary bridge structure. The current owners have no

objection to granting this easement per contemporaneous discussions. Permits will be required from the NYS Department of Transportation (NYSDOT), the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and potentially the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Any permits received for this project will be appended to the environmental review record at a later date.

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

The current bridge structure was built circa 1941 and the superstructure's infrastructure has since aged over time. Though the bridge is currently still considered safe, it is imperative to replace this aging infrastructure before it becomes unsafe. Additionally, debris backs up against this bridge during floods and causes flooding and unsafe conditions at the bridge. Therefore, it is important to raise the bridge to a higher elevation in order to prevent debris backing up against the bridge during high waters.

This funding assistance will provide for the replacement of a bridge to ensure access to this critical crossing. This project will ensure that residents can evacuate in the event of future storms and that the bridge will remain functional so emergency vehicles have access to this critical crossing over the Wallkill River during and after such storm events.

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

The existing bridge was constructed circa 1941. According to meeting minutes of the New Paltz Community Advisory Committee (CAC) for March 11, 2015, the County Executive Michael P. Hein indicated that the current bridge is safe today, but at the end of its useful life. He also noted that there was a need to address bicycle and pedestrian issues during the design of the new bridge. Mr. Hein noted that measures of success would be: improving visual impacts, providing safer conditions for cyclists and pedestrians, serving future needs, and time and budget. It was noted in this meeting that the bridge currently does not cause congestion in the Village of New Paltz. Additional travel lanes would not be added to accommodate future traffic growth. It was decided by the committee that a separate bridge for bicycles would not be proposed at this time. It was noted that developmental focus is on the eastern side of the Wallkill River.

**Funding Information**

**Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:**

CDBG-CR	\$490,000.00	Purchase of materials and construction of a waterline
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**Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]:**

CDBG-CR	\$490,000.00	Purchase of materials and construction of a waterline
Local Funds	\$2,010,000.00	Design and construction
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,500,000.00</b>	

**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	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
<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"/>	The proposed project does not involve the purchase or acquisition of property and is not within one mile of a military airport or 2,500 feet of any civil airports. The nearest airport is a private airport, Stanton Airport, located approximately 1 mile from the project location. Therefore, compliance is met and no further action is required.
<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"/>	The site is not located in or immediately adjacent to (within 150 feet) a Coastal Barrier Resource Area System Unit or Otherwise Protected Area. Additionally, based on the NYS Coastal Barrier Resources map, the site is not located within or in close proximity to a Coastal Barrier Resource area. Therefore, compliance is met and no further action is required. (Source Cited: <b>Attachment 3</b> )
<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"/>	The project is located within a FEMA designated flood zone. See the FEMA Firmette generated for this property ( <b>Attachment 4</b> ) and the floodplain determination for this project ( <b>Attachment 4</b> ).
<b>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 &amp; 58.5</b>		
<b>Clean Air</b>  Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This project does not involve physical work that would substantively affect the NYSDEC Air Quality State Implementation Plan (SIP). No significant impacts on air quality will result. Generally, it is recommended to conduct construction rehabilitation utilizing measures to ensure acceptable air quality during these temporary activities, including through minimization of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides emissions. This includes operation of gas-powered construction equipment to avoid prolonged idling. It involves fugitive dust management in rehabilitation. It is also

		desirable to source low-VOC materials and inventory and energy star efficient equipment purchases, as practicable.
<b>Coastal Zone Management</b>  Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable. The project does not occur in a Coastal Zone.
<b>Contamination and Toxic Substances</b>  24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Records Review for the Site, herein referred to as the Subject Property.</u></p> <p><i>County Records:</i> The Subject Property is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site. The Subject Property has no Bulk Storage reported for the property.</p> <p><i>EPA Records:</i> The Subject Property is not listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA list or equivalent State list. A review of the EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery (RCRA) Database provides no indication of past uses of the Subject Property that could have contaminated the Subject Property, or potentially adversely affect the occupants of the Subject Property.</p> <p><i>New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Records:</i> The NYSDEC Environmental Remediation Database and NYSDEC Spill Incident Database indicate that no spills were reported on the Subject Property. The Subject Property is not listed as an environmental remediation site.</p> <p><u>Records Review for the Surrounding Properties</u></p> <p><i>EPA Records:</i> There are 6 EPA-listed RCRA, air emission, and water discharger facilities located within 3,000 feet of the Subject Property. Of the 6 facilities, 3 are located cross-gradient and have no violations reported at the facility. As such, these 3 facilities are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Subject Property. There are 3 water discharging facilities within approximately 2,000 feet of the Subject Property. Two (2) of these three facilities are related to the New Paltz MS4 storm-sewers, which run throughout the Village. These two (2) facilities were in reportable non-compliance between 07/01/2015 through 09/30/2015. However, as these facilities involve the storm sewers and any spills or discharges are likely to be contained within this system, these facilities</p>

		<p>are not likely to adversely impact the Subject Property or conflict with the intended utilization of the Subject Property. The remaining facility, the New Paltz Waste Water Treatment Plant, is located approximately 2,000 feet north of the Subject Property. This facility has been in non-compliance for 7 quarters out of the past 12 for schedule event violations. During the last 12 reported quarters, suspended solids exceeded permitted concentrations on 10/01/2012 through 12/31/2012, and fecal coliform exceeded permitted concentrations on 07/01/2015 through 09/30/2015. This facility has one Formal Enforcement Action listed, a State Administrative Order of Consent dated 10/20/2014. However, this facility is currently listed as being in compliance. As such, the site is not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Subject Property.</p> <p><i>NYSDEC Records:</i> There were 4 spills reported on Water Street within 500 feet of the Subject Property. All 4 spills are closed and located down-gradient from the Subject Property, and therefore, would not affect the project location. There were other no spills reported on Main Street, Huguenot Street, and Springtown Road within 750 feet from the Subject Property. Thus, there are no spills reported that that could have contaminated the Subject Property, or potentially adversely affect the occupants of the Subject Property.</p> <p>Three bulk storage sites are located within 1,000 feet of the Subject Property. Town &amp; Country Condominiums is located approximately 1,000 feet north-northeast of the Subject Property. This site has six closed underground tanks, five 3,000-gallon tanks and one 4,000-gallon tank. Inland Paperboard and Packaging has two closed underground tanks, one 2,000-gallon tank and one 1,000-gallon tank. The New Paltz Main Post Office has one closed 2,000-gallon aboveground tank located in the subterranean vault. These sites are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Subject Property due to their distance from the Subject Property and lack of reported spills on the sites.</p>
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		<p>There are no New York State Environmental Remediation Sites located within 3,000 feet of the Subject Property.</p> <p><i>In Summary:</i> Based on the project description, the scope of work for the Subject Property involves limited ground disturbance for abutment repairs. As a result, the funded activities do not involve actions that would involve potential recognized environmental conditions/contamination. Therefore, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) or Phase II Investigation is not warranted. As such, no further action is required at this time. Maps and NYSDEC and EPA reports are provided in the Case 027-ED-32629-2013 HUD Environmental Standards Review Report, annexed hereto as <b>Attachment 5</b>.</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 replacement of an existing structure and includes ground disturbance during the construction of the temporary crossing, the installation of the new bridge, and the demolition of the existing Carmine Liberta Bridge. However, the new, replacement bridge is to be located in the same general footprint of the original bridge.</p> <p>According to information reviewed from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Environmental Resource Mapper (<b>Attachment 3</b>), the Site is located within the NYSDEC's designated rare, threatened, or endangered species generalized review area. Tectonic submitted a formal request to the NYSDEC Natural Heritage (NHP) program for records of threatened or endangered species in the project area. A response was received from the NHP on January 15, 2016, which identified the Red-headed Woodpecker (Special Concern) and Prairie Wedgegrass (endangered) within 0.5 miles of the project location (<b>Attachment 6</b>).</p> <p>Red-headed Woodpeckers are a locally common species that can be found breeding in the lowland areas of New York State. This bird ranges through the eastern United States from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada, and winters in the southern portions of its breeding range. The Red-headed Woodpecker's preferred breeding habitat is in dead trees for nesting sites, snags for roosting, and open ground for foraging. This bird prefers river bottoms, wooded swamps, and open grasslands</p>

		<p>with scattered trees. The Prairie Wedgegrass habitat includes mesic prairies, thinly wooded bluffs, open rocky woodlands, and pastures. The NHP confirmed that they do not have a record of the Red-headed woodpecker specifically at the project location. Additionally, the project site is on actively tilled land and crossing the Wallkill River which do not provide habitat for Prairie Wedgegrass. Thus, this project will have no effect on the Redheaded Woodpecker, Prairie Wedgegrass, or the significant natural communities nearby.</p> <p>The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) lists the Bog Turtle (<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i>), Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) as species that could occur in the area of the proposed project (<b>Attachment 6</b>).</p> <p>The Bog Turtle is found in habitats with cool, shallow, slow moving water and deep muck soils with tussock forming vegetation. They require areas with sufficient exposure to the sun for thermoregulation. Deep muck soils and appropriate vegetation for Bog Turtle habitat is not present at the site. Therefore, this project will have no effect on Bog Turtles.</p> <p>After a review of the project scope in relation to the aforementioned species breeding, foraging, and habitat requirements, it was concluded that the project would have no effect on the Bog Turtle. Much of the work will occur in previously disturbed areas and the temporary bridge will be placed mainly within an existing clearing on each bank through which pre-existing utility lines run. Project plans will avoid taking trees as is feasible. It is possible that up to 10-20 trees will be removed as a result of this work, some of which include sloughing bark. However, due to the highly trafficked nature of this bridge location, it is not likely that bats use this area for summer roosting habitat. The Carmine Liberta Bridge provides the only access into the Village of New Paltz from the western direction and only access from the Village to land west of the Village across the Wallkill River. As such, it often carries heavy traffic on weekends between New Paltz and the Shawangunk Ridge. Due to the limited amount of trees potentially being removed and the highly</p>
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		<p>trafficked nature of the area, it is not likely that this project would adversely affect the Indiana Bat. Therefore, it was determined that the project may affect, but is not likely to affect the Northern Long-eared Bat and the Indiana Bat. An emergence study will be completed before the trees are cut in order to ensure that the Northern Long-eared Bat or Indiana Bat are not affected. USFWS has concurred with this determination (<b>Attachment 6</b>).</p> <p>The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) lists the following species for the Greater Atlantic Region:</p> <p><u>Fish Species:</u>  Atlantic Salmon (<i>Salmon salar</i>)  Shortnose Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>)  Atlantic Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>)</p> <p><u>Marine Mammals:</u>  Blue Whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus musculus</i>)  Fin Whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>)  Humpback Whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)  North Atlantic Right Whale (<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>)  Sei Whale (<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>)  Sperm Whale (<i>Physeter microcephalus</i>)</p> <p><u>Sea Turtles:</u>  Green Sea Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)  Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricate</i>)  Kemp's Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>)  Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)  Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)</p> <p>This project will not directly affect any of the listed fish species, marine mammals, or sea turtles. The range of the marine mammals and sea turtles does not extend upstream/ inland into the waters of the Wallkill River. Additionally, there is a dam located approximately 10 river miles downstream of the project site, which would prohibit any of the listed fish species from moving upstream to the project location. While sturgeon are known to exist in the Hudson River, and the Wallkill River is a tributary to the Hudson River, the dam would prohibit the sturgeon from moving upstream to the project location.</p>
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		<p>The project activities will involve only limited in-water work for abutment repairs and during the demolition of the bridge; standard construction measures will be implemented to limit erosion and sedimentation. The project does not involve siting a facility that would generate hazardous waste that could cause pollution to the river. The project will ultimately only replace an existing bridge structure and will also involve the siting of a scenic overlook adjacent to the Wallkill River. Thus, the project activities will not indirectly affect any of the listed NMFS species.</p> <p>Therefore, it is determined that the project will have no effect on listed species under the NMFS Greater Atlantic Region jurisdiction (<b>Attachment 6</b>). In conjunction with the NMFS Greater Atlantic Region Endangered Species Act Section 7 Program, a no effect determination has been made for this proposed project. On March 10, 2016, NMFS stated it had no objection to the no effect determination (<b>Attachment 6</b>). No further action is necessary.</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>Acceptable separation distance requirements do not apply to this rehabilitation and economic development case project because the definition for HUD-assisted projects in 24 CFR Part 51.201 is predicated on whether the project increases the number of people exposed to hazardous operations. The environmental review for this project/ activity involves a proposal to replace a roadway bridge and construct a scenic overlook and does not involve increasing the residential or commercial density of the neighborhood. Pursuant to Part 51 Subpart C 'HUD-assisted project' Definition (in 51.201), it does not involve increasing residential or business densities, converting the type of use of a building to habitation, or making a vacant building habitable; therefore, there is not a requirement to comply under 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C.</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>Projects are subject to the Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 if the project may irreversibly convert farmland to a non-agricultural use.</p> <p>The western portion of the proposed project activities will occur in an agricultural district (<b>Attachment 7</b>). Article 25-AA of the Agriculture and Markets Law authorizes the creation of local agricultural districts pursuant to landowner initiative, preliminary county review,</p>

		<p>state certification, and county adoption. USDA NRCS soils maps show that the soils in the area of the temporary road are Hamlin silt loam, which is rated as prime farmland (<b>Attachment 7</b>).</p> <p>Though the project will replace an existing bridge, the temporary bridge construction will border agricultural lands, and the temporary road construction will be over agricultural lands. However, fabric will be laid down on the land and the temporary road will be constructed on top of the fabric. Once the new bridge is opened, the temporary road and fabric will be removed. Additionally, the temporary abutment on the western side of the river will also be removed. This action will minimize any impact to farmland as there will not be removal of soils and there will not be any irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Lastly, this project involves less than 1 acre of farmland for temporary use.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>    <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project is located within a FEMA designated flood zone (<b>Attachment 4</b>). An 8-step review of the project pursuant to 24 CFR Part 55 was undertaken. The attached floodplain determination documents reasoning for locating the proposed project in flood zone (<b>Attachment 4</b>).</p>
<p><b>Historic Preservation</b></p> <p>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800; Tribal notification for new ground disturbance.</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has determined that this project will have no adverse effects to historic properties in or eligible for inclusion in the State of National Register of Historic Places. The letter documenting this determination and supporting studies are included in <b>Attachment 8</b>.</p> <p>The project will involve ground disturbing work associated with replacement of the bridge. As such, project information was sent to the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe. A response was received from the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe on March 17, 2016 (<b>Attachment 8</b>). The St. Regis Mohawk Tribe's response indicates that the proposed project is considered to have "No Effect" in regard to cultural properties of concern to the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.</p> <p>If there is any unanticipated discovery of endangered or threatened species, cultural resources, soils contamination, or any other</p>

		conditions affecting the factors, executive orders, stipulations, and/ or regulations discussed within this assessment, work shall be halted immediately and the appropriate agency will be consulted before work can be resumed.
<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 use is not a noise-sensitive use. The proposed work is not expected to generate excessive noise during the short-term construction work and will adhere to local noise control standards.
<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 project does not occur within the surficial bounds of a designated sole source aquifer. See the attached map of EPA designated sole source aquifers in New York State ( <b>Attachment 9</b> ).
<b>Wetlands Protection</b>  Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes    No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	The project is located adjacent to and partially within a federally designated wetland ( <b>Attachment 3</b> ). An 8-step review of the project pursuant to 24 CFR Part 55 was undertaken. The attached wetland determination documents reasoning for locating the proposed project in wetland ( <b>Attachment 4</b> ).
<b>Wild and Scenic Rivers</b>  Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes    No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project does not occur on or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River.</p> <p>The National Park Service maintains the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI), which is a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic or recreational rivers. The Wallkill River is listed on the National River Inventory for outstandingly remarkable values (ORVs) in Ulster County. The Wallkill River ORV is “Historic.” This means that the river contains sites or features associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. This project is considered a “water resources project” because it involves a bridge structure and also because it will involve a Section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.</p> <p>The proposed project occurs within the designated NRI section. An evaluation of the project activities shows that the project will not have a direct adverse effect to, invade the area, or unreasonably diminish the river, and it would not</p>

		<p>have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural and/or recreation values of an NRI segment. This is because the project will replace an existing bridge structure. The temporary bridge will be removed once the main structure is replaced. The overlook that will be left in place along the eastern bank occurs adjacent to the permanent bridge and so does not introduce visual changes that are not concurrent with current conditions on the Village side of the Wallkill River. Additionally, the overlook will not impede the natural flow of the river.</p> <p>The NYSDEC does not list any state designated wild, scenic, or recreational rivers, in the area of this project on the Wallkill River.</p>
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## ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

<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>This rehabilitation and economic development project does not occur in a State-identified EJ area, though it is adjacent to one (<b>Attachment 10</b>). However, this project is intended to place a damaged bridge that is the primary route across the Wallkill River connecting the western border of the Village of New Paltz and the Town of New Paltz. The project does not contribute to or promote environmental injustice.</p> <p>Ulster County:</p> <p><a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/ulsterej.pdf">http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/ulsterej.pdf</a></p>
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**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	1	<p>The proposed project to construct a new bridge to replace the existing Carmine Liberta Bridge conforms with the existing Town of New Paltz Comprehensive Master Plan (2003). The plan calls for prioritizing the efforts to improve traffic flow through the Town and to promote economic growth while maintaining the Town's unique features and protecting natural resources.</p> <p>This project allows for continued enhancement of the community identity of New Paltz by maintaining access to the neighboring regions and nearby recreational lands. This project helps sustain access across a main thoroughfare over the Wallkill River.</p>
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	2	<p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides mapped information regarding soil types and their properties that can influence the development of building sites. This information is intended for land use planning, evaluating land use alternatives, and for planning site investigations prior to design and construction.</p> <p>According to the USDA NRCS soils map data for "Shallow Soil Excavation," the project area contains Hamlin silt loam, with an outcrop of the Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex on the east bank (<b>Attachment 7</b>). All work performed will occur using any stipulations, best management practices, or limitations that might be set forth in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation permits that the applicant is required to acquire prior to the work being performed, or set forth in U.S. Army Corps of</p>

		Engineers Permits which could be required for the project. Any permits received for this project will be appended to the environmental review record at a later date. Thus, no potential impacts from the proposed work is anticipated.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	<p>The proposed project will involve the demolition of the existing Carmine Liberta Bridge and construction of a new, replacement bridge. A temporary bridge and road would be erected for the duration of the construction. Additionally, the east abutment constructed for the temporary bridge will be converted into a scenic overlook upon removal of the temporary bridge.</p> <p>Normal construction hazards will be present during the construction phase of the project. Construction practices would be addressed under existing New York State, Ulster County, and local municipality regulations.</p> <p>The funded activities do not involve actions that would involve potential recognized environmental conditions/ contamination. There are no known or suspected environmental issues known to have contaminated the project area which would affect the health and safety of occupants or to conflict with the intended utilization of the property. More details are provided in the Toxic/ Hazardous/ Radioactive Materials, Contamination, Chemicals, or Gases [24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)] section below, and its associated maps, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) reports are provided in the Carmine Liberta Bridge HUD Environmental Standards Review Report (<b>Attachment 5</b>).</p>
Energy Consumption	2	The proposed project does not significantly expand the existing bridge footprint relative to conditions prior to Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee, and would not increase long term energy consumption.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC</b>		
Employment and Income Patterns	2	This proposed project has no potential to adversely affect employment opportunities or income patterns. A temporary bridge will ensure that traffic and potential customers have access to business in the area. Moreover, the New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Plan for this project identifies that eliminating or reducing the frequency of flooding in this area will prevent/ reduce business interruptions for the businesses located on the east bank.
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	The proposed project is not expected to induce any change in the demographic character of the area. This project does not involve housing activities. There is no known potential for the project to cause the displacement of individuals or families, destroy jobs,

		local businesses or public community facilities, or disproportionately affect particular populations.
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Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES</b>		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The proposed project will not introduce any new populations that would increase the student population of the area. As such, the proposed project will not have an impact on educational or cultural facilities.
Commercial Facilities	2	The proposed project will not introduce any new commercial development that would require additional retail services or other commercial facilities.
Health Care and Social Services	2	The proposed project will not introduce any new development that would require the availability of routine or emergency health services. The project will not introduce any new development that would require the availability of routine or emergency health services.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	The proposed project will not introduce new business development that would generate solid wastes on an ongoing basis. If there are construction wastes generated, according to the type of waste generated, it will be appropriately disposed of according to construction waste management practices in an appropriate, legally compliant receiving facility.
Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers	2	The proposed project involves the replacement of an existing structure and will not introduce any new development that would generate waste water.
Water Supply	1	The proposed project will not increase demand for water. A water main across the bridge will be replaced.
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The proposed project will not generate new demand for Police, Fire, or Emergency Services. A temporary bridge structure will keep the travel route open during demolition and construction of the permanent bridge. Therefore, there will be no adverse effect on the access and travel time for emergency services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	1	The proposed project involves the replacement of an existing structure. Additionally, upon completion of the permanent bridge replacement and removal of the temporary bridge, the eastern abutment of the temporary bridge will be converted into a scenic overlook with public access. The project will not permanently impact open space, or any other parks.
Transportation and Accessibility	2	The NYS Traffic Data Viewer shows that the annual average daily traffic (AADT) over the bridge is 10,584. The most recent NYS Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Traffic County Hourly report shows that the AADT of this section of NYS 299 had an AADT of 5,370 in the year 2009 ( <b>Attachment 11</b> ). The proposed project does not introduce any new development that would generate additional demand for transportation services.



		A temporary bridge and road will maintain accessibility between the two sides of the Wallkill River during construction.
--	--	--

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>NATURAL FEATURES</b>		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	<p>The Wallkill River flows north from New Jersey and eventually drains into the Hudson River in Kingston, New York. The total watershed of the Wallkill River is approximately 785 square miles. This river flows north in between two major rivers which flow south, the Hudson River and the Delaware River. (Wallkill River Watershed Conservation and Management Plan).</p> <p>Proposed construction activities will not alter the natural features of the Wallkill River or its water resources. It will only replace an existing bridge. The temporary bridge will be removed after the main bridge is reconstructed, and a scenic overlook will be constructed using the eastern abutment of the temporary bridge.</p> <p>Therefore, unique natural features or water resources are not expected to be permanently affected by this project.</p>
Vegetation, Wildlife	3	<p>The proposed project involves the construction of a temporary bridge, which includes limited vegetation clearing and ground disturbance adjacent to the existing bridge. This project also includes the demolition of the existing bridge and construction of a replacement bridge within the same general footprint of the old bridge. Disturbed areas will be restored to pre-existing conditions after construction is completed, except for the eastern abutment of the temporary bridge, which will remain as part of a scenic overlook area. Additionally, the project will result in the net loss of an estimated 10-20 trees. An emergence study will be completed before trees are cut down in order to ensure that the Northern Long-eared Bat and the Indiana Bat are not affected.</p> <p>For detailed vegetation and wildlife analysis, see the Endangered Species (Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402) section above.</p>
Other Factors: United State Coast Guard Bridge Permit	2	Correspondence from the United State Coast Guard (USCG) indicates that that USCG found no factual support for concluding the Wallkill River at the project location is a navigable water of the U.S. for the purposes of general Coast Guard jurisdiction. Therefore, a Coast Guard bridge permit will not be required for the proposed project ( <b>Attachment 2</b> ).

**Additional Studies Performed:**

Phase 1 Archaeological Survey, including Phase 1B Archaeological Field Work

- Attachment 1: Location Maps (Aerial Photograph, Street Map, and Topographic Map)
- Attachment 2: Proposed Construction Plans & Permit Documentation
- Attachment 3: NYSDEC Environmental Resource Map, USFWS NWI Wetland Map, and USFWS Coastal Barrier Map
- Attachment 4: Floodplain Management and Wetland Determination; FEMA Firmette
- Attachment 5: HUD Environmental Standards Review
- Attachment 6: NHP Letters, USFWS Letters & Species List, and NMFS Letter and Response
- Attachment 7: NRCS Soil Resource Map and Agricultural District Map
- Attachment 8: State Historic Preservation and Tribal Historic Preservation Documentation and Phase 1 Archaeological Survey, including Phase 1B Archaeological Field Work
- Attachment 9: Sole Source Aquifer Map
- Attachment 10: Potential Environmental Justice Areas Map
- Attachment 11: Department of Transportation Traffic Data

**Field Inspection (Date and completed by):**

Phase 1B Archaeological Field Work, completed by Jim Turner on 2/2/2016

Phase 1 Archaeological Report, completed by Louis Berger, 3/9/2016

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

New York Rising Communities – Pre-Application Report

New York State Department of Transportation Flagged Structure Report dated November 16, 2015

Wallkill River Watershed Conservation and Management Plan

[http://waterauthority.orangecountygov.com/PROJECTS/WALLKILL\\_RIVER/Wallkill%20Watershed%20Management%20Plan.pdf](http://waterauthority.orangecountygov.com/PROJECTS/WALLKILL_RIVER/Wallkill%20Watershed%20Management%20Plan.pdf)

Town of New Paltz Comprehensive Master Plan

<http://www.townofnewpaltz.org/sites/newpaltzny/files/file/masterplan1995.pdf>

**List of Permits Obtained or Required:**

NYSDEC Article 15 - Required

NYSDEC 401 Water Quality Certification - Required

USACE Section 404 – Potentially required dependent on final construction plans

Floodplain development permit

**Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:****NY Rising Community Public Meetings**

- 10/21/2013 Ulster County NY Rising Community Public Meeting #1
- 11/20/2013 Ulster County NY Rising Community Public Meeting #2
- 2/26/2014 Ulster County NY Rising Community Public Meeting #3
- 5/6/2014 Ulster County NY Rising Community Public Meeting #4

### **Ulster County Meetings**

- 3/11/2015 New Paltz Advisory Committee Meeting
- 4/8/2015 New Paltz Advisory Committee Meeting -Carmine Liberta Bridge Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting
- 5/13/2015 New Paltz Advisory Committee Meeting Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement Meeting
- 6/16/2015 New Paltz Community Advisory Committee Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement

On March 22, 2016, a combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Intent to Request Release of Funds will be published in the Daily Freeman newspaper.

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

This project was evaluated according to draft plans which encompassed all proposed actions. There are no other known future projects in the area of the Carmine Liberta Bridge which would create environmental or social impacts in the area. The project fits within the surrounding area as it will replace a bridge structure, and create a scenic overlook on the Village-side of the Wallkill River.

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

One potential alternative is to rehabilitate the bridge which would entail replacing all of the floor beams, stringers, the lower chords of the trusses, and all of the lower chord gusset plates. In addition, repairs would be needed to the lower portions of both the vertical and diagonal truss members. Once the steel repairs have been made, then a new concrete deck would need to be installed. All remaining truss elements not replaced would need to be completely sandblasted and painted necessitating complete tenting of the structure. A temporary bridge would still need to be constructed, and the roadway would remain its current width. This alternative would prevent future damage from being as severe, as the bridge is currently vulnerable to damage from debris during floods. This alternative would improve the superstructure condition, but it would not prevent the flooding that occurs when debris gets caught in the bridge. Furthermore, it would mean access across the river could be hindered for emergency vehicles during and immediately after future storm events.

A second alternative is to remove the existing bridge and revert the land to agricultural use. This would prevent future increased flood damage upstream from the bridge from occurring as flood debris could no longer be trapped by the bridge. However, this alternative would mean access to a main thoroughfare across the Wallkill River would be impeded as traffic would have to divert approximately 5 miles to the bridge located north-northeast of New Paltz, or divert approximately 12 miles south-southwest to the bridge west of Gardiner, NY. An additional alternative would be for the bridge to be rehabilitated and replaced without building a temporary bridge structure. This would mean that the crossing would be closed for the duration of construction. If this bridge were removed from service, emergency response time across the river would be reduced and local roads and neighboring bridges may not be able to handle the approximately 5,000-10,000 additional vehicles that would be diverted from the Carmine Liberta Bridge.

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

The “no action” alternative would mean support would not be provided for the applicant to reimburse for the proposed construction activities. Without support, the applicant could struggle to achieve the funding necessary to replace the existing bridge that is at the end of the recommended use and access to the western bank of the Wallkill River after a storm event would still be hindered as this bridge is heavily traveled by residents, emergency service providers, commercial vehicles, and tourists. In addition, this alternative would not support the resiliency of this community. The project would be impeded due to the lack of

financial support; which means the bridge could continue to deteriorate in place. This could greatly impact emergency access across the Wallkill River. As such, alternatives preventing or impeding this community's recovery are not considered reasonable alternatives, and the no action alternative is not considered a reasonable alternative.

### **Summary of Findings and Conclusions:**

The preceding Statutory Checklist and Environmental Assessment Checklist, and the discussion below, document that the proposed work will comply with regulations in 24 CFR part 58 and that there are no direct or cumulative adverse environmental impacts anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

### **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.

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.

<b>Law, Authority, or Factor</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
Wetlands & Floodplain	NYS DEC Article 15 – Protection of Waters program, NYS DEC 401 Water Quality Certification, US Army Corp. of Engineers Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
Historic Preservation	<p>The St. Regis Mohawk Tribe must be immediately contacted in the event any inadvertent discoveries of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are made during the scope of this project.</p> <p>If there is any unanticipated discovery of endangered or threatened species, cultural resources, soils contamination, or any other conditions affecting the factors, executive orders, stipulations, and/ or regulations discussed within this assessment, work shall be halted immediately and the appropriate agency will be consulted before work can be resumed.</p>
Endangered Species	<p>It was determined that the project may affect, but is not likely to affect the Northern Long-eared Bat and the Indiana Bat. An emergence study will be completed before the trees are cut in order to ensure that the Northern Long-eared Bat or Indiana Bat are not affected. USFWS has concurred with this determination (<b>Attachment 6</b>).</p> <p>Consultation with the USFWS, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and NYS NHP concurred that the proposed</p>

	activities will not have an effect on any other listed species. The scope of work involves work limited to the existing bridge and land immediately adjacent to the bridge, with limited in-water work for abutment repairs. Standard construction measures and good business practices will be implemented to limit erosion and sediment deposition.
Farmland Protection	During construction of the replacement bridge, the temporary bridge will be located adjacent to the existing bridge. The western bank of the proposed project occurs on prime farmland in an agricultural district. To minimize ground disturbance in this area, fabric will be placed over the existing ground and temporary fill consisting of run-of-bank gravel placed on the fabric. After construction of the replacement bridge is completed, the land will be reverted to agricultural use by the original landowner.
Wild and Scenic Rivers	The proposed project does not occur on or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River.  The Wallkill River is categorized by the National Park Service as a historic river with outstandingly remarkable values in Ulster County. The proposed work involves in-water work limited to abutment repairs that would increase the amount of scour protection at this location. Standard construction measures and good business practices will be implemented to limit erosion and sediment deposition.

**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: Andrea Gievers Date: 3/22/2016

Name/Title/Organization: Andrea Gievers, JD, MSEL, ERM / Senior Environmental Management Analyst / Tectonic Engineering and Surveying Consultants

Certifying Officer Signature: Thomas J. King Date: 3/22/2016

Name/Title: Thomas J. King / Assistant General Counsel and 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).

# Attachment 1

Aerial Photograph, Street  
Map, and Topographic Map





Carmine Liberta Bridge

Coordinates:  
41.746950 (lat.)  
-74.093276 (long.)

Estimated Area of  
Potential Disturbance

This map is computer generated using data acquired by Tectonic from various sources and is intended only for reference, conceptual planning, and presentation purposes. This map is not intended for and should not be used to establish boundaries, property lines, location of objects or to provide any other information typically needed for construction or any other purpose when engineered plans or land surveys are required.

Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX,  
and the GIS User Community



Tectonic  
70 Pleasant Hill Road,  
Mountainville, NY 10953  
845.534.5959 voice  
845.534.5999 fax  
www.tectonicengineering.com

**Aerial Image**  
**Carmine Liberta Bridge**  
**State Highway 299 at**  
**Wallkill River Crossing**  
**New Paltz, New York**

0 250 500 1,000  
Feet  
1:6,000





Carmine Liberta Bridge

Coordinates:  
41.746950 (lat.)  
-74.093276 (long.)

Estimated Area of  
Potential Disturbance

This map is computer generated using data acquired by Tectonic from various sources and is intended only for reference, conceptual planning, and presentation purposes. This map is not intended for and should not be used to establish boundaries, property lines, location of objects or to provide any other information typically needed for construction or any other purpose when engineered plans or land surveys are required.

map, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS

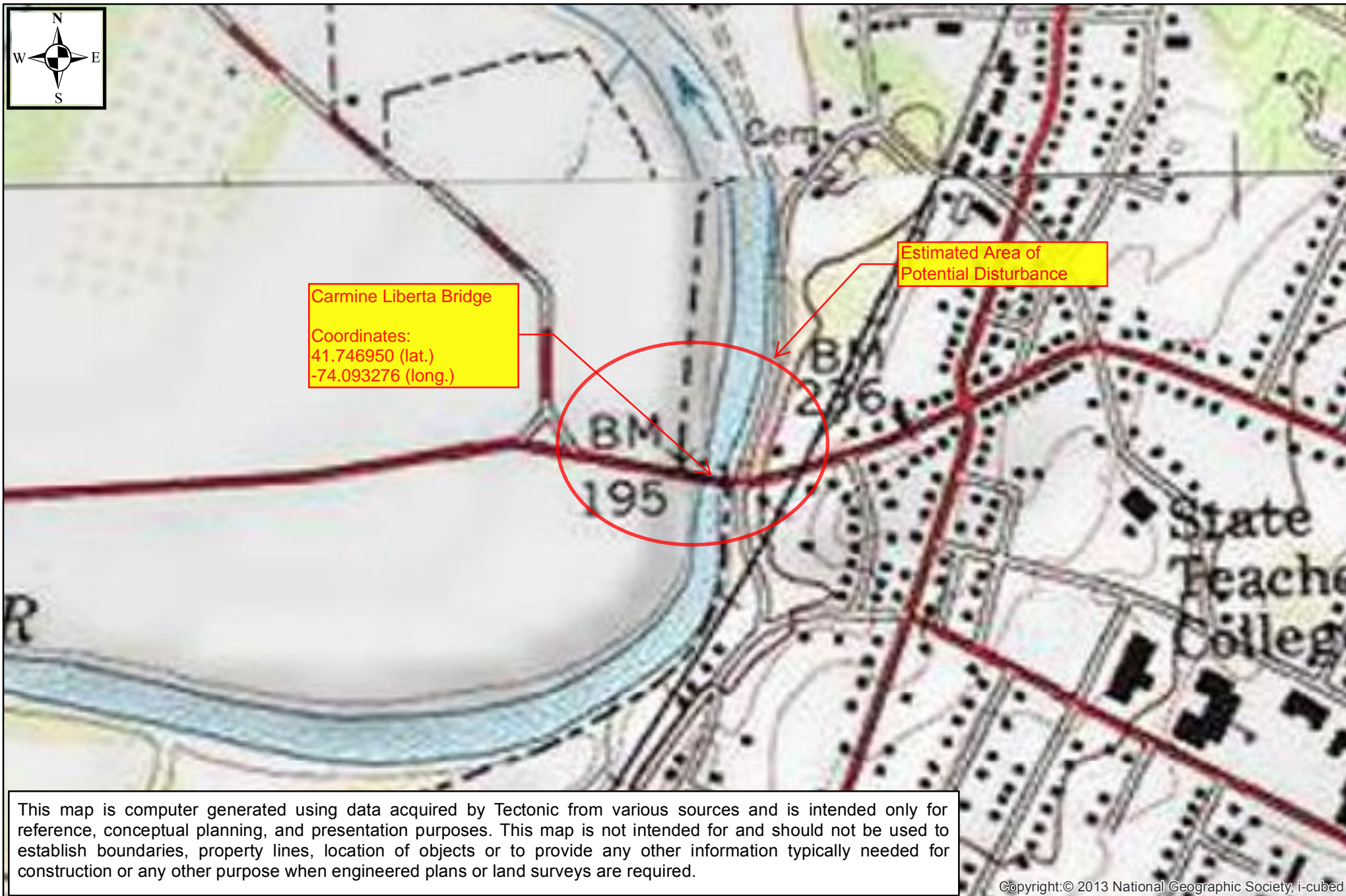


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845.534.5999 fax  
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## Street Map Carmine Liberta Bridge State Highway 299 at Wallkill River Crossing New Paltz, New York

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Feet  
1:6,000





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70 Pleasant Hill Road,  
Mountainville, NY 10953  
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845.534.5999 fax  
[www.tectonicengineering.com](http://www.tectonicengineering.com)

**Topographic Map  
Carmine Liberta Bridge  
State Highway 299 at  
Wallkill River Crossing  
New Paltz, New York**

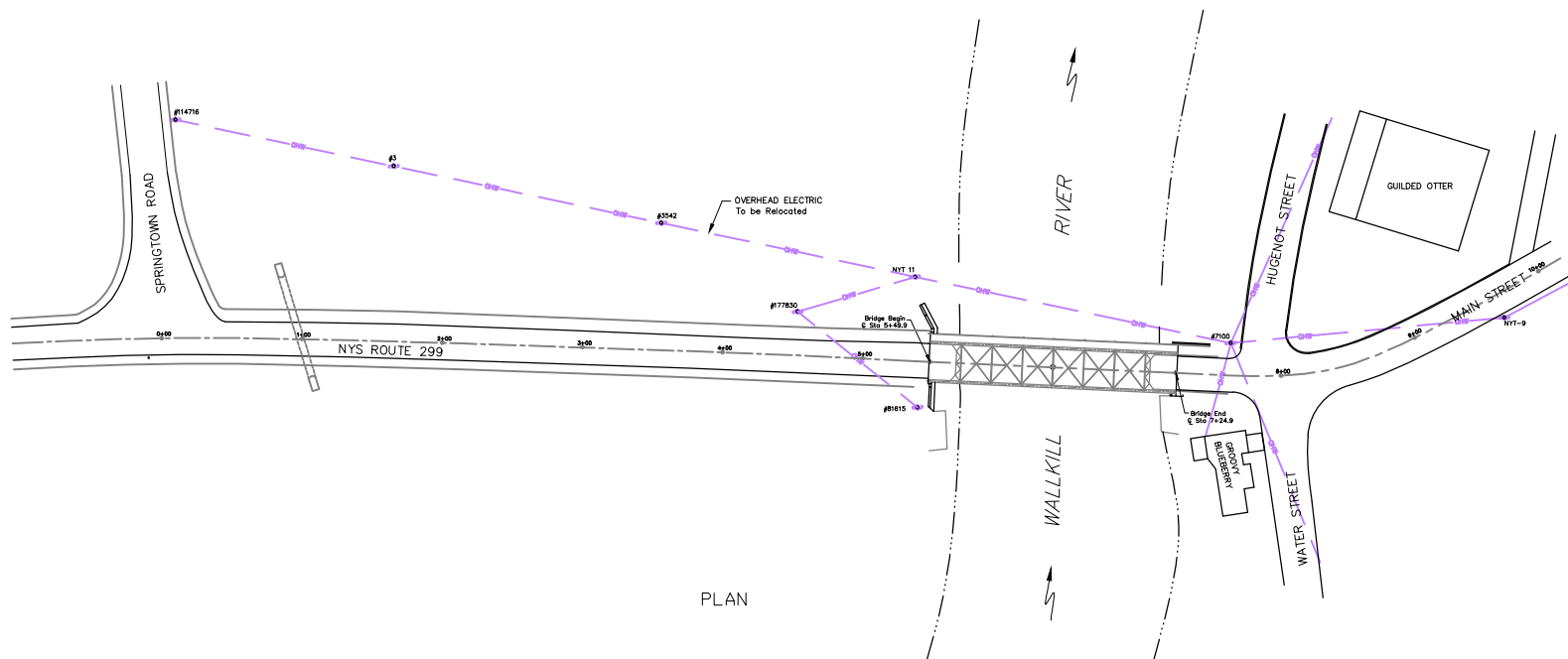
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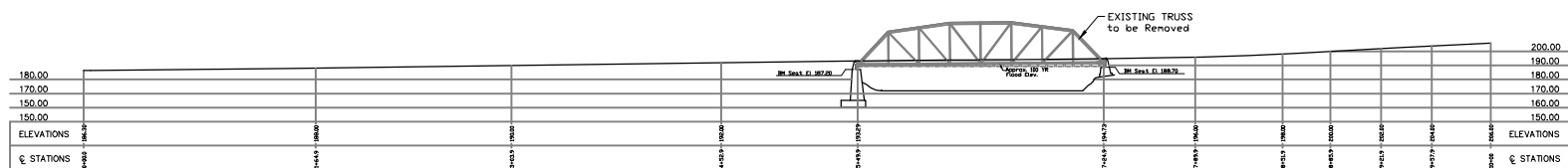
# Attachment 2

## Proposed Construction Plans & Permit Documentation

Note: Any permits received for this project will  
be appended to the environmental review  
record at a later date.

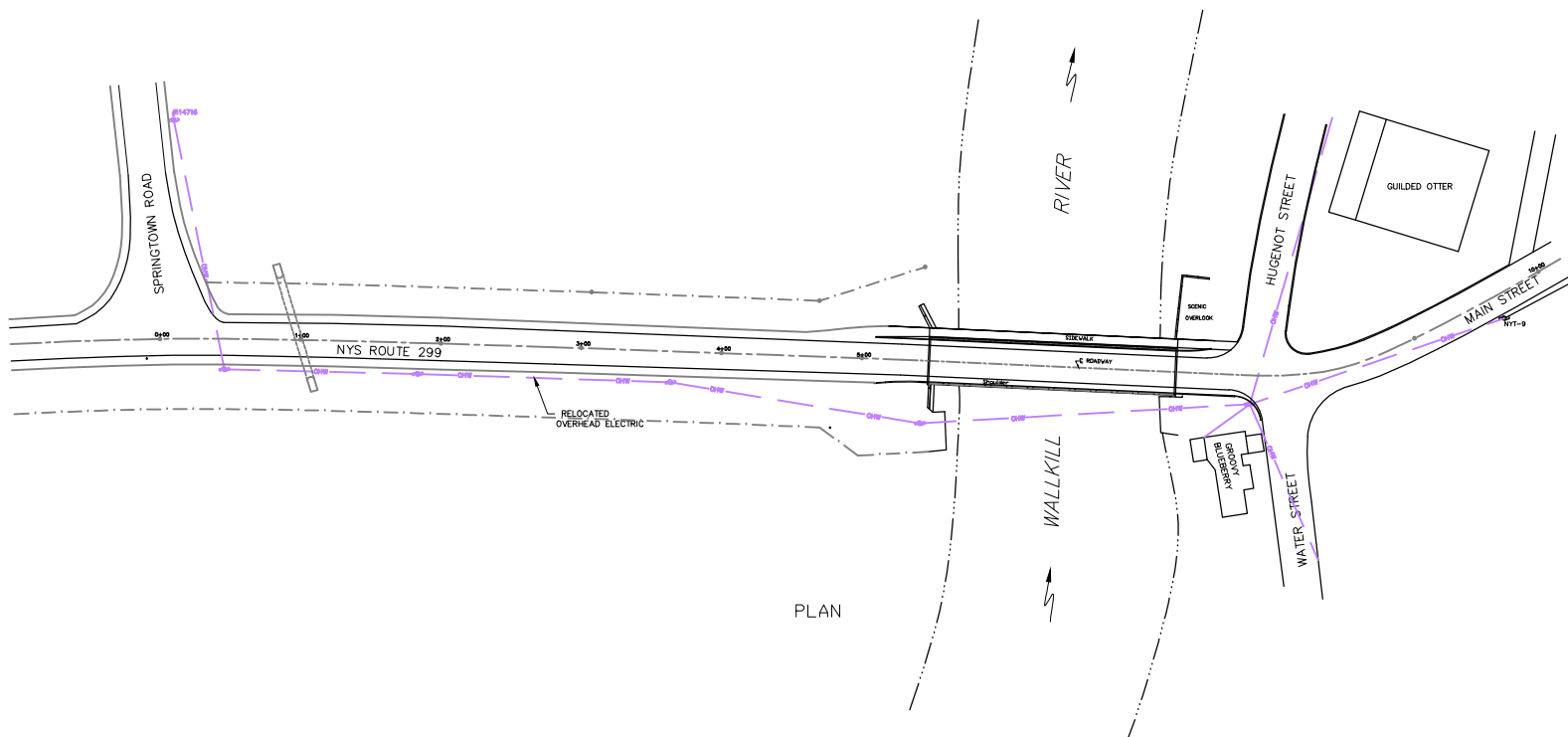


PLAN

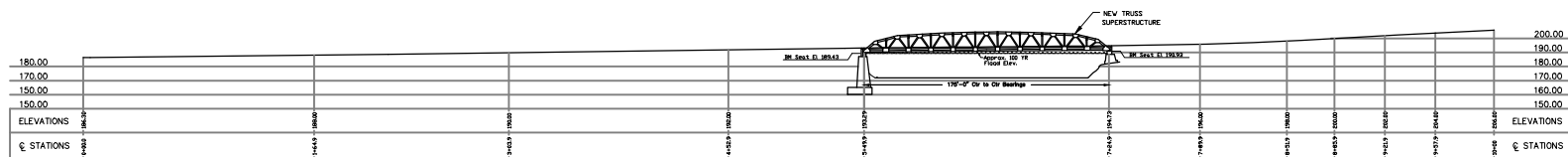


CENTERLINE PROFILE

EXISTING PLAN & PROFILE  
 NEW PALTZ BRIDGE, CD. BR. 135  
 B.I.N. 3025430  
 NYS ROUTE 299 over WALLKILL RIVER  
 TOWN OF NEW PALTZ, ULSTER COUNTY, NY  
 SCALE: 1"= 40'  
 DATE: 7/9/2015  
 EDWARD C. PINE, P.E.  
 SENIOR ENGINEER, U.C.D.H.&B.  
 ULSTER COUNTY  
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES

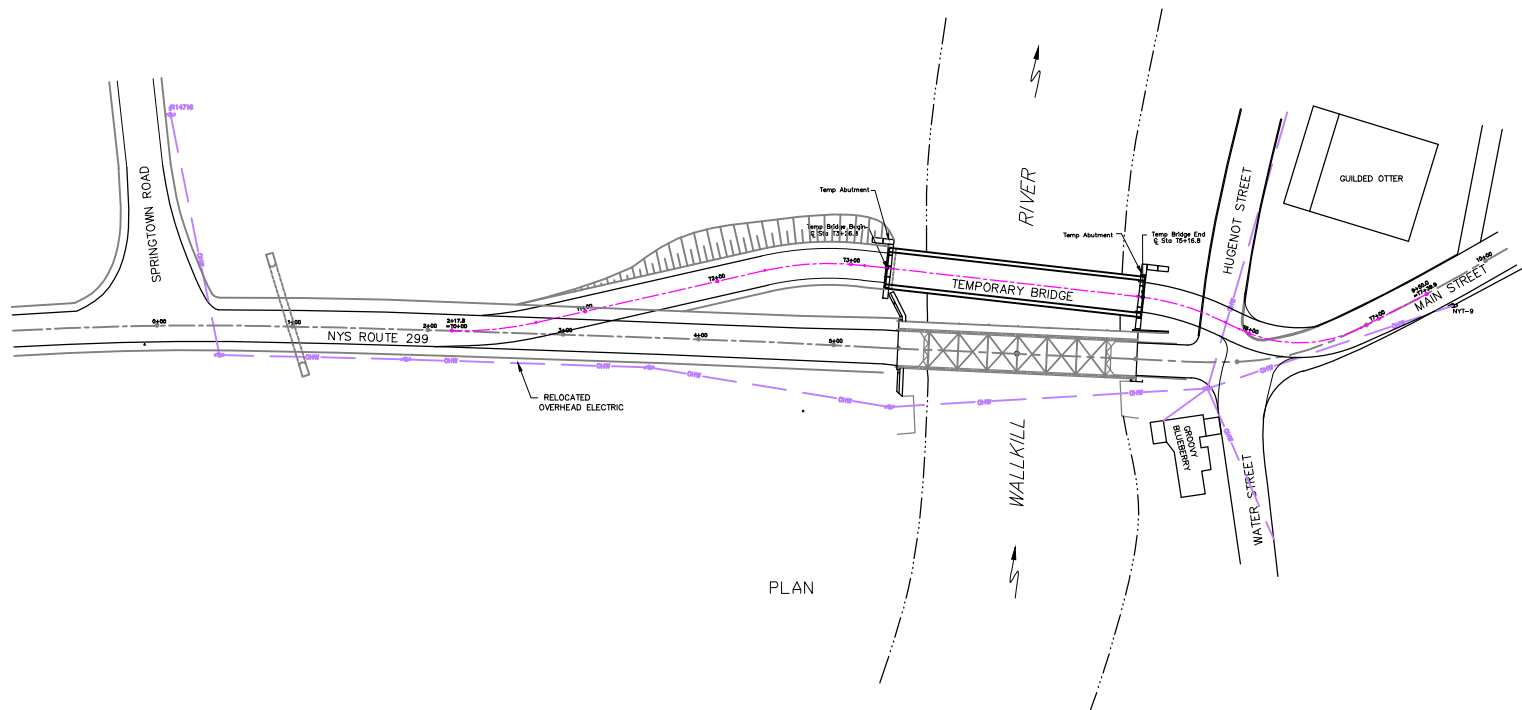


PLAN

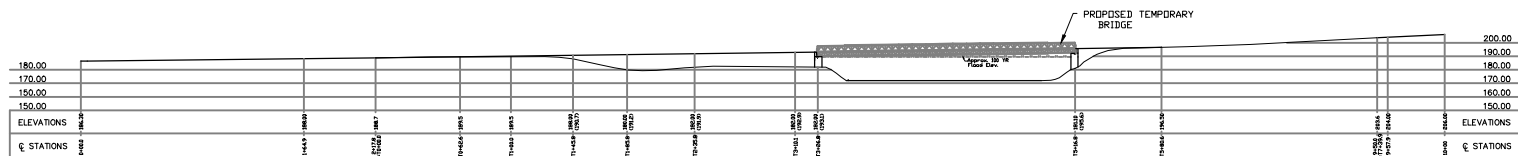


CENTERLINE PROFILE

PROPOSED PLAN & PROFILE  
 NEW PALTZ BRIDGE, CD. BR. 135  
 B.I.N. 3025430  
 NYS ROUTE 299 over WALLKILL RIVER  
 TOWN OF NEW PALTZ, ULSTER COUNTY, NY  
 SCALE: 1"= 40'  
 DATE: 7/9/2015  
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 SENIOR ENGINEER, U.C.D.H.&B.  
 ULSTER COUNTY  
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES

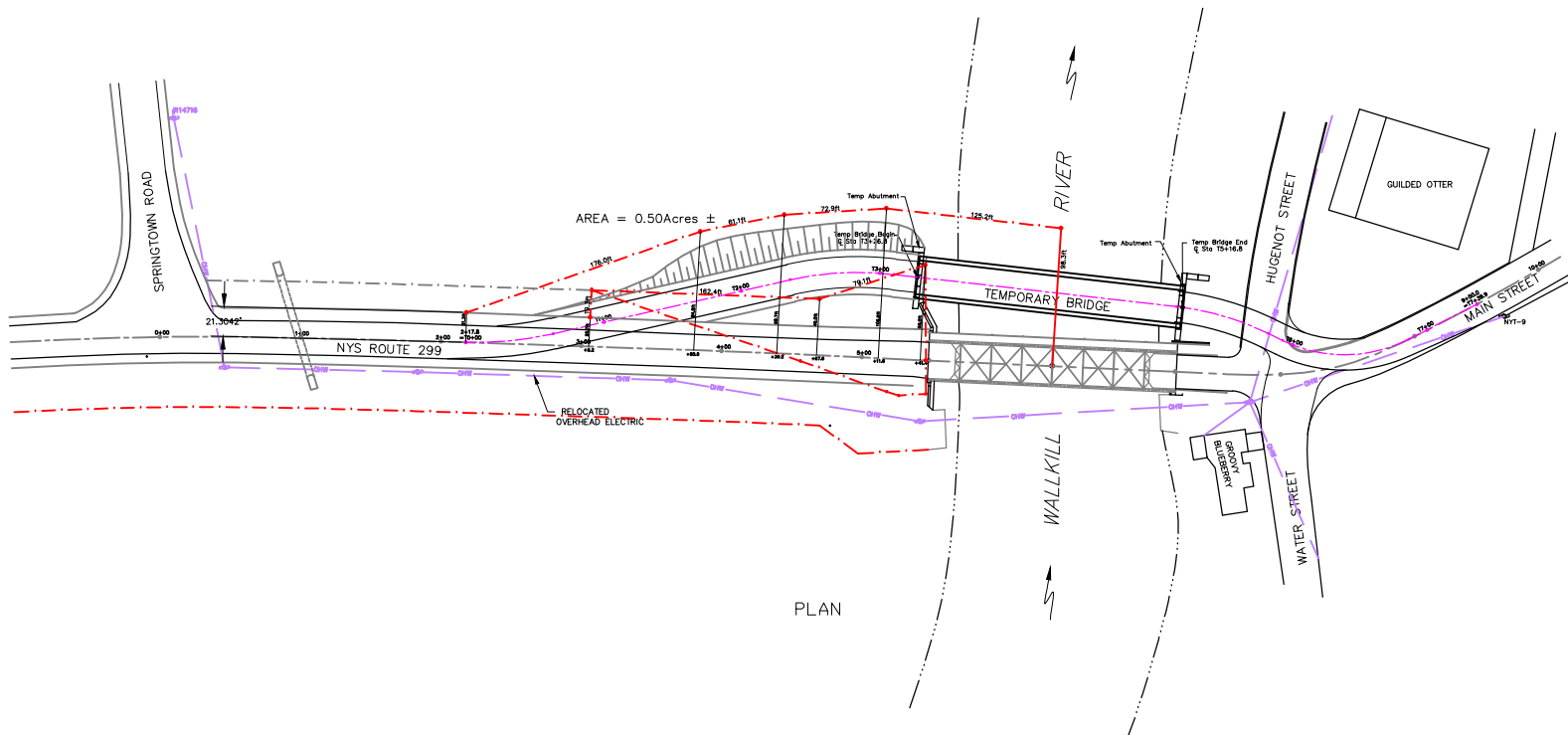


PLAN



CENTERLINE PROFILE

TEMPORARY BRIDGE & ROAD  
 NEW PALTZ BRIDGE, CO. BR. 135  
 B.I.N. 3025430  
 NYS ROUTE 299 over WALKKILL RIVER  
 TOWN OF NEW PALTZ, ULSTER COUNTY, NY  
 SCALE: 1" = 40' EDWARD C. PINE, P.E.  
 DATE: 7/9/2015 SENIOR ENGINEER, U.C.D.H.&B.  
 ULSTER COUNTY  
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES



PLAN



CENTERLINE PROFILE

TEMPORARY BRIDGE & ROAD  
 NEW PALTZ BRIDGE, CD. BR. 135  
 B.I.N. 3025430  
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 ULSTER COUNTY  
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES



U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security

United States  
Coast Guard



Commander  
First Coast Guard District

One South Street  
Battery Park Building  
New York, NY 10004-1466  
Staff Symbol: dpb  
Phone: (212) 514-4331  
Fax: (212) 514-4337

16211/NV-939  
Wallkill River/NY

January 26, 2015

Mr. Edward C. Pine, P.E.  
Senior Engineer  
Ulster County Department of Public Works  
317 Shamrock Lane  
Kingston, NY 12401

**Re: Carmine Liberta Bridge over Wallkill River**

Dear Mr. Pine:

This is in response to your correspondence dated January 22, 2016 inquiring if the Coast Guard will require a permit for the referenced bridge project. We have examined the proposed project area with regard to status as a navigable water of the United States for purposes of Coast Guard bridge jurisdiction.

Our examination indicates there is no factual support for concluding the Wallkill River at the project location is a navigable water of the United States for purposes of general Coast Guard jurisdiction. Since this is the case, a Coast Guard bridge permit will not be required for the aforementioned bridge project.

Please feel free to contact this office at the number noted above if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "C. J. Bisignano".

C. J. Bisignano  
Supervisory Bridge Management Specialist  
By direction

E-copy: USACE – New York District  
USCG Sector New York – Waterways Management

# Attachment 3

NYSDEC Environmental Resource Map,  
USFWS NWI Map,  
USFWS Coastal Barrier Map

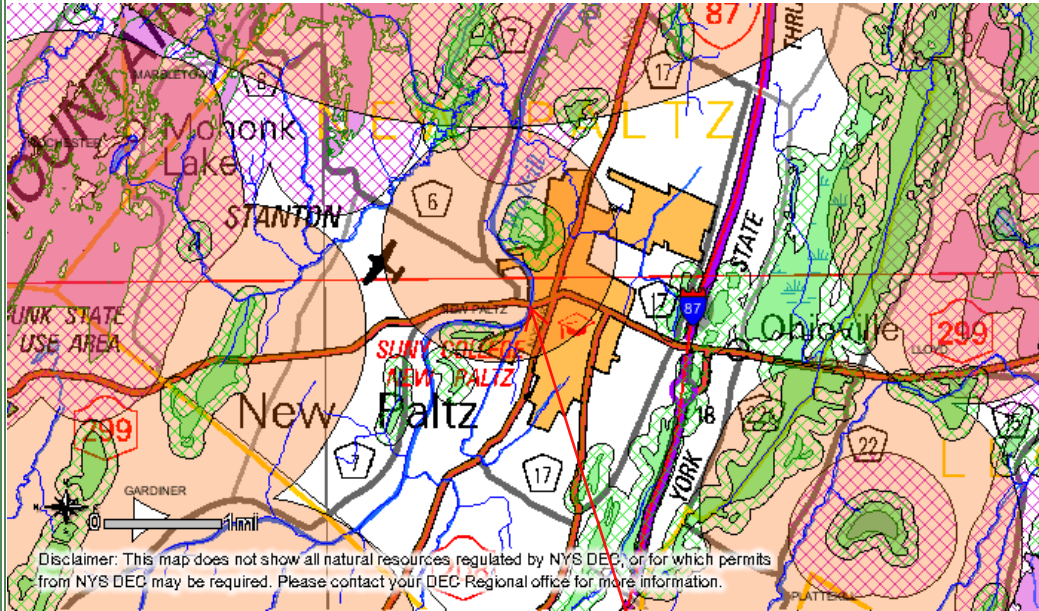


Please set your printer orientation to "Landscape".

## Carmine Liberta Bridge

### Visible Layers

- Highlighted Feature
- Classified Streams
- Classified Ponds
- State-Regulated Freshwater Wetlands
- Wetland Checkzone
- State-Regulated Freshwater Wetlands
- Rare Plants and Rare Animals
- Significant Natural Communities Buffered
- Natural Communities Nearby
- Significant Natural Communities
- Interstate Highways
- Adirondack Park Boundary
- Counties



**Carmine Liberta Bridge**

Disclaimer: This map was prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation using the most current data available. It is deemed accurate but is not guaranteed. NYS DEC is not responsible for any inaccuracies in the data and does not necessarily endorse any interpretations or products derived from the data.

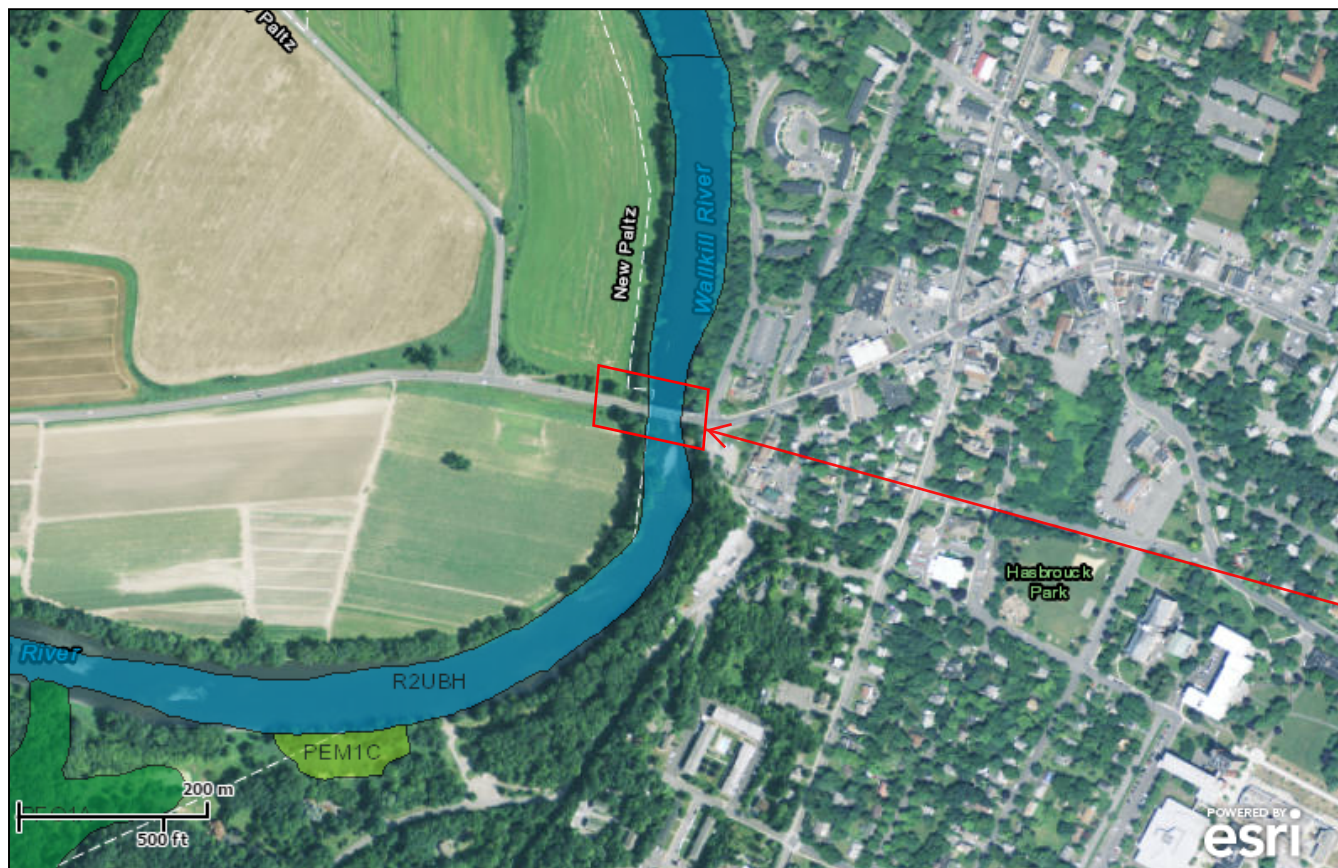


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# National Wetlands Inventory

Carmine Liberta  
Bridge

Jan 22, 2016



## Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

Carmine Liberta Bridge

User Remarks:

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.





U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# Coastal Barrier Resources System Mapper

Zoom History

← →



Measure

Streets

Imagery/Labels

Topo

USGS Topo

Find Location

Carmine Liberta Bridge

CBRS

Enter CBRS unit number(e.g. Q01P)

Find CBRS

## Available Layers

- ☒ CBRS Buffer Zones
- ☒ CBRS Units

CBRS Units

- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit

CBRS Buffer Zone

- CBRS Buffer Zone

New Paltz

Hasbrouck Park

State University of NY-New Paltz

New Paltz Cemetery

500 m  
2000 ft

Map Scale: 1:18056

Lat: 41.7473, Long: 74.0711  
Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, USGS, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Microsoft, CNES/Airbus DS

# Attachment 4

EO 11988 Floodplain Management and  
EO 11990 Wetland Determination

**Carmine Liberta Bridge**  
**EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Wetland Determination**  
***Commercial & Economic Development Initiative within NY State Community Development Block***  
***Grant Disaster Recovery Program***  
*March 14, 2016*

**Introduction & Overview**

The purpose of Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, is “to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative.” The purpose of Executive Order (EO) 11990, Protection of Wetlands, is “to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative.” This report contains the analysis prescribed by 24 CFR Part 55.

This project involves U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding for functionally dependent bridge structures within the Town and Village of New Paltz. The analysis that follows focuses on floodplain and wetland impacts, as there are direct wetland and floodplain impacts associated with this project. Based on the type of land use and facility and other case characteristics described herein, it is concluded that there is a reasonable basis to proceed with funding for this project/ activity within floodplain and wetland. The CDBG-DR funding is administered through the New York State Rising Community Reconstruction Program which is using bottom-up community participation and State-provided technical expertise to develop resilient and sustainable communities. Thus, alternatives preventing or impeding the development of resilient and sustainable communities are not considered reasonable alternatives.

**Description of Proposed Action & Land Use**

The proposed project is to replace the Carmine Liberta Bridge which is located in the Town and Village of New Paltz and carries NYS Route 299 over the Wallkill River. The bridge sustained damage during Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. The bottom chords and bearings are located within floodway and the 100-year floodplain as the bridge beam sits at or just above the 100-year floodplain. As such, debris from flooding became caught in the truss structure, causing a minor blockage and additional flooding upstream of the bridge. The superstructure of the existing bridge would be demolished; but the existing bridge abutments would remain in place and be rehabilitated as necessary to accept the proposed new superstructure. Project construction will involve rehabilitation and modification of the existing abutments, installation of a new truss superstructure that is proposed to be raised by 18 inches above the existing bridge beam level, installation of a new water main to replace the one being lost from the demolition of the existing bridge, construction of a temporary bridge and access road, and creation of a small overlook on the eastern bank of the river in the area where the temporary bridge will be installed. In addition, the existing utility poles on the northeastern side of the bridge will be removed and new poles installed on the southern side of the bridge.

During construction, a temporary bridge will be installed to be used during the bridge demolition and construction of the new bridge. The temporary bridge will be located just north of the existing crossing. Construction of the temporary bridge will involve installation of stone filled, modular concrete units that individually measure 4’ high, 8’ long and 3.5’ deep for the abutments. On the western side of the river, temporary steel sheeting will be installed in front of the proposed modular unit abutment and a gravel base will be installed. The temporary abutment on the Village side (east side) of the river will be installed on exposed bedrock. This eastern abutment structure will remain in place and be turned into an overlook. Excavation of soil on the west side of the river will be limited to the area necessary for the modular unit



abutment. A temporary ("Bailey" type) bridge will be installed on these modular abutments, along with an integral deck. Access roads will be located on either approach to this temporary bridge. In order to minimize ground disturbance on the west side of the river, fabric will be put down on the existing ground surface. Temporary fill will be placed above the fabric. The fill will be run-of-bank gravel and the driving surface will be an oil and chip surface.

The existing bridge will be demolished. The new bridge will utilize the existing abutments, which will be rehabilitated as necessary to accept the new superstructure. Additionally, repairs will be made to the existing abutments so as to provide additional scour protection. Staging for the new bridge construction will be on the existing western approach to the bridge.

### **Applicable Regulatory Procedure Per EO 11988**

The proposed action corresponds with a noncritical action not excluded under 24 CFR §55.12(b) or (c), and the use is a functionally dependent use. Funding is permissible for the use in the floodplain and wetland if the proposed action is processed under §55.20 and the findings of the determination are affirmative to suggest that the project may proceed.

Based on online data, including data managed and updated by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), there will be direct construction in wetlands present at the project location. Thus, in accordance with the decision-making process set forth in 24 CFR Part 55, this analysis focuses on floodplains and wetlands.

According to 24 CFR §55, the activity planned to replace structures occurs in communities (Town of New Paltz and Village of New Paltz) that are in the regular program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the communities are currently in good standing. This project involves removing an existing bridge structure and completely replacing a bridge structure. As such, the project exceeds a substantial improvement threshold of 50% in 24 CFR §55.2(b)(10). Additionally a new temporary bridge will be constructed, and an overlook area will be constructed. As such, the full eight-step floodplain determination process in §55.20 is required. The following analysis examines each step in a floodplain management determination process.

### ***Step 1. Determine Whether the Proposed Action is Located in the 100-year Floodplain (500-year for Critical Actions) or results in New Construction in Wetlands.***

The location of the proposed action, per the applicable FEMA flood map Firmette, is within the 100-year floodplain (SFHA - AE Zone), floodway, and in wetlands. There is an established Base Flood Elevation (BFE) of six (6) feet at the location of both bridges. This may require an individual Section 404 permit under the Clean Water Act (see 55.20(a)(1)). However, it is possible it would fall under a Nationwide Permit.

### ***Step 2. Initiate Public Notice for Early Review of Proposal.***

Because the proposed project is located in floodplain, floodway, and wetlands, the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) published an early notice that allowed for public and public agency input on the decision to provide funding for reconstruction and development activities. The early public notice and 15-day comment period is complete. No public comments were received.

"Notice of Early Public Review of a Proposed Activity in 100-Year Floodplain & Wetland" was published in the Daily Freeman newspaper on January 28, 2016, with the 15-day period expiring on February 12, 2016. The notice targeted local residents, including those within the floodplain. The notice was also sent to the following state and Federal agencies on January 27, 2016: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); USFWS; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); U.S. Coast Guard; NYSDEC; and the New York State Office of

Emergency Management. The notice was also sent to Ulster County, the Town of New Paltz, and the Village of New Paltz. (See **Attachment 1** of this Floodplain Management EO 11988 and Protection of Wetlands Determination EO 11990 for the published notice and distribution letter, and **Attachment 2** for the publication affidavit).

**Step 3. Identify and Evaluate Practicable Alternatives to Locating the Proposed Action in a 100-year Floodplain (or 500-year Floodplain if a Critical Action) or Wetland.**

The New York State Rising Community Reconstruction Program is structured to provide eligible communities resources and expertise to build resilience to future flooding events. This community was impacted by Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee, with flood debris being trapped by the truss of the bridge and causing flooding upstream of the bridge. Given the scope of the proposed action to replace the existing bridge and water main, build a temporary bridge and access road, and an overlook area, potential alternatives must be considered in order to try and mitigate the amount of damage from future flood events.

One potential alternative is to rehabilitate the bridge which would entail replacing all of the floor beams, stringers, the lower chords of the trusses, and all of the lower chord gusset plates. In addition, repairs would be needed to the lower portions of both the vertical and diagonal truss members. Once the steel repairs have been made, then a new concrete deck would need to be installed. All remaining truss elements not replaced would need to be completely sandblasted and painted necessitating complete tenting of the structure. A temporary bridge would still need to be constructed, and the roadway would remain its current width. This alternative would prevent future damage from being as severe, as the bridge is currently vulnerable to damage from debris during floods. This alternative would improve the superstructure condition, but it would not prevent the flooding that occurs when debris gets caught in the bridge. Furthermore, it would mean access across the river could be hindered for emergency vehicles during and immediately after future storm events.

A second alternative would be for the bridge to be rehabilitated and replaced without building a temporary bridge structure. This would mean that the crossing would be closed for the duration of construction. There is no other vehicle bridge crossing the Wallkill River within five miles of the Carmine Liberta Bridge. If this bridge crossing were closed, emergency response time could be slowed and local roads and river crossings north and south of the current bridge may not be able to handle the approximately 5,000-10,000 cars that cross this bridge daily.

A third alternative is to remove the existing bridge and revert the land to agricultural use. This would prevent future increased flood damage upstream from the bridge as flood debris would no longer be trapped by the bridge. However, this alternative would mean access to the land west of the Wallkill River and to the Village on the east side of the Wallkill River would be impeded as traffic would have to divert to bridges located north-northeast and/ or south-southwest of New Paltz.

A fourth alternative is for no action to occur, meaning the applicant would not be receiving grant funds to assist with the construction of the new bridge and associated water main. This would mean that access across the Wallkill River at this location may be hindered during storms and the aging infrastructure may not be rehabilitated. In addition, this alternative would not support the resiliency of this community. The project would be impeded due to the lack of financial support, which means the bridge could continue to deteriorate in place to a point where it becomes unsafe for travel.

Due to the number of developed parcels within this community, prohibition of rehabilitation of the bridge structure within floodplain is not practicable. As the bridge structure is a functionally dependent use, it is allowed to be constructed in floodplain.

The above identified alternatives will be re-evaluated in response to public comments received.

***Step 4. Identify & Evaluate Potential Direct & Indirect Impacts Associated with Occupancy or Modification of 100-year Floodplain and Potential Direct & Indirect Support of Floodplain and Wetland Development that Could Result from Proposed Action.***

Floodplain Evaluation: The focus of floodplain evaluation should be on adverse impacts to lives and property, and on natural and beneficial floodplain values. Natural and beneficial values include consideration of potential for adverse impacts on water resources such as natural moderation of floods, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge.

According to the FEMA Report - A Unified National Program for Floodplain Management, two definitions commonly used in evaluating actions in floodplain are “structural” and “non-structural” activities. Per the report, structural activity is usually intended to mean adjustments that modify the behavior of floodwaters through the use of measures such as public works dams, levees and channel work. Non-structural is usually intended to include all other adjustments (e.g., regulations, insurance, etc.) in the way society acts when occupying or modifying a floodplain. These definitions are used in describing impacts that may arise in association with potential advancement of this case.

*Natural moderation of floods*

As the applicant project occurs in a developed area and is the access point for many residents of developed parcels situated within the 100-year floodplain and outside the 100-year floodplain, the project may potentially result in future indirect impacts to property during certain severe floods and related natural disasters. However, the project is designed to alleviate the impacts from future severe floods.

*Living resources such as flora and fauna*

A potential impact that may arise is that during construction there could be disturbance in the river where bridge foundations will be built and the bridge would be demolished. However, this would be more likely if there are not construction best management practices implemented during the construction period, and afterward to return disturbed areas to pre-construction conditions. A qualitative evaluation suggests the potential would be relatively small because the new bridge will be mainly placed in the same location as the existing bridges with minor deviations in already disturbed areas landward of the canal. A temporary bridge and road would be built, but would be removed once the main bridge is rebuilt. Only a scenic overlook would remain in place utilizing the eastern bridge abutment.

*Impacts to Property & Lives*

The action does present potential to impact occupancy of floodplain because the bridges serve as the main thoroughfare between the Town and Village of New Paltz providing residents access to infrastructure within floodplain. The lands west of the Wallkill River are classified as prime farmland and part of Agricultural District 2 in Ulster County. The project will not significantly affect these lands because the temporary road and bridge on the west side will be removed. A scenic overlook will be left in place on the east side of the Wallkill River in the area of the temporary bridge abutment. As such, the project is not expected to significantly modify property in floodplains.

Occupancy of this floodplain in this suburban and undeveloped area has taken place over an extended recent history. According to Ulster County’s Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2009, the Town of New Paltz has 12.8% and the Village of New Paltz has 8.3% of their land at high risk for frequent flooding (page 3a-46). Considering the context of the area, this action represents an activity at the only bridge location among many property parcels that are located within floodplain. Thus, funding this project/ activity does constitute indirect continued support of floodplain occupancy and development.

The predominantly in-kind and in-place construction at the project location sustains area property values



and community character within a district and neighborhood that has been settled for a long time. It enables continued and reliable vehicular access across Wallkill River, which if not rehabilitated might otherwise detrimentally affect the surrounding communities without support in rehabilitating this infrastructure. If this project were not funded, there probably would be other undefined, undesirable indirect impacts to resident's quality of life, ease of accessibility to their homes, and access to emergency services in the event they are needed.

*Cultural resources such as archaeological, historic & recreational aspects*

The New York State Historic Preservation Office has determined that this project will have No Adverse Effects to Historic Properties in or eligible for inclusion in the State of National Register of Historic Places. The letter documenting this determination and supporting studies are included in **Attachment 8**. Without support, structure resources could degrade and there could be loss of development character and identity for the structure and the area.

*Agricultural, aquacultural, & forestry resources*

There is substantial agricultural industry in the New Paltz area, with the western side of the Wallkill River being classified as part of Agricultural District 2 in Ulster County. New Paltz also boasts of an abundance of local farmers' markets, farms, and agriculture. While the temporary bridge will be constructed on the agricultural land adjacent to the existing bridge, the current owners have no objection and the land will resume its previous use as agricultural land after construction. While it is conceivable that during the short-term construction activities the disturbance could impact water quality, the impact attributable to this use could not be quantitatively derived. However, a qualitative analysis suggests that the impact would be relatively small, as no ground disturbance is proposed on the immediate river bank.

***Wetland Evaluation***

The purpose of wetland evaluation is to consider factors relevant to a proposal's effect on the survival and quality of the wetland. These factors should include public health (including water supply and water quality), maintenance of natural systems, cost increases attributed to construction in wetland, and other uses of wetland in the public interest.

*Public health, safety, and welfare, including water supply, quality, recharge, and discharge; pollution; flood and storm hazards and hazard protection; and sediment and erosion.*

The project location is in wetlands that are designated riverine (USFWS). These wetlands are freshwater wetlands and, therefore, are not directly used for water supply. However, the construction of the temporary bridge and replacement of the existing bridge is not suspected to pose a threat to public health and safety, or to increase flood and storm hazards. This is because the proposed action does not include reshaping, dredging, or filling of the wetland. The proposed action will not decrease the area of the wetland as it will only replace the existing bridge in-place.

*Maintenance of natural systems, including conservation and long-term productivity of existing flora and fauna; species and habitat diversity and stability; natural hydrologic function; wetland type; fish; wildlife; timber; and food and fiber resources.*

The proposed action will not further affect the natural systems/ wetlands at this preexisting bridge, which is located on the Wallkill River in a location that has been navigable by bridge since approximately 1845. The proposed work is for in-place bridge replacement and temporary bridge construction. The applicant shall comply with all best management practices and permit conditions that are set forth in the applicable federal, state, and local environmental permits, when they are acquired. As the work will not increase the area of the bridge and will occur in the footprint of the previously existing bridge, it is presumed that there will not be new adverse impacts on the existing flora/fauna, habitat, natural hydrologic function, or natural resources at the location.

*Cost increases attributed to wetland-required new construction and mitigation measures to minimize harm to wetlands that may result from such use.*

The proposed scope of work does not involve changing the area of the wetland by dredging, diking, filling, or by some other means. Consequently, there are no cost increases attributed to necessary mitigation measures to minimize harm to wetlands that may result from such use.

*Other uses of wetland in the public interest, including recreational, scientific, and cultural uses.*

This bridge offers the public recreational access to the neighboring State Parks and Preserves and various other agricultural facilities such as farmers' markets and farms. According to the Outdoor Industry Association's two page fact sheet New York The Outdoor Recreation Economy, outdoor recreation generates \$338 billion in consumer spending and 305,000 direct jobs within the State. This is an important sector of the regional and local economy, and the bridge is an example of a constituent part of this aspect of the economic base. Since access to river crossings are limited in this area, it is presumed if the service here were disrupted, consumer demand could not simply shift to other areas located in wetlands and floodplains because of finite supply.

**Step 5. Where Practicable, Design or Modify the Proposed Action to Minimize the Potential Adverse Impacts To and From the 100-Year Floodplain and to Restore and Preserve its Natural and Beneficial Functions and Values.**

Given the scope to replace the bridge and the proposed funding support, it is a direct policy requirement to specify standards that mitigate flood risk. There are mitigation measures in the form of providing additional scour protection at the bridge abutments using current design standard practices.

However, it is still reasonable to promote awareness of future risks of natural hazards, including flooding, plus the physical, social and economic impacts that potential events could convey, including through potential for future physical damage to the bridge and surrounding property.

**Step 6. Reevaluate the Alternatives and Proposed Action.**

The rehabilitation alternatives within floodplain would not sufficiently address accessibility of the bridge during storm events. This means that emergency vehicles would still be limited in accessing the municipalities that the bridge serves. Moreover, this bridge is a functionally dependent structure that must be placed in floodplain.

The 'no action' alternative would not address the need this applicant has for help in funding the replacement of the bridge. Without funding that this grant provides, the applicant could struggle to build resilience to future floods in the particular location.

Therefore, the alternatives examined are not considered desirable and the action to fund the new bridge construction is still practicable in light of exposure to flood hazards in floodplain, possible adverse impacts on floodplain, the extent to which it may aggravate current hazards to other floodplains, and the potential to disrupt natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains. Furthermore, the Town will have to abide by applicable state and local codes for floodplain development in rebuilding the bridge structures. As such, the impact on a floodplain would be less than with both the 'no action' and rehabilitation alternatives.

The impacts of these alternatives will be re-evaluated in response to any public comments received.

**Step 7. Issue Findings and Public Explanation.**

It is the finding of this report that there is no better alternative than to provide funding for this New York Rising Community Reconstruction project. The location within floodplain cannot be avoided due to the

developed nature of the area and land economics. However, not funding this project would mean that this construction project would struggle to obtain funding and would not mitigate any future damages.

A final notice, formally known as “Notice of Policy Determination” is being published in accordance with 24 CFR 55, for a 7-day comment period. The funds are needed immediately to replace the existing storm damaged bridge. As a result, the comment periods for the FONSI/ NOIRROF and Final Notice and Public Review of activity in 100-year floodplain and wetland have been combined and will be published in the Daily Freeman Paper on March 22, 2016; a letter will be distributed to appropriate agencies. The preceding floodplain EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Wetland Determination is open for comment for a period of seven days after the publication on March 22, 2016. The notice describes the reasons why the project must be located in the floodplain, alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values.

The affidavit of publication and any public comments received will be appended to the final Environmental Review Record at a future date.

***Step 8. Continuing Responsibility of Responsible Entity & Recipient.***

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), operating under the auspices of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation, is the responsible entity. The responsible entity will make available educational materials regarding best practices for structures located in floodplains. It will also require the applicant to demonstrate proof of current flood insurance. It is acknowledged there is a continuing responsibility by the responsible entity to ensure, to the extent feasible and necessary, compliance with Steps 5 through 7.

## **Attachment 1**

### **Notice of Early Public Review Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988 & Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11990**



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

## EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN & WETLAND

January 28, 2016

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups & Individuals

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), operating under auspices of New York State Homes & Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation, is the Responsible Entity for direct administration of U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. The purpose of this early notice is to identify that GOSR is undertaking decision-making process required by federal Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR §55.20 (Subpart C-Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands). GOSR invites public comment on the potential effect that implementing infrastructure restoration and mitigation activity at the functionally dependent location below could potentially have on wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and floodway. The project is part of the New York Rising Community Reconstruction Program. GOSR is conducting this review in order to determine whether or not funding assistance should be granted.

**Project Name:** Carmine Liberta Bridge Project, located on NYS Route 299, crossing the Wallkill River in the Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York.

**Brief Description of Project:** The Carmine Liberta Bridge sustained damage during Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. The bottom chords and bearings lie within the 100-year floodplain. As such, debris from flooding became caught in the truss structure, causing a minor blockage and additional flooding upstream of the bridge. The superstructure of the existing bridge would be demolished while the existing bridge abutments would remain in place and be rehabilitated as necessary to accept the proposed new superstructure. Project construction will involve rehabilitation and modification of the existing abutments, installation of a new truss superstructure, installation of a new water main to replace the one being lost from the demolition of the existing bridge, construction of a temporary bridge and access road, and creation of a small overlook on the east bank of the river in the area where the temporary bridge will be installed.

During construction, a temporary bridge will be installed to be used during the bridge demolition and construction of the new bridge. The temporary bridge will be located just north of the existing crossing. Construction of the temporary bridge will involve installation of stone-filled, modular concrete units that individually measure 4 feet high, 8 inches long and 3.5 feet deep for the abutments. On the west side of the river, temporary steel sheeting will be installed in front of the proposed modular unit abutment and a gravel base will be installed. The temporary abutment on the village side

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25 Beaver Street | New York, NY 10004 | Recovery Hotline: 1-855-NYS-Sandy | [www.stormrecovery.ny.gov](http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov)

(east side) of the river will be installed on exposed bedrock. This eastern abutment structure will remain in place and be turned into an overlook. Excavation of soil on the west side of the river will be limited to the area necessary for the modular unit abutment. A temporary "Bailey" type bridge will be installed on these modular abutments, along with an integral deck. Access roads will be located on either approach to this temporary bridge. In order to minimize ground disturbance on the west side of the river, fabric will be put down on the existing ground surface. Temporary fill will be placed above the fabric. The fill will be run-of-bank gravel, and the driving surface will be an oil and chip surface.

This work will be located in 100-year floodplain (SHFA Zone AE), floodway, and within federal riverine wetlands. Approximately 0.25 acres of wetlands will be disturbed, and approximately two (2) acres of floodway and floodplain will be disturbed. Since the action will include new construction in wetland and floodplain, Executive Orders 11990 and 11988 require that the project not be supported if there are practicable alternatives to development in floodplain and new construction in wetlands. Applications for local, federal, New York State (NYS) Department of Environmental Conservation, and NYS Department of Transportation permits are expected, including an Article 15 Protection of Waters permit. The action will be evaluated to consider potential to use a location situated outside of wetlands/ floodplain, as well as other possible methods to avoid wetland impacts and sustain maritime use considering ecosystem values and other potential design considerations.

There are multiple purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in protection of the natural environment have an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about such subjects. Besides this general notice, certain local, state and federal agencies are being directly informed about the project. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. Dissemination of information about wetland and floodplain development facilitates federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplain, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Comments or requests for information from the public are invited and will be received for fifteen (15) days from the date of this publication. Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the actions to: Attention Thomas King, Certifying Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York, 10004. Comments may also be submitted via email at [NYS-CDBG\\_DR\\_ER@mshcr.org](mailto:NYS-CDBG_DR_ER@mshcr.org) or by telephone, excepting public holidays, at (518) 473-0015 weekdays from 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Deputy General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

## **Attachment 2**

### **Notice of Early Public Review Affidavit Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988 & Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11990**

# AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
Ulster County, ss:  
City of Kingston,

EARLY NOTICE AND  
PUBLIC REVIEW OF A  
PROPOSED ACTIVITY  
IN 100-YEAR FLOOD-  
PLAIN & WETLAND  
January 28, 2016  
To: All interested Agen-  
cies, Groups & Individ-  
uals.  
The Governor's Of-  
fice of Storm Recovery  
(GOSR), operating un-  
der auspices of New  
York State Homes &  
Community Renewal's

Housing Trust Fund  
Corporation, is the Re-  
sponsible Entity for di-  
rect administration of  
U.S. Dept. of Housing  
& Urban Development  
(HUD) Community De-  
velopment Block Grant  
- Disaster Recovery  
(CDBG-DR) program.  
The purpose of this  
early notice is to identify  
that GOSR is understand-  
ing decision-making  
process required by  
federal Executive Or-  
ders 11988 and 11990  
in accordance with  
HUD regulations at 24  
CFR §55.20 (Subpart  
C-Procedures for Mak-  
ing Determinations on  
Floodplain Manage-  
ment and Protection of  
Wetlands). GOSR in-  
vites public comment  
on the potential affect  
that implementing in-  
frastructure restoration  
and mitigation activity  
at the functionally de-  
pendent location below  
could potentially have  
on wetlands, 100-year  
floodplain, and flood-  
way. The project is part  
of the New York Flis-  
hing Community Re-  
construction Program.  
GOSR is conducting this  
review in order to  
determine whether or  
not funding assistance  
should be granted.  
Project Name: Carmine  
Liberta Bridge Proj-  
ect, located on NYS  
Route 299, crossing the  
Wallkill River in the  
Town of New Paltz, Ul-  
ster County, New York.  
Brief Description of Proj-  
ect: The Carmine Lib-  
erta Bridge sustained  
damage during Hurri-  
cane Irene and Tropical  
Storm Lee. The bottom  
chords and bearings  
lie within the 100-year  
floodplain. As such,  
debris from flooding be-  
came caught in the truss  
structure, causing a mi-  
nor blockage and addi-  
tional flooding upstream  
of the bridge. The su-  
perstructure of the ex-  
isting bridge would be  
demolished while the  
existing bridge abut-  
ments would remain in  
place and be rehabilitat-  
ed as necessary to ac-  
cept the proposed new  
superstructure. Project  
construction will involve  
rehabilitation and mod-  
ification of the existing  
abutments. Installation  
of a new truss super-  
structure, installation  
of a new water main to  
replace the one being  
lost from the demolition  
of the existing bridge,  
construction of a tempo-  
rary bridge and access  
road, and creation of a  
small overlook on the  
east bank of the river  
in the area where the  
temporary bridge will be  
installed.  
During construction, a  
temporary bridge will  
be installed to be used  
during the bridge demo-  
lition and construction  
of the new bridge. The  
temporary bridge will be  
located just north of the  
existing crossing. Con-  
struction of the tempo-  
rary bridge will involve  
installation of stone-

Mackenzie Taylor residing in Ballston Spa, New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Regional Legal Clerk of 21st Century Media Newspaper, LLC a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York; that said Corporation is the publisher of The Daily Freeman, a daily newspaper published in the City of Kingston, County of Ulster and State of New York, and that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been regularly published in The Daily Freeman

ONCE DAILY for ONE DAY

To wit: on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2016

Sworn to before me this  
4<sup>th</sup> of February, 2016.

Notary Public

Notary Public, State of New York

019E6072229

Qualified in Rensselaer County

Commission Expires April 01, 2018

filled, modular concrete  
units that individually  
measure 4 feet high, 8  
inches long and 3.5 feet  
deep for the abutments.  
On the west side of the  
river, temporary steel  
sheeting will be installed  
in front of the proposed  
modular unit abutment  
and a gravel base will  
be installed. The tem-  
porary abutment on  
the village side (east  
side) of the river will be  
installed on exposed  
bedrock. This eastern  
abutment structure will  
remain in place and be  
turned into an overlook.  
Excavation of soil on the  
west side of the river will  
be limited to the area  
necessary for the mod-  
ular unit abutment. A  
temporary "sailey" type  
bridge will be installed  
on these modular abut-  
ments, along with an  
integral dock. Access  
roads will be located on  
either approach to this  
temporary bridge. In or-  
der to minimize ground  
disturbance on the west  
side of the river, fabric  
will be put down on the  
existing ground surface.  
Temporary fill will be  
placed above the fab-  
ric. The fill will be run-  
of-bank gravel, and the  
driving surface will be  
an oil and chip surface.  
This work will be located  
in 100-year floodplain  
(SFRA Zone AE), flood-  
way, and within federal  
riverine wetlands. Ap-  
proximately 0.25 acres  
proximately two (2) acres of  
floodway and floodplain  
will be disturbed. Since  
the action will include  
new construction in  
wetland and floodplain,  
Executive Orders 11990  
and 11988 require that  
the project not be sup-  
ported if there are prac-  
ticable alternatives to  
development in flood-  
plain and new construc-  
tion in wetlands. Appli-  
cations for local, federal,  
New York State (NYS)  
Department of Environ-  
mental Conservation,  
and NYS Department of  
Transportation permits

are required, including  
an Article 15 Protection  
of Waters permit. The  
action will be evaluated  
to consider potential to  
use a location situated  
outside of wetlands/  
floodplain, as well as  
other possible methods  
to avoid wetland im-  
pacts and sustain mari-  
time use considering  
ecosystem values and  
other potential design  
considerations.  
There are multiple pur-  
poses for this notice.  
First, people who may  
be affected by activities  
in floodplains and those  
who have an interest in  
protection of the natural  
environment have an  
opportunity to express  
their concerns and pro-  
vide information about  
such subjects. Besides  
this general notice, cer-  
tain local, state and fed-  
eral agencies are being  
directly informed about  
the project. Second, ad-  
equately public notice is  
an important public ed-  
ucation tool. Dissemina-  
tion of information about  
wetland and floodplain  
development facilitates  
federal efforts to reduce  
the risks associated  
with the occupancy and  
modification of these  
areas. Third, as a mat-  
ter of fairness, when  
the federal government  
determines it will par-  
ticipate in actions tak-  
ing place in floodplain, it  
must inform those who  
may be put at greater or  
continued risk.  
Comments or requests  
for information from the  
public are invited and  
will be received for fif-  
teen (15) days from the  
date of this publication.  
Any individual, group,  
or agency may submit  
written comments on  
the actions to: Attention  
Thomas King, Certifying  
Officer, Governor's Of-  
fice of Storm Recovery,  
25 Beaver Street, 5th  
Floor, New York, New  
York, 10004. Comments  
may also be submitted  
via email at NYSCDBG-  
DR\_ER@nyahc.org or  
by telephone, excepting  
public holidays, at (516)  
473-0015 weekdays  
from 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM.  
Sincerely,  
Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Deputy General  
Counsel and Certifying  
Officer  
Governor's Office of  
Storm Recovery



## **Attachment 3**

### **Final Notice Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988 & Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11990**



## Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor



Lisa Bova-Hall  
Executive Director

### PUBLIC NOTICE

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

#### **CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE PROJECT**

March 22, 2016

**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: Thomas J. King (518) 473-0015.

This combined notice satisfies three separate procedural requirements for project activities proposed to be undertaken. Per 24 C.F.R. Part 58.33, this combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact, Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (FONSI/ NOI-RROF) and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain/Wetland. The funds are needed immediately to replace the existing storm damaged bridge. As a result, the comment periods for the FONSI/ NOI-RROF and Final Notice and Public Review of activity in 100-year floodplain and wetland have been combined.

#### **Project Description:**

The Carmine Liberta Bridge sustained damage during Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. The bottom chords and bearings are located within floodway and the 100-year floodplain as the bridge beam sits at or just above the 100-year floodplain. This project involves Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program funding for replacing the existing bridge. The total project cost is \$2,500,000.00: \$490,000.00 will be paid for with CDBG-DR funds and \$2,010,000.00 will be paid for with local funds toward implementing the project. The project will involve the demolition of the current bridge superstructure and the construction of a new bridge raised 18 inches above the existing bridge beam level and utilizing the existing abutments. A temporary bridge will be installed prior to beginning demolition of the existing bridge to handle traffic during construction. Additional work includes repairs to the existing bridge abutments to provide additional scour protection, installation of a water main to replace the one being lost with the demolition of the older bridge structure, construction of a temporary bridge immediately north of the current bridge in order to facilitate traffic during the construction of the permanent replacement bridge, and creation of a small overlook of the Wallkill River on the east bank in the area disturbed by the installation of the temporary bridge.

The proposed western temporary abutment is to be located adjacent to the corner of an active agricultural field that occupies the wide level floodplain of the Wallkill River. Temporary sheet piling will be installed to stabilize the ground to the east of the abutment. An existing overhead wire passes through this location with a utility pole alongside the riverbank. The riverbank drops steeply to the water surface as a result of erosion. The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located near the corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street immediately north of the existing bridge structure. An underground water main emerges from the ground near this location and is carried alongside the existing bridge; this water main will be replaced with the construction of the new bridge.

**Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland:**

This work will be located in 100-year floodplain (SHFA Zone AE), floodway, and within federal riverine wetlands. Approximately 0.25 acres of wetlands will be disturbed, and approximately two (2) acres of floodway and floodplain will be disturbed during construction. Since the action will include new construction in wetland and floodplain, Executive Orders 11990 and 11988 require that the project not be supported if there are practicable alternatives to development in floodplain and new construction in wetlands.

One potential alternative is to rehabilitate the bridge which would entail replacing all of the floor beams, stringers, the lower chords of the trusses, and all of the lower chord gusset plates. In addition, repairs would be needed to the lower portions of both the vertical and diagonal truss members. Once the steel repairs have been made, then a new concrete deck would need to be installed. All remaining truss elements not replaced would need to be completely sandblasted and painted, necessitating complete tenting of the structure. A temporary bridge would still need to be constructed, and the roadway would remain its current width. This alternative would prevent future damage from being as severe, as the bridge is currently vulnerable to damage from debris during floods. This alternative would improve the superstructure condition, but it would not prevent the flooding that occurs when debris gets caught in the bridge. Furthermore, it would mean access across the river could be hindered for emergency vehicles during and immediately after future storm events.

A second alternative would be for the bridge to be rehabilitated and replaced without building a temporary bridge structure. This would mean that the crossing would be closed for the duration of construction. There is no other vehicle bridge crossing the Wallkill River within five miles of the Carmine Liberta Bridge. If this bridge crossing were closed, emergency response time could be slowed and local roads and river crossings north and south of the current bridge may not be able to handle the approximately 5,000-10,000 cars that cross this bridge daily.

A third alternative is to remove the existing bridge and revert the land to agricultural use. This would prevent future increased flood damage upstream from the bridge as flood debris would no longer be trapped by the bridge. However, this alternative would mean access to the land west of the Wallkill River and to the Village on the east side of the Wallkill River would be impeded as traffic would have to divert to bridges located north-northeast and/or south-southwest of New Paltz.

A fourth alternative is for no action to occur, meaning the Applicant would not be receiving grant funds to assist with the construction of the new bridge and associated water main. This would mean that access across the Wallkill River at this location may be hindered during storms and the aging infrastructure may not be rehabilitated. In addition, this alternative would not support the resiliency of this community. The project would be impeded due to the lack of financial support, which means the bridge could continue to deteriorate in place to a point where it becomes unsafe for travel.

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. Additionally, ground disturbance will be minimized by placing fabric down in areas where temporary roads will be installed.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains/wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment have 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 and request for public comment about floodplains/wetlands can facilitate and enhance 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/ wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

**Finding of No Significant Impact:**

GOSR prepared an Environmental Assessment pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58 Subpart E and determines that this project is not an action which will result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement under NEPA is not required and will not be prepared. GOSR, as Responsible Entity, is publishing this FONSI plus sending it to identified interested parties, appropriate involved government agencies, and local news media. An Environmental Review Record (ERR) documenting the environmental determinations supporting this FONSI is on file and available for public inspection during normal business hours (9 A.M. - 5 P.M.) in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 at the office listed below. The NEPA Environmental Assessment documenting the FONSI may be viewed and downloaded at:

<http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>

GOSR has determined that the ERR for the project identified herein complies with the requirements of HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58, et al.

**Public Review:**

Public viewing of the ERR is available on the internet and is also available in person and may be examined or copied during non-holiday weekdays from 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM at the following address:

*Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Ave. Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260  
Contact: Thomas J. King (518) 473-0015*

Further information also may be requested at [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyshcr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org).

**Public Comments on FONSI/Findings, NOIRROF & Actions in Floodplain/Wetland:**

Any individual, group, or agency disagreeing with the FONSI determination or desiring to comment on the project may submit written comments to both: Thomas J. King, GOSR, 99 Washington Ave., Suite #1224, Albany, NY 12260, and Tennille Smith Parker, Director, Disaster Recovery & Special Issues Division, HUD, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20410. Comments may also be submitted via email at [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyshcr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org). All comments received within 15 days following the date of first publication of this notice will be considered by GOSR prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds.

**Request for Release of Funds and Certification:**

On or about SIXTEEN CALENDAR DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION DATE, 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 Thomas J. King, in his 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 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410, Phone: (202) 402-4649.



Thomas J. King  
Assistant General Counsel & Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
March 22, 2016

## **Attachment 4**

### **Final Notice Affidavit Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988 & Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11990**

#### **Note:**

The funds are needed immediately to replace the existing storm damaged bridge. As a result, the comment periods for the FONSI/ NOIRROF and Final Notice and Public Review of activity in 100-year floodplain and wetland have been combined and will be published in the Daily Freeman Paper on March 22, 2016.

The preceding floodplain EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Wetland Determination is open for comment for a period of seven days after the publication on March 22, 2016.

The affidavit of publication and any public comments received will be appended to the final Environmental Review Record at a future date.

## **Attachment 5**

### **Public Comments Regarding Final Notice**

#### **Note:**

The funds are needed immediately to replace the existing storm damaged bridge. As a result, the comment periods for the FONSI/ NOIRROF and Final Notice and Public Review of activity in 100-year floodplain and wetland have been combined and will be published in the Daily Freeman Paper on March 22, 2016.

The preceding floodplain EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Wetland Determination is open for comment for a period of seven days after the publication on March 22, 2016.

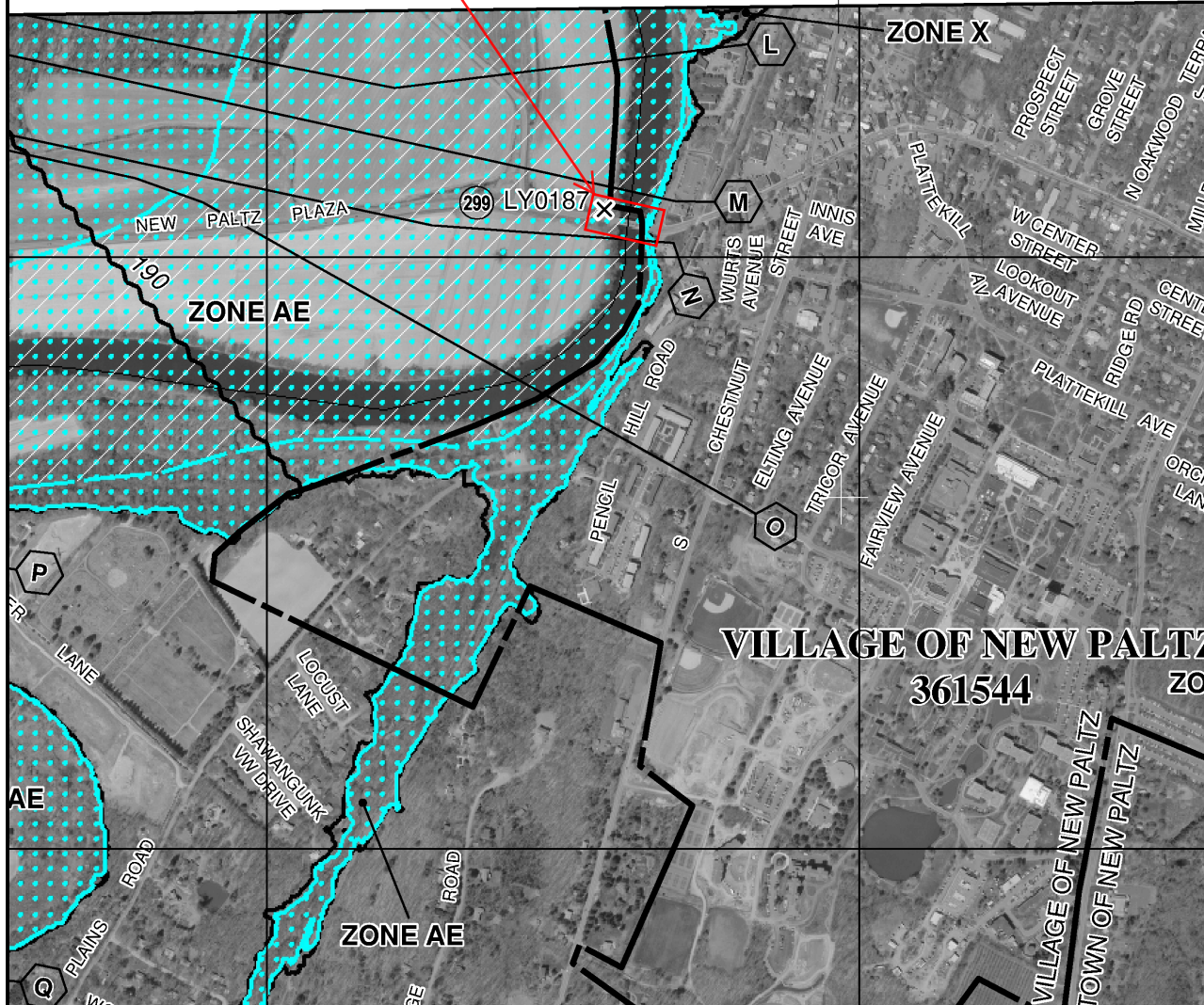
The affidavit of publication and any public comments received will be appended to the final Environmental Review Record at a future date.



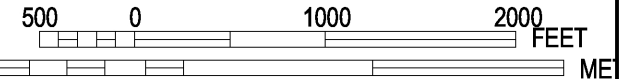
Carmine Liberta Bridge

JOINS PANEL 0615

605000 FT



MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'



NFIP

PANEL 0755E

**FIRM**  
**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**  
**ULSTER COUNTY,**  
**NEW YORK**  
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

**PANEL 755 OF 910**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
GARDINER, TOWN OF	360856	0755	E
LLOYD, TOWN OF	361012	0755	E
NEW PALTZ, TOWN OF	360859	0755	E
NEW PALTZ, VILLAGE OF	361544	0755	E
PLATTEKILL, TOWN OF	361221	0755	E

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



**MAP NUMBER**  
**36111C0755E**

**EFFECTIVE DATE**  
**SEPTEMBER 25, 2009**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)



# Attachment 5

HUD Environmental Standards Review

## **Carmine Liberta Bridge HUD Environmental Standards Review**

**Subject Property Address: NYS Route 299 over Wallkill River, New Paltz, New York 12561**

### **Introduction**

The purpose of this review is to ensure that the project complies with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) environmental standards in relation to 24 CFR Part 58.5. Properties that are proposed for use in HUD programs “must be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.”

A desktop review was performed to identify whether the Subject Property referenced in the title of this document complies with the following criteria:

- (i) is not Listed on an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities or Comprehensive Environmental Response Superfund National Priorities or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) List, or equivalent State list;
- (ii) is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site;
- (iii) does not have an underground storage tank;
- (iv) is not known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials.

### **Summary of Findings**

#### **Records Review for the Subject Property**

**County Records:** The Subject Property is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site. There is no reported Bulk Storage for the Subject Property.

**EPA Records:** The Subject Property is not listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA list or equivalent State list. A review of the EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery (RCRA) Database provides no indication of past uses of the Subject Property that could have contaminated the Subject Property, or potentially adversely affect the occupants of the Subject Property.

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Records:** The NYSDEC Environmental Remediation Database and NYSDEC Spill Incident Database indicates that no spills were reported on the Subject Property. The Subject Property is not listed as an environmental remediation site.

#### **Records Review for the Surrounding Properties**

**EPA Records:** There are six (6) EPA-listed RCRA, air emission, and water discharger facilities located within 3,000 feet of the Subject Property. Of the six (6) facilities, three (3) are located cross-gradient and have no violations reported at the facility. As such, these three (3) facilities are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Subject Property. There are three (3) water discharging facilities within approximately 2,000 feet of the Subject Property. Two (2) of these three facilities are related to the

New Paltz MS4 storm-sewers, which run throughout the Village. These two (2) facilities were in reportable non-compliance between 07/01/2015 through 09/30/2015. However, as these facilities involve the storm sewers and any spills or discharges are likely to be contained within this system, these facilities are not likely to adversely impact the Subject Property or conflict with the intended utilization of the Subject Property.

The remaining facility, the New Paltz Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), is located approximately 2,000 feet north of the Subject Property. This facility has been in non-compliance for 7 quarters out of the past 12 for reportable non-compliance events in the form of schedule event violations or exceedances over permitted concentrations. During the last 12 reported quarters, suspended solids exceeded permitted concentrations on 10/01/2012 through 12/31/2012 and fecal coliform exceeded permitted concentrations on 07/01/2015 through 09/30/2015. This facility has one Formal Enforcement Action listed, a State Administrative Order of Consent dated 10/20/2014. This action is associated with two sewer system overflows (SSO) from several manholes during June and August of 2013, when the Village of New Paltz WWTP failed to submit bypass incident reports in a timely manner for these events. The required actions from this penalty involved completing and submitting a corrective action plan to provide for a long term solution to the SSO events, an approvable engineering report proposing corrective actions and a schedule for elimination of excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) from the collection system, an approvable capacity, management, operations, and maintenance (CMOM) program report for the entire sanitary sewer system within the Village, an annual summary of prior year I&I reduction activities sewer system, an annual report detailing the results of performance monitoring and evaluation of the I&I reduction work, and to report all incidents of non-compliance in a timely manner. Additionally, this facility is currently in noncompliance for the following schedule events being unachieved and not reported: Corrective Action Plan, Plan, Report, or Scope of work, and CMOM plan. However, the Wallkill River waters will have diluted and transported any fecal coliform or suspended solids during such times that they were over permitted concentrations downstream from the project area, and the remaining non-compliance violations are associated with schedule events not being achieved. As such, the site is not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the project area.

**NYSDEC Records:** There were four (4) spills reported within 500 feet of the proposed work. All four (4) spills were closed and located down-gradient from the Subject Property. A spill being closed means that the records and data submitted indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial activities are necessary or the case was closed for administrative reasons. There were no spills reported on Main Street, Huguenot Street, and Springtown Road within 750 feet from the Subject Property. There are no New York State Environmental Remediation Sites within 3,000 feet of the Subject Property. There are three bulk storage sites located within 1,000 feet of the Subject Property. Town & Country Condominiums is located approximately 1,000 feet north-northeast of the Subject Property. This site has six closed underground tanks, five 3,000-gallon tanks and one 4,000-gallon tank. Inland Paperboard and Packaging has two (2) closed underground tanks, one 2,000-gallon tank and one 1,000-gallon tank. The New Paltz Main Post Office has one closed 2,000-gallon above ground tank located in the subterranean vault. These sites are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Subject Property due to their distance from the Subject Property and lack of reported spills on the properties.

**In Summary:** Based on the project description, the scope of work for the Subject Property involves limited ground disturbance. The funded activities do not involve actions that would involve potential

recognized environmental conditions/contamination. Therefore, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) or Phase II ESA is not warranted. As such, no further action is required at this time. Maps and NYSDEC and EPA reports are provided at the end of this report.

**Data Sources:** Tectonic has reviewed the following sources to make the above determinations: Hazardous Waste records contained in the RCRA, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) for sites listed under the CERCLA (otherwise known as Superfund), EPA's Toxic Release Inventory Database (TRI), and the EPA Radiation Information Database (RADInfo).

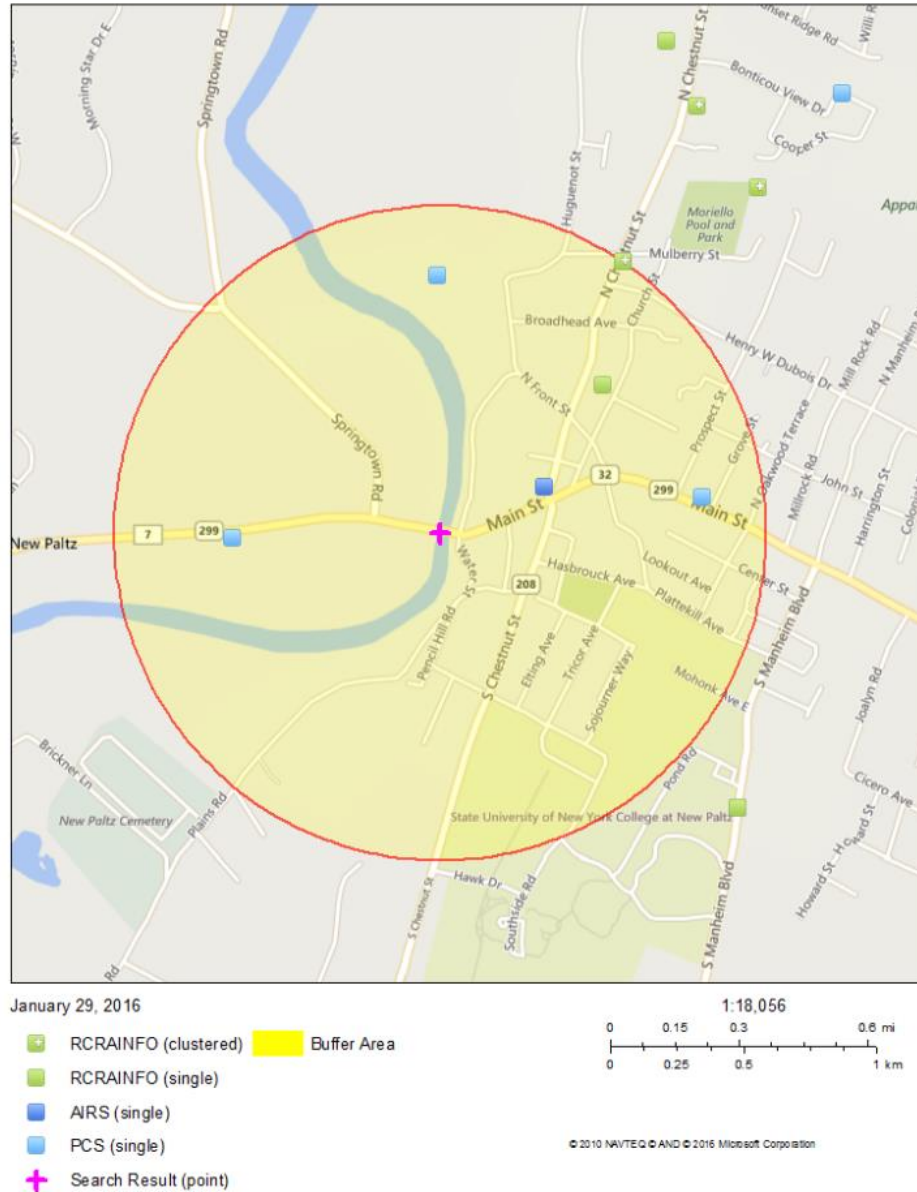
Tectonic reviewed the NYSDEC Remedial Site Database to assess whether the site is registered as a NYS Superfund or Environmental Restoration site. The NYSDEC Environmental Remediation Database includes records of sites that are part of the NYS Superfund, Brownfield Cleanup, Environmental Restoration, and Voluntary Cleanup Programs. The Database also includes a Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

The NYSDEC Bulk Storage Database was reviewed for records of facilities that are or have been regulated according to one of the Bulk Storage Programs – Petroleum Bulk Storage, Chemical Bulk Storage, or a Major Oil Facility. The NYSDEC Spill Incident Database was used to determine the potential effects of spills on or near the Subject Property. A desktop review of Google Earth was used in conjunction with a map of active municipal landfills (provided by the NYSDEC) in determining whether there was a landfill within 3,000 feet of the Subject Property.

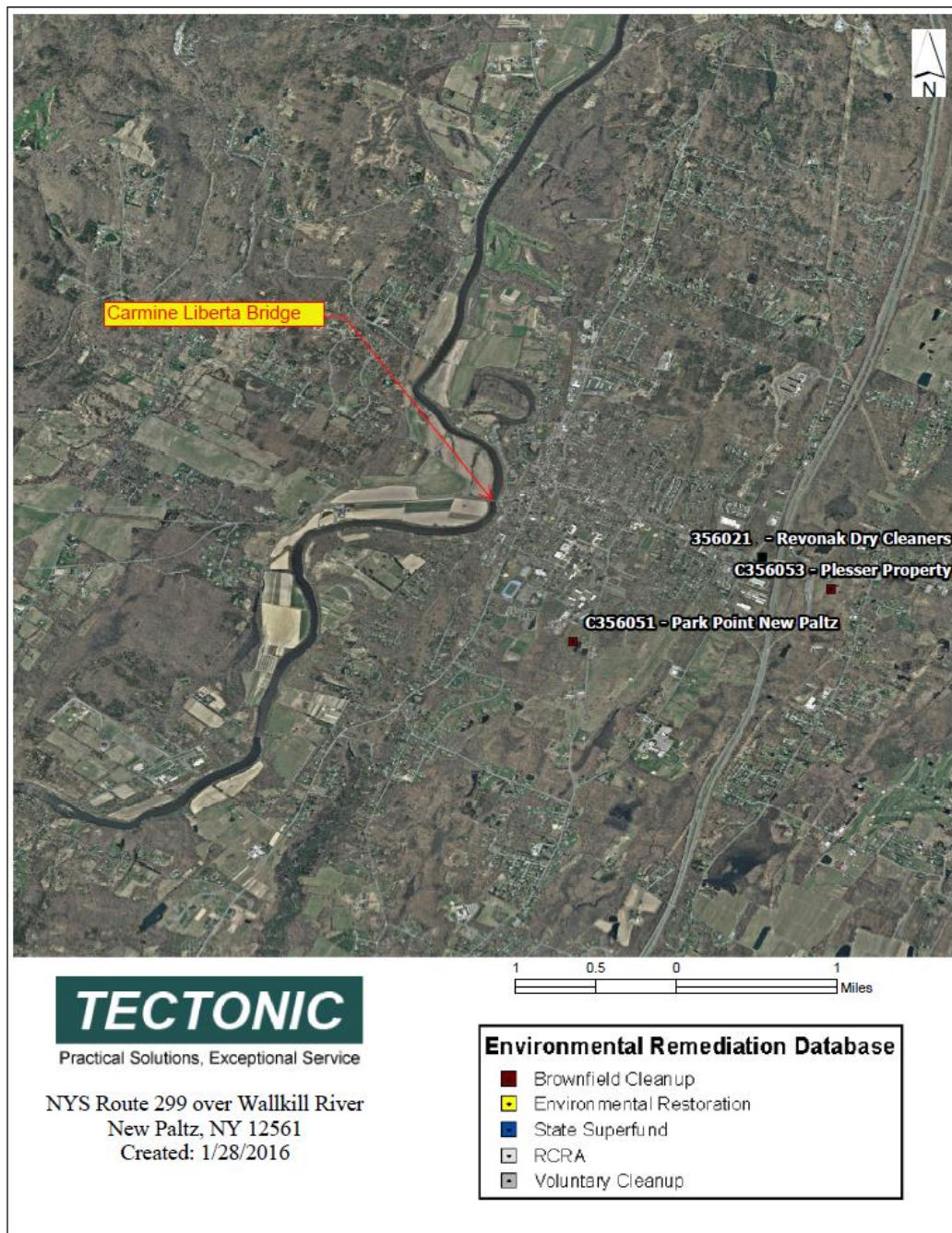
# **Maps**



## Carmine Liberta Bridge

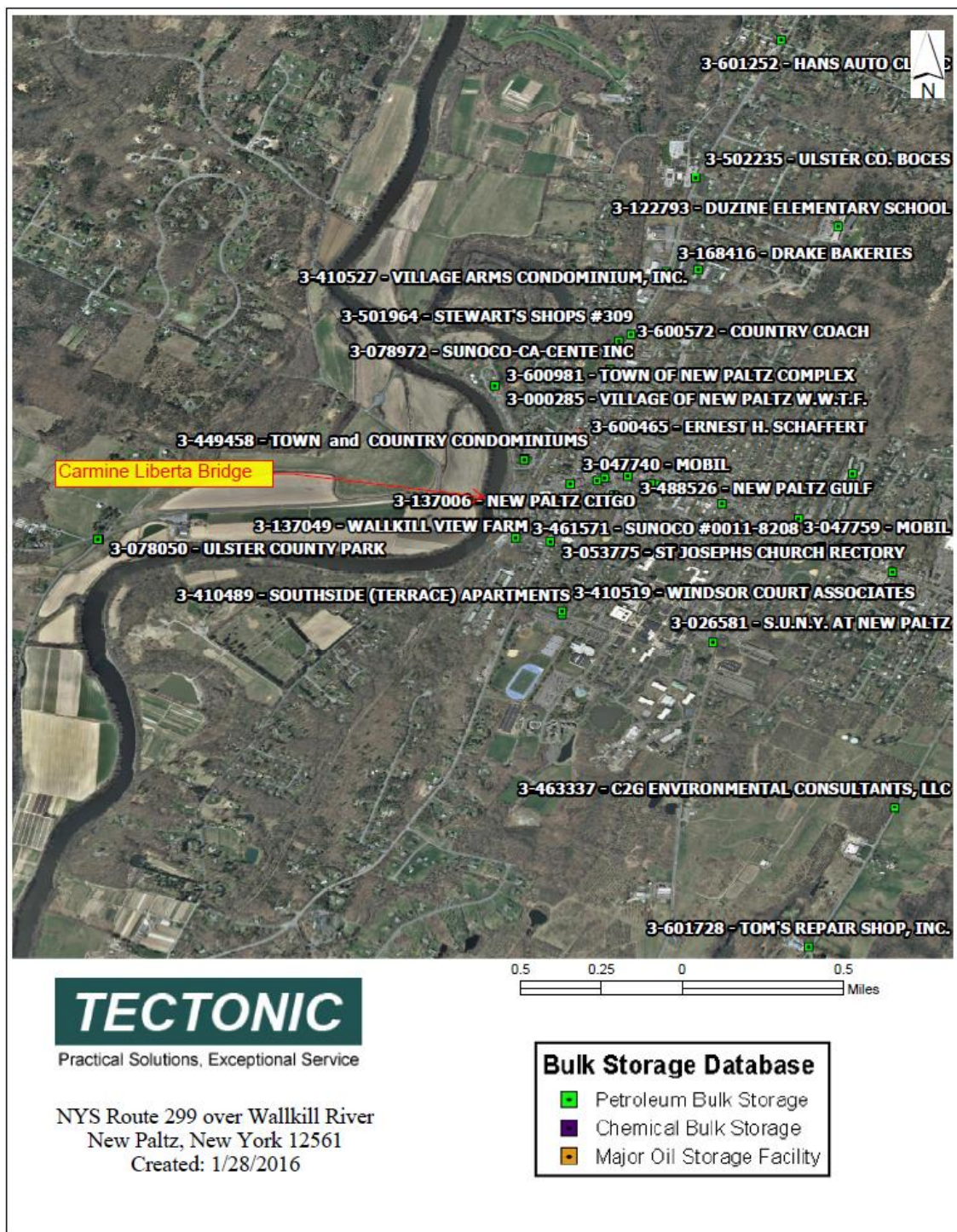


**Figure 2:** Hazardous waste sites and handlers (green marker), toxic release sites (blue marker), Superfund and brownfield sites (orange markers), and facilities regulated by the U.S. EPA for radiation and radioactivity (pink marker). The Subject Property is indicated by a purple cross symbol, and a 3,000 foot buffer around the Subject Property is represented by the red circle.



**Figure 3:** Environmental remediation sites listed in the NYSDEC Environmental Remediation Database. Brownfield cleanups are depicted by dark red symbols, Environmental Restoration Programs by yellow symbols, State Superfund sites by black symbols, RCRA sites by white symbols, and Voluntary Cleanup sites by gray symbols.





**Figure 4:** Properties listed on the NYSDEC Bulk Storage Database. Petroleum Bulk Storage is represented by green markers, Chemical Bulk Storage by purple markers, and Major Oil Storage Facilities by red markers.

**U.S. EPA Reports for the Subject  
Property and Properties Contiguous to  
the Subject Property**

✓ The URL you requested has changed. You have been redirected to the new URL. Please update your bookmarks.

You are here [Home](#) » Detailed Facility Report

## Detailed Facility Report

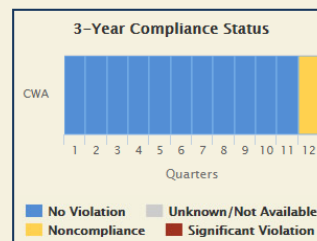
[+ Expand All](#) [- Collapse All](#)

[Report Violation](#) [Report Data Error](#) [Data Dictionary](#) [Print](#) [Help](#)

### Facility Summary



**NEW PALTZ MS4 STORMSEWERS**  
**VILLAGE WIDE, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561** ⓘ  
FRS ID: [110064877272](#)  
EPA Region: 02  
Latitude: 41.747621  
Longitude: -74.081783  
Locational Data Source: NPDES  
Industry: No description found  
Indian Country:



### Enforcement and Compliance Summary ⓘ

Statute	Insp (5 Years)	Date of Last Inspection	Current Compliance Status	Otrs in NC (of T2)	Otrs in Significant Violation	Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	EPA Cases (5 years)	Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)
CWA	--	--	Noncompliance	2	0	--	--	--	--	--

### Related Reports

- [CWA Pollutant Loading Report](#)
- [CWA Effluent Charts](#)

### Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): No Information  
Clean Water Act (CWA): Minor, Permit Effective ([NYR20A567](#))  
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): No Information  
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

### Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): No Information  
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information  
Toxic Releases (TRI): No Information

[Go To Enforcement/Compliance Details](#)

## Facility/System Characteristics

### Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		<a href="#">110064877272</a>						41.747621	-74.081783
ICP	CWA	<a href="#">NYR20A567</a>	Minor: General Permit Covered Facility	Effective	Storm Water Small MS4s	09/30/2017	N	41.747621	-74.081783

### Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address
FRS		<a href="#">110064877272</a>	NEW PALTZ MS4 STORMSEWERS	VILLAGE WIDE, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561
ICP	CWA	<a href="#">NYR20A567</a>	NEW PALTZ MS4 STORMSEWERS	VILLAGE WIDE, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561

### Facility SIC Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Desc
No data records returned			

### Facility NAICS Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
No data records returned			

### Facility Tribe Information

Tribal Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
No data records returned		

## Enforcement and Compliance

### Filter Enforcement and Compliance Information

☒ Include all statutes (default)

Restrict information to:

☐ CAA Only (0) ☐ CWA Only (0) ☐ RCRA Only (0) ☐ SDWA Only (0)

### Compliance Monitoring History (5 years)

Statute	Source ID	System	Inspection Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding
---------	-----------	--------	-----------------	-------------	------	---------

No data records returned

Entries in italics are not considered inspections in official counts.

### Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC/HPV	Description	Current As Of	Qtrs in NC (of 12)
CWA	NYR20A567			09/30/2015	1

### Three Year Compliance Status by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11	QTR 12	QTR 13*
CWA (Source ID: NYR20A567)		10/01-12/31 2012	01/01-03/31 2013	04/01-06/30 2013	07/01-09/30 2013	10/01-12/31 2013	01/01-03/31 2014	04/01-06/30 2014	07/01-09/30 2014	10/01-12/31 2014	01/01-03/31 2015	04/01-06/30 2015	07/01-09/30 2015	10/01-12/31 2015
Facility-Level Status		No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	In Viol	Und
SNC/RNC History													N(RptViol)	

\*Quarter 13 is draft/unofficial and has not been fully quality assured. [Read more](#)

### Informal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
---------	-----------	----------------	-------------	------

No data records returned

### Formal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date	Penalty	Penalty Description
---------	-----------	----------------	-------------	------	---------	---------------------

No data records returned

### ICIS Case History (5 years)

Primary Law/Section	Case No.	Case Type	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/Filed Date	Settlement Date	Federal Penalty	State/Local Penalty	SEP Cost	Comp Action Cost
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No data records returned



United States Environmental Protection Agency

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## Detailed Facility Report

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### Facility Summary



#### NEW PALTZ MS4 STORMSEWERS TOWN WIDE, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561

FRS ID: [110064877030](#)

EPA Region: 02

Latitude: 41.746573

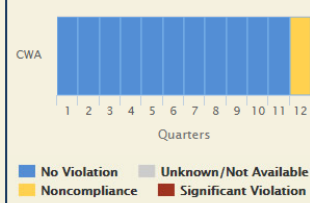
Longitude: -74.097634

Locational Data Source: NPDES

Industry: No description found

Indian Country:

#### 3-Year Compliance Status



#### Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	Insp (5 Years)	Date of Last Inspection	Current Compliance Status	Qtrs in NC (of 12)	Qtrs in Significant Violation	Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	EPA Cases (5 years)	Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)
CWA	--	--	Noncompliance	2	0	--	--	--	--	--

#### Related Reports

- [CWA Pollutant Loading Report](#)
- [CWA Effluent Charts](#)

#### Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): No Information  
Clean Water Act (CWA): Minor, Permit Effective ([NYR20A553](#))  
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): No Information  
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

#### Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): No Information  
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information  
Toxic Releases (TRI): No Information

### Facility/System Characteristics

#### Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110064877030						41.746573	-74.097634
ICP	CWA	NYR20A553	Minor: General Permit Covered Facility	Effective	Storm Water Small MS4s	04/30/2017	N	41.746573	-74.097634

#### Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address
FRS		110064877030	NEW PALTZ MS4 STORMSEWERS	TOWN WIDE, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561
ICP	CWA	NYR20A553	NEW PALTZ MS4 STORMSEWERS	TOWN WIDE, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561

#### Facility SIC Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Desc
No data records returned			

#### Facility NAICS Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
No data records returned			

#### Facility Tribe Information

Tribal Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
No data records returned		

## Enforcement and Compliance

### Filter Enforcement and Compliance Information

☒ Include all statutes (default)

Restrict information to:

☐ CAA Only (0) ☐ CWA Only (0) ☐ RCRA Only (0) ☐ SDWA Only (0)

### Compliance Monitoring History (5 years)

Statute	Source ID	System	Inspection Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding
---------	-----------	--------	-----------------	-------------	------	---------

No data records returned

Entries in italics are not considered inspections in official counts.

### Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC/HPV	Description	Current As Of	Qtrs in NC (of 12)
CWA	NYR20A553			09/30/2015	1

### Three Year Compliance Status by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11	QTR 12	QTR 13*
CWA (Source ID: NYR20A553)		10/01-12/31 2012	01/01-03/31 2013	04/01-06/30 2013	07/01-09/30 2013	10/01-12/31 2013	01/01-03/31 2014	04/01-06/30 2014	07/01-09/30 2014	10/01-12/31 2014	01/01-03/31 2015	04/01-06/30 2015	07/01-09/30 2015	10/01-12/31 2015
Facility-Level Status		No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	In Viol	Und
SNC/RNC History													N(RptViol)	

\*Quarter 13 is draft/unofficial and has not been fully quality assured. [Read more](#)

### Informal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
---------	-----------	----------------	-------------	------

No data records returned

### Formal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date	Penalty	Penalty Description
---------	-----------	----------------	-------------	------	---------	---------------------

No data records returned

### ICIS Case History (5 years)

Primary Law/Section	Case No.	Case Type	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/Filed Date	Settlement Date	Federal Penalty	State/Local Penalty	SEP Cost	Comp Action Cost
---------------------	----------	-----------	-------------	-----------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------------	----------	------------------

No data records returned



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## Detailed Facility Report

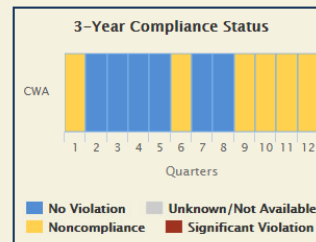
[+ Expand All](#) [- Collapse All](#)

[Report Violation](#) [Report Data Error](#) [Data Dictionary](#) [Print](#) [Help](#)

### Facility Summary



**NEW PALTZ WWTP**  
71 HUGUENOT ST, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561 ⓘ  
FRS ID: [110002345374](#)  
EPA Region: 02  
Latitude: 41.753194  
Longitude: -74.090722  
Locational Data Source: NPDES  
Industry: Sewerage Systems  
Indian Country: N



### Enforcement and Compliance Summary ⓘ

Statute	Insp (5 Years)	Date of Last Inspection	Current Compliance Status	Qtrs in NC (of 12)	Qtrs in Significant Violation	Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	EPA Cases (5 years)	Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)
CWA	5	05/14/2015	Noncompliance	7	0	--	1	\$30,000	--	--

### Related Reports

- [CWA Pollutant Loading Report](#)
- [CWA Effluent Charts](#)

### Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): No Information  
Clean Water Act (CWA): Major, Permit Effective ([NY0030082](#))  
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): No Information  
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

### Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): No Information  
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information  
Toxic Releases (TRI): No Information

### Facility/System Characteristics

#### Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110002345374					N	41.753194	-74.090722
ICP	CWA	NY0030082	Major: NPDES Individual Permit	Effective	POTW	02/29/2016	N	41.753194	-74.090722

#### Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address
FRS		110002345374	NEW PALTZ WWTP	71 HUGUENOT ST, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561
ICP	CWA	NY0030082	NEW PALTZ (V) WWTF	71 HUGUENOT STREET, NEW PALTZ, NY 12561

#### Facility SIC Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Desc
ICP	NY0030082	4952	Sewerage Systems

#### Facility NAICS Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
No data records returned			

#### Facility Tribe Information

Tribal Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
No data records returned		



Enforcement and Compliance

Filter Enforcement and Compliance Information

Include all statutes (default)

Restrict information to:

CAA Only (0)

CWA Only (6)

RCRA Only (0)

SDWA Only (0)

Compliance Monitoring History (5 years)

Statute	Source ID	System	Inspection Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding
CWA	NY0030082	ICP	Evaluation	State	01/20/2015	
CWA	NY0030082	ICP	Evaluation	State	03/28/2012	
CWA	NY0030082	ICP	Evaluation	State	03/14/2013	
CWA	NY0030082	ICP	Evaluation	State	03/19/2014	
CWA	NY0030082	ICP	Evaluation	State	05/14/2015	
CWA	NY0030082	ICP	Reconnaissance without Sampling	State	03/07/2011	

Entries in italics are not considered inspections in official counts.

Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC/HPV	Description	Current As Of	Qtrs in NC (of 12)
CWA	NY0030082			09/30/2015	6

Three Year Compliance Status by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11	QTR 12	QTR 13*
CWA (Source ID: NY0030082)		10/01-12/31 2012	01/01-03/31 2013	04/01-06/30 2013	07/01-09/30 2013	10/01-12/31 2013	01/01-03/31 2014	04/01-06/30 2014	07/01-09/30 2014	10/01-12/31 2014	01/01-03/31 2015	04/01-06/30 2015	07/01-09/30 2015	10/01-12/31 2015
Facility-Level Status		In Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	No Viol	In Viol	No Viol	No Viol	In Viol	In Viol	In Viol	In Viol	In Viol
SNC/RNC History		V(NonRNCV)		R(Resolved)		V(NonRNCV)				N(RptViol)		N(RptViol)		N(RptViol)
Pollutant		Discharge Point	Frequency											
CWA	Coliform, fecal general	001	NMth											
CWA	Solids, suspended percent removal	001	Neither	27%										
Permit Schedule Violations														
CWA	Schedule Event achieved late but reported: Self Monitoring Annual Certification					03-28-14-03-31-14								
	Compliance Schedule Violations	NPDES Violation ID												
CWA	Schedule Event unachieved and not reported: CMOM Plan	3601413505												
CWA	Schedule Event unachieved and not reported: Corrective Action Plan	3600593499												
CWA	Schedule Event unachieved and not reported: Plan, Report, or Scope of Work	3601087461												

\*Quarter 13 is draft/unofficial and has not been fully quality assured. [Read more](#)

Informal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
No data records returned				

Formal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date	Penalty	Penalty Description
CWA	NY0030082	State Administrative Order of Consent	State	10/20/2014	\$30,000	

ICIS Case History (5 years)

Primary Law/Section	Case No.	Case Type	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/Filed Date	Settlement Date	Federal Penalty	State/Local Penalty	SEP Cost	Comp Action Cost
No data records returned										

<b>Respondent</b> <b>Location (county)</b> <b>SPDES Permit Number</b> <b>Enforcement Case Number</b>	Village of New Paltz WWTP Village of New Paltz (Orange County) NY0030082 (Municipal WWTP) NY-R320140430-71
<b>Enforcement Action Date</b>	October 20, 2014
<b>Reason(s) for Enforcement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sewer system overflows (SSO) from several manholes during June and August 2013</li> <li>• Failure to submit bypass incident reports in timely manner for the June and August 2013 SSO events</li> </ul>
<b>Penalty</b>	<p>Total assessed civil penalty of \$30,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payable amount of \$5,000</li> <li>• Suspended amount \$25,000</li> </ul> <p>The suspended penalty is conditional on Village of New Paltz meeting all requirements of the order on consent.</p>
<b>Required Action(s)</b>	<p>Complete and submit the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corrective action plan to provide for a long term solution to prevent the recurrence of SSOs at the manholes located on Water, Mulberry, and Huguenot streets, and Broadhead Avenue</li> <li>• An approvable engineering report proposing corrective actions and a schedule for elimination of excessive inflow and infiltration (I&amp;I) from the collection system</li> <li>• An approvable CMOM program report for the entire sanitary sewer system within the village</li> <li>• An annual summary of prior year I&amp;I reduction activities sewer system</li> <li>• An annual report detailing results of performance monitoring and evaluation of the inflow and infiltration reduction work</li> <li>• Report all incidents of non-compliance in a timely manner</li> </ul>

**NYSDEC Reports for Spills,**  
**Environmental Remediation Sites and**  
**Petroleum Bulk Storage Sites Located**  
**on or Within Close Proximity to the**  
**Subject Property**



## Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 10 Rows: 1 to 10

[Export XLS](#) [Export CSV](#)

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
2.	9402234	05/15/1994	WALKILL RIVER	Ulster	NEW PALTZ	WATER STREET
7.	0402458	06/06/2004	CHRISTIE	Ulster	NEW PALTZ	3 WATER ST
8.	0609387	11/15/2006	WALKILL RIVER	Ulster	NEW PALTZ	BY WATER STREET MARKET
10.	1509430	12/16/2015	GARBAGE TRUCK - HYDRAULIC	Ulster	NEW PALTZ	WATER ST & PENCIL HILL



## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

## Bulk Storage Database Search Details

[First Site](#)[Previous Site](#)[Next Site](#)[Last Site](#)

## Facility Information

**Site No.:** 3-449458**Status:** Unregulated/Closed**Expiration Date:** 07/28/2003**Site Type:** PBS**Site Name:** TOWN & COUNTRY CONDOMINIUMS**Address:** HUGUENOT STREET**Locality:** NEW PALTZ**State:** NY**Zipcode:** 12561**County:** Ulster

## Owner(s) Information

**Facility Owner:** TOWN & COUNTRY CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION

HUGUENOT STREET . NEW PALTZ, NY. 12561

**Mail Contact:** C/O RIVER MANAGEMENT

PO BOX 5309 . POUGHKEEPSIE, NY. 12602

## Tank Information

6 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground	Closed - Removed	3000
14	Underground	Closed - Removed	3000
24 (F1)	Underground	Closed - Removed	3000
32	Underground	Closed - Removed	3000
4	Underground	Closed Prior to 03/1991	3000
8	Underground	Closed - Removed	4000



## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

# Bulk Storage Database Search Details

## Facility Information

**Site No.:** 3-601587  
**Status:** Unregulated/Closed  
**Expiration Date:** 04/30/2008  
**Site Type:** PBS  
**Site Name:** INLAND PAPERBOARD AND PACKAGING  
**Address:** WATER STREET & MOHONK AVENUE  
**Locality:** NEW PALTZ  
**State:** NY  
**Zipcode:** 12561  
**County:** Ulster

## Owner(s) Information

**Facility Owner:** ASHTON HART  
155 ROUTE 208 . NEW PALTZ , NY. 12561  
**Mail Contact:** ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS  
INLAND PAPERBOARD & PACKAGING INC. . INDIANAPOLIS , IN. 46268-0937

## Tank Information

*2 Tanks Found*

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground	Closed - Removed	2000
2	Underground	Closed - Removed	1000

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## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

### Bulk Storage Database Search Details

[First Site](#)[Previous Site](#)[Next Site](#)[Last Site](#)

#### Facility Information

**Site No.:** 3-600737  
**Status:** Unregulated/Closed  
**Expiration Date:** 02/22/2015  
**Site Type:** PBS  
**Site Name:** NEW PALTZ MAIN POST OFFICE  
**Address:** 41 MAIN STREET  
**Locality:** NEW PALTZ  
**State:** NY  
**Zipcode:** 12561  
**County:** Ulster

#### Owner(s) Information

**Facility Owner:** THE KEMPNER CORPORATION  
257 MAMARONECK AVENUE . WHITE PLAINS, NY. 10605  
**Mail Contact:** U.S. POSTAL SERVICE  
41 MAIN STREET . NEW PALTZ, NY. 12561

#### Tank Information

**1 Tanks Found**

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Aboveground in Subterranean vault with access for inspections	Closed - Removed	2000



# Attachment 6

Section 7 Documents:

NHP Letters

USFWS Letters and Species List

NMFS Letter and Response

**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)



January 15, 2016

Joshua Gomez  
Tectonic Engineering & Surveying Consultants P.C.  
PO Box 37, 70 Pleasant Hill Road  
Mountainville, NY 10953

Re: Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement - State Highway 299 over the Walkill River  
Town/City: New Paltz. County: Ulster.

Dear Joshua Gomez:

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

Our database has no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities directly at your site. Enclosed is a report of rare species documented in its vicinity.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our database. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to 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.

Our database is continually growing as records are added and updated. If this proposed project is still under development one year from now, we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response with the most current information.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and 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 cursive script that reads "Andrea Chaloux".

Andrea Chaloux  
Environmental Review Specialist  
New York Natural Heritage Program



**The following rare plants, rare animals, and significant natural communities  
have been documented in the vicinity of your project site.**

We recommend that potential onsite and offsite impacts of the proposed project on these species or communities be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process, such as reviews conducted under SEQRA. Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine the status of a species at the site, particularly for sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

**The following animals, while not listed by New York State as Endangered or Threatened, are of conservation concern to the state, and are considered rare by the New York Natural Heritage Program.**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NY STATE LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS
<b>Birds</b>			
<b>Red-headed Woodpecker</b> <i>Breeding</i>	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Special Concern	Imperiled in NYS
New Paltz, 2012-07-31: The birds were observed in a park that includes a stream and wetland.			

13949

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. 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.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org), from NatureServe Explorer at [www.natureserve.org/explorer](http://www.natureserve.org/explorer), and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).

Information about many of the natural community types in New York, including identification, dominant and characteristic vegetation, distribution, conservation, and management, is available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org). For descriptions of all community types, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/animals/97703.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/97703.html) for Ecological Communities of New York State.



**The following rare plants and rare animals have  
historical records  
at your project site, or in its vicinity.**

The following rare plants and animals were documented in the vicinity of the project site at one time, but have not been documented there since 1979 or earlier, and/or there is uncertainty regarding their continued presence. There is no recent information on these plants and animals in the vicinity of the project site and their current status there is unknown. In most cases the precise location of the plant or animal in this vicinity at the time it was last documented is also unknown.

If suitable habitat for these plants or animals is present in the vicinity of the project site, it is possible that they may still occur there. We recommend that any field surveys to the site include a search for these species, particularly at sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat.

<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>NYS LISTING</i>	<i>HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS</i>
<b>Vascular Plants</b>			
<b>Prairie Wedgegrass</b>	<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS
1957-06-22: New Paltz. Damp soil.			

1810

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. 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.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org), from NatureServe Explorer at [www.natureserve.org/explorer](http://www.natureserve.org/explorer), and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).



# United States Department of the Interior

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

3817 Luker Road  
Cortland, NY 13045



March 15, 2016

Mr. Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
NYS Homes & Community Renewal  
25 Beaver Street  
New York, NY 10004

Dear Mr. King:

This responds to your March 3, 2016, letter regarding the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge Project located in the Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. The project involves replacing the existing bridge with bridge demolition, temporary bridge construction, and replacement bridge construction.

We understand that U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) funding may be involved with the proposed project.

As you are aware, federal agencies have responsibilities under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) regarding projects that may affect federally-listed species or designated critical habitat, and confer with the Service regarding projects that are likely to jeopardize federally-proposed species and/or adversely modify proposed critical habitat. We understand that New York State Homes & Community Renewal (NYSHCR) has been designated HUD's non-federal representative for the purposes of completing informal consultation pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA.

On behalf of HUD, the NYSHCR determined the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, the federally-listed endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) or the federally-listed threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Given the project location, small number of trees, and use of a visual emergence survey the night prior to cutting to avoid any chance of direct effects to these species, we concur with your determination. The NYSHCR also determined the project will result in no impacts to the federally-listed threatened bog turtle (*Clemmys [=Glyptemys] muhlenbergii*) as there is no suitable habitat in the area. We have no further comments on this species.

No further coordination or consultation under the ESA is required with the Service at this time. Should project plans change, or if additional information on listed or proposed species or critical habitat becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. The most recent compilation of federally-listed and proposed endangered and threatened species in New York is available for your information. Until the proposed project is complete, we recommend that you check our website every 90 days from the date of this letter to ensure that listed species presence/absence information for the proposed project is current.\*

The above comments pertaining to endangered species under our jurisdiction are provided pursuant to the ESA. This response does not preclude additional Service comments under other legislation.

Any additional information regarding the proposed projects and their potential to impact listed species should be coordinated with both this office and with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Thank you for your time. If you require additional information or assistance please contact Robyn Niver at 607-753-9334. Future correspondence with us on this project should reference project file 16I0666.

Sincerely,

*for Patricia Cole*  
David A. Stilwell  
Field Supervisor

\*Additional information referred to above may be found on our website at:  
<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm>.

cc: NYSDEC, New Paltz, NY (Env. Permits)





# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

March 3, 2016

Patricia Cole  
USFWS - New York Field Office  
3817 Luker Road  
Cortland, NY 13045

**VIA EMAIL:** [FW5ES\\_NYFO@fws.gov](mailto:FW5ES_NYFO@fws.gov)

Re: Project Section 7 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Determination for Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), Community Reconstruction – Carmine Liberta Bridge Improvements, Town and Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York

Dear Mr. Papa:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), operating under the auspices of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation, was established to aid the statewide recovery of disaster-affected communities in New York State. GOSR is administering a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), including the New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Program. The environmental review for projects funded under the NYRCR Program are processed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), New York Field Office's online project review process. GOSR has made a "May Affect, but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect" determination for the project described herein pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668-668d), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712; Ch. 128; July 13, 1918; 40 Stat 755).

We have reviewed the project according to USFWS procedures. We completed our reviews on March 2, 2016 and are submitting our project review package to notice the USFWS of the "May Affect, but Not Likely to Adversely Affect" determination made for the proposed project pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat. Additionally, we are submitting a

"No Effect" determination for the bog turtle.

We are submitting case materials so that the USFWS can acknowledge the no effect determination made by GOSR for the bog turtle, and concur with the May Affect, but Not Likely to Adversely Affect determinations for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat. The project activities, and the rationale for the determinations, are described in the enclosed appendices of this letter.

This project was sent to the New York State Natural Heritage Program for records, and a response was received on January 15, 2016 indicating the red-headed woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) and prairie wedgegrass (*Sphenopholis obtusata*) as documented in the vicinity of the project area. Additionally, further correspondence with the NYSDEC indicated that the red-headed woodpecker was not documented at the proposed project area. The NYNHP did not have records of any federally-listed species in the project area. This information is included in the enclosures of this letter.

For additional information please contact me at (518) 473-0015 or [Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov)

Sincerely,



Thomas J. King Esq.

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

**Enclosures:**

- Appendix A: Project Description & USFWS Species Conclusion Table
- Appendix B: Topographic, Street, and Aerial Maps
- Appendix C: USFWS Trust Resource List for project area &  
USFWS Official Species List for project area
- Appendix E: Project Area Photographs
- Appendix F: New York State Natural Heritage Program Records

# Appendix A

## **Project Description:**

This project involves Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program funding for replacing the existing bridge. The project will involve the demolition of the current bridge superstructure and the construction of a new bridge utilizing the existing abutments. A temporary bridge will be installed prior to beginning demolition of the existing bridge to handle traffic during construction. Additional work includes:

- Repairs to the existing bridge abutments to provide additional scour protection;
- Installation of a water main to replace the one being lost with the demolition of the older bridge structure. The water line is an important component of the Village water system and serves residents and businesses in both the Village and the Town of New Paltz;
- Building a temporary bridge immediately north of the current bridge in order to facilitate traffic during the construction of the permanent replacement bridge; and
- Creation of a small overlook of the Wallkill River on the east bank in the area disturbed by the installation of the temporary bridge.

The proposed western temporary abutment is to be located in the corner of an active agricultural field that occupies the wide level floodplain of the Wallkill River. Temporary sheet piling will be installed to stabilize the ground to the east of the abutment. An existing overhead wire passes through this location with a utility pole alongside the riverbank. The riverbank drops steeply to the water surface as a result of erosion. The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street where an existing outflow pipe flows onto exposed bedrock. An underground water main emerges from the ground to be carried alongside the proposed bridge.

The project may involve the removal of approximately 10-20 mature trees. A review of photos of the site, the trees, and the surrounding area indicates that there is potential summer/roosting habitat for the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) (i.e. there is sloughing of bark and crevices). Work that could affect the 10-20 trees includes the construction of the temporary bridge and the relocation of utility lines to the south side of the bridge. Photos of the trees in the surrounding area are included in the enclosures of this letter.

## Species Conclusions Table

Project Name: Carmine Liberta Bridge Improvements

Date: 3/3/2016

Species Name/Critical Habitat	Potential Habitat Present?	Species Present?	Critical Habitat Present?	ESA / Eagle Act Determination	Notes / Documentation Summary
Indiana Bat ( <i>Myotis sodalis</i> )	Yes	No New York State Natural Heritage Program records of this species at this location.  We do not anticipate the presence of this species because of the heavily trafficked use of this project location. (see notes/documentation summary)	No	May Affect, but Not Likely to Adversely Affect.	According to USFWS documentation, the Indiana bat roosts underneath tree bark, in cavities, and in the crevices of dead and live trees. We do not anticipate an effect to the Indiana bat because much of the work will occur in previously disturbed areas and the temporary bridge will be placed mainly within an existing clearing on each bank through which pre-existing utility lines run. Project plans will avoid taking trees as is feasible. It is possible that up to 10-20 trees will be removed as a result of this work, some of which include sloughing bark. However, due to the highly trafficked nature of this bridge location, it is not likely that bats use this area for summer roosting habitat. The Carmine Liberta Bridge provides the only access into the Village of New Paltz from the western direction. As such, it often carries heavy traffic on weekends between New Paltz and the Shawangunk Ridge. Due to the limited amount of trees potentially being removed, and the highly trafficked nature of the area, it is not likely that this project would adversely affect the Indiana bat.  Additionally, the bridge structure will be checked for roosting bats before construction is started.
Northern Long-eared Bat ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )	Yes	No New York State Natural Heritage Program records of this species at this	No	May Affect, but Not Likely to Adversely Affect.	According to USFWS documentation, the northern long-eared bat roosts underneath tree bark, in cavities, and in the crevices of dead and live trees. We do not anticipate an adverse effect to the northern long-eared bat because much of the work will occur in previously

		<p>location.</p> <p>We do not anticipate the presence of this species because of the heavily trafficked use of this project location. (see notes/ documentation summary)</p>			<p>disturbed areas and the temporary bridge will be placed mainly within an existing clearing on each bank through which pre-existing utility lines run. Project plans will avoid taking trees as is feasible. It is possible that up to 10-20 trees will be removed as a result of this work, some of which include sloughing of bark. However, due to the highly trafficked nature of this bridge location, it is not likely that bats use this area for summer roosting habitat. The Carmine Liberta Bridge provides the only access into the Village of New Paltz from the western direction. As such, it often carries heavy traffic on weekends between New Paltz and the Shawangunk Ridge. Due to the limited amount of trees potentially being removed, and the highly trafficked nature of the area, it is not likely that this project would adversely affect the northern long-eared bat.</p> <p>Additionally, the bridge structure will be checked for roosting bats before construction is started.</p>
Bog (Muhlenberg) Turtle ( <i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> )	No	<p>No New York State Natural Heritage Program records of this species being at this location.</p> <p>We do not anticipate the presence of this species because suitable habitat is not identified at the project location.</p>	No	No Effect.	<p>According to USFWS documentation, the bog turtle inhabits slow moving, shallow, and cool waters. They live in deep soft muck soils of calcareous bogs, fens, and wet meadows that contain sphagnum moss and tussock sedges that give them an area to bask and hide. They prefer to be exposed to Calcium-rich waters and also tend to lay their eggs inside of tussocks exposed to sunlight. The area near the Carmine Liberta bridge and the Wallkill river is not a shallow, boggy area. The riverbank appears to have somewhat steep edges that are rocky and consist of trees that line and shade the edges of the river. A review of the site shows that there is not potential bog turtle habitat at this project site.</p>



## Appendix B



Carmine Liberta Bridge

Coordinates:  
41.746950 (lat.)  
-74.093276 (long.)

Estimated Area of  
Potential Disturbance

Estimated Location of the  
Proposed Temporary  
Bridge.

This map is computer generated using data acquired by Tectonic from various sources and is intended only for reference, conceptual planning, and presentation purposes. This map is not intended for and should not be used to establish boundaries, property lines, location of objects or to provide any other information typically needed for construction or any other purpose when engineered plans or land surveys are required.

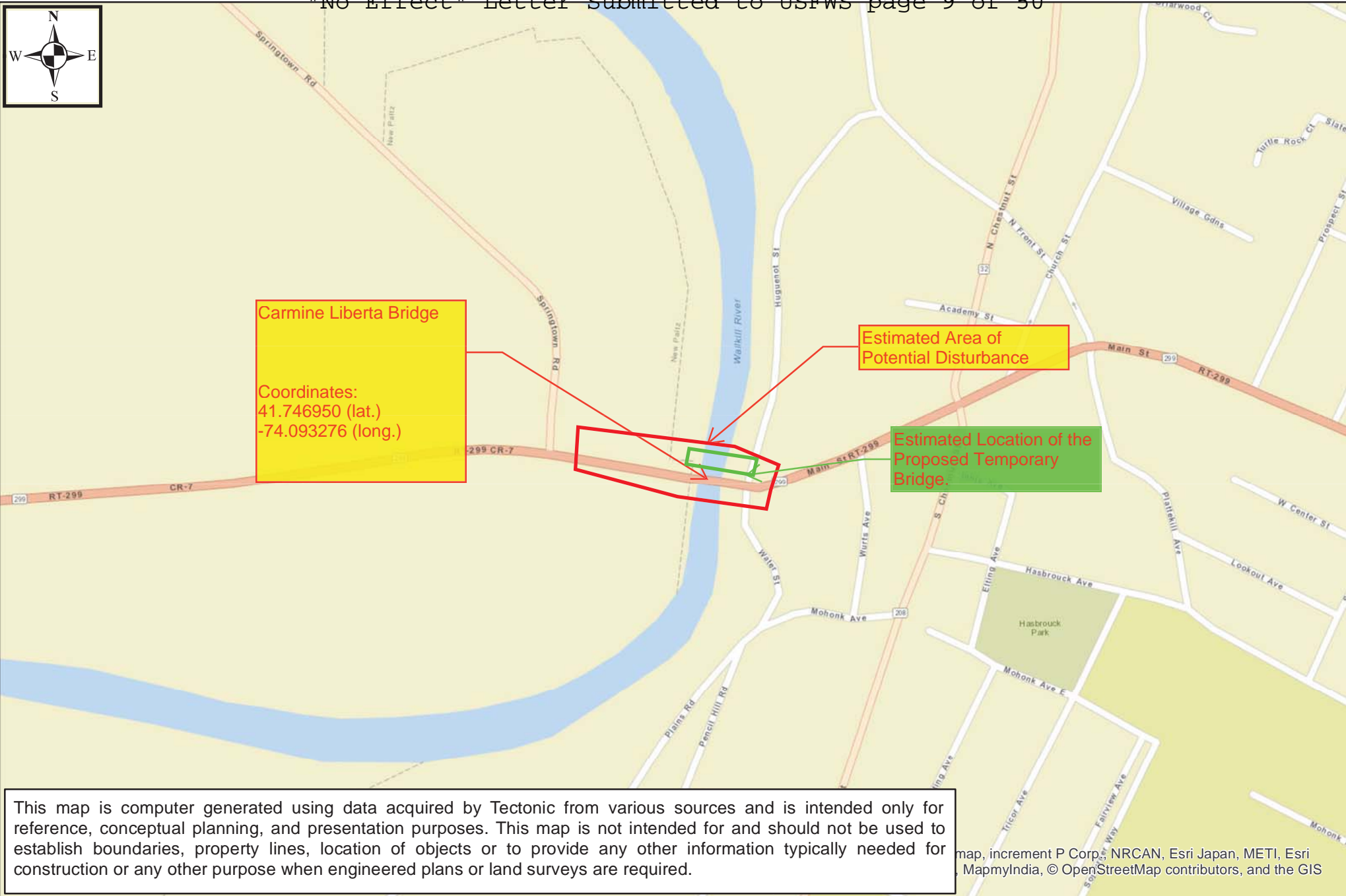
Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX,  
and the GIS User Community

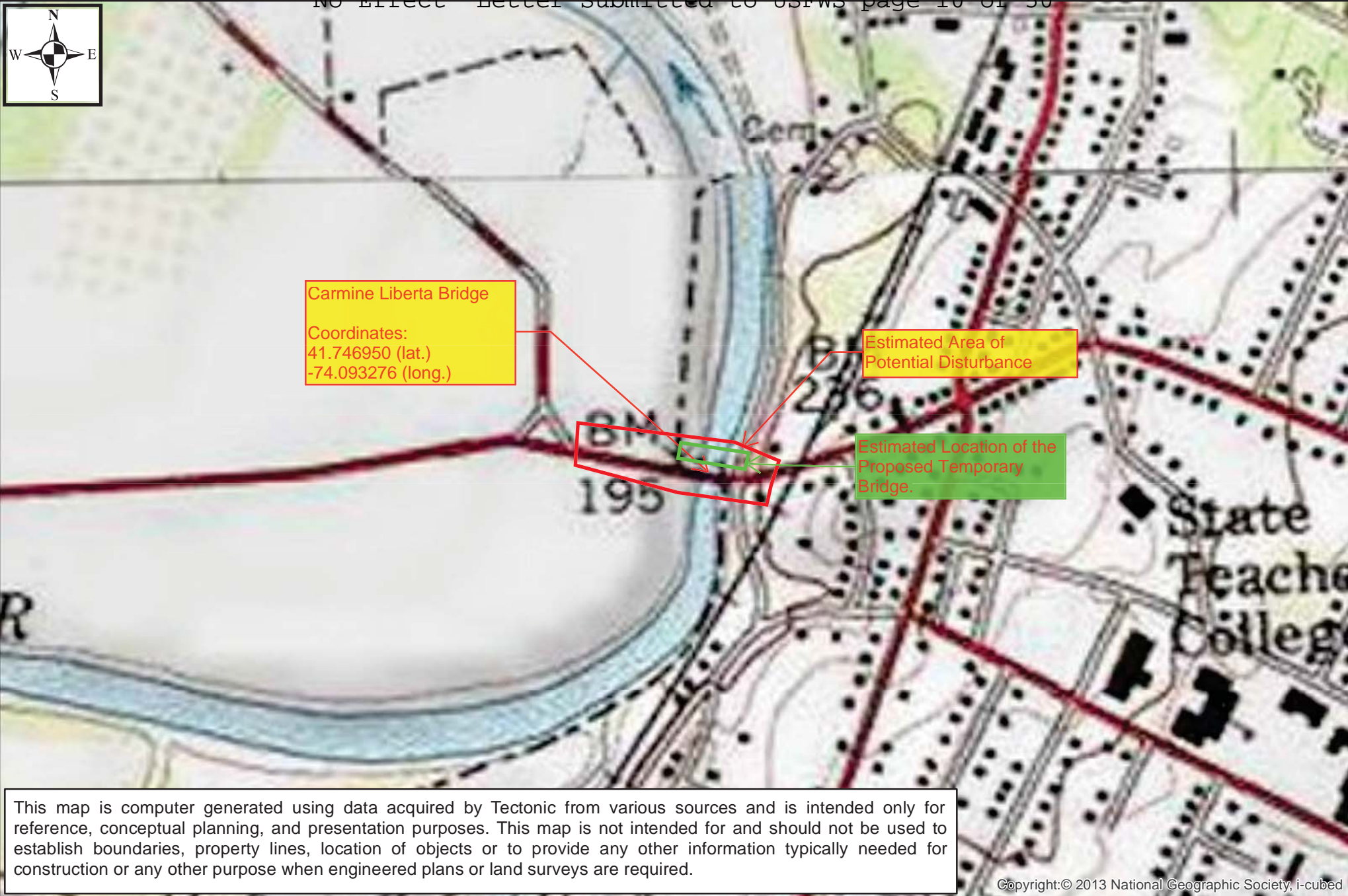
**Tectonic**  
70 Pleasant Hill Road,  
Mountainville, NY 10953  
845.534.5959 voice  
845.534.5999 fax  
www.tectonicengineering.com

**Aerial Image**  
**Carmine Liberta Bridge**  
**State Highway 299 at**  
**Wallkill River Crossing**  
**New Paltz, New York**

0 250 500 1,000  
Feet  
1:6,000







This map is computer generated using data acquired by Tectonic from various sources and is intended only for reference, conceptual planning, and presentation purposes. This map is not intended for and should not be used to establish boundaries, property lines, location of objects or to provide any other information typically needed for construction or any other purpose when engineered plans or land surveys are required.

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[www.tectonicengineering.com](http://www.tectonicengineering.com)



**Topographic Map**  
**Carmine Liberta Bridge**  
**State Highway 299 at**  
**Wallkill River Crossing**  
**New Paltz, New York**

## Appendix C



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

# Carmine Liberta Bridge

## *IPaC Trust Resource Report*

Generated December 18, 2015 07:08 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

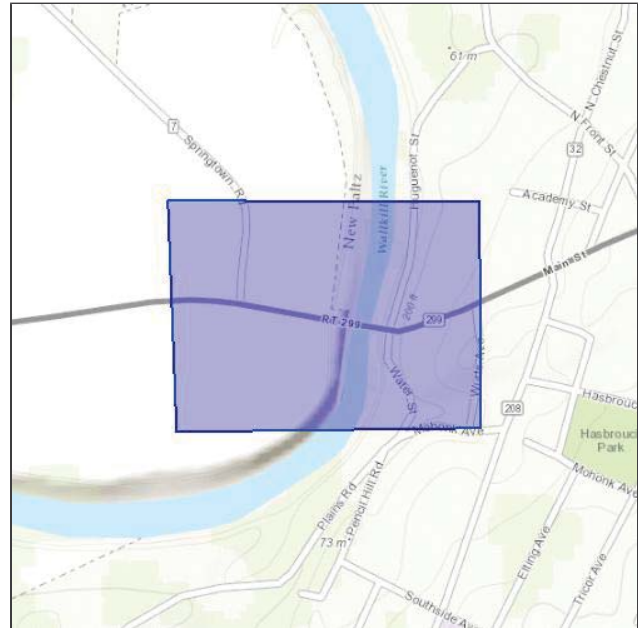
Carmine Liberta Bridge

LOCATION

Ulster County, New York

IPAC LINK

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/HVNPZ-5D5T5-EZFPH-CCFSA-BUMLXY>



## 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

**Indiana Bat** *Myotis sodalis* Endangered  
CRITICAL HABITAT  
**No critical habitat** has been designated for this species.  
[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A000](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A000)

**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)

### Reptiles

**Bog (=muhlenberg) Turtle** *Clemmys muhlenbergii* Threatened  
CRITICAL HABITAT  
**No critical habitat** has been designated for this species.  
[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C048](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C048)

### 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> 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>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Bald Eagle</b> <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> 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>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Black-billed Cuckoo</b> <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> 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>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Blue-winged Warbler</b> <i>Vermivora pinus</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Canada Warbler</b> <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Cerulean Warbler</b> <i>Dendroica cerulea</i> Season: Breeding <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B091">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B091</a>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Golden-winged Warbler</b> <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> 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>	Bird of conservation concern

<b>Least Bittern</b> <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Louisiana Waterthrush</b> <i>Parkesia motacilla</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Olive-sided Flycatcher</b> <i>Contopus cooperi</i> Season: Breeding <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0AN">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0AN</a>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Peregrine Falcon</b> <i>Falco peregrinus</i> Season: Breeding <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0FU">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0FU</a>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Pied-billed Grebe</b> <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> Year-round	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Prairie Warbler</b> <i>Dendroica discolor</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Red-headed Woodpecker</b> <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Rusty Blackbird</b> <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> Season: Wintering	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Short-eared Owl</b> <i>Asio flammeus</i> Season: Wintering <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0HD">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0HD</a>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Willow Flycatcher</b> <i>Empidonax traillii</i> Season: Breeding <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0F6">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0F6</a>	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Wood Thrush</b> <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
<b>Worm Eating Warbler</b> <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i> 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.

This location overlaps all or part of the following wetlands:

## Riverine

[R2UBH](#)

1010.0 acres

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website: <http://107.20.228.18/decoders/wetlands.aspx>

## Appendix D



## United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
New York Ecological Services Field Office  
3817 LUKER ROAD  
CORTLAND, NY 13045  
PHONE: (607)753-9334 FAX: (607)753-9699  
URL: [www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm](http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm)

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2016-SLI-0615

December 18, 2015

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2016-E-01322

Project Name: Carmine Liberta Bridge

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

### To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This list can also be used to determine whether listed species may be present for projects without federal agency involvement. New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list.

Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list. If listed, proposed, or candidate species were identified as potentially occurring in the project area, coordination with our office is encouraged. Information on the steps involved with assessing potential impacts from projects can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (



[http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\\_guidance.html](http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html)). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the Services wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the ESA. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Carmine Liberta Bridge

## Official Species List

### Provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office

3817 LUKER ROAD

CORTLAND, NY 13045

(607) 753-9334

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

**Consultation Code:** 05E1NY00-2016-SLI-0615

**Event Code:** 05E1NY00-2016-E-01322

**Project Type:** BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

**Project Name:** Carmine Liberta Bridge

**Project Description:** Bridge Replacement

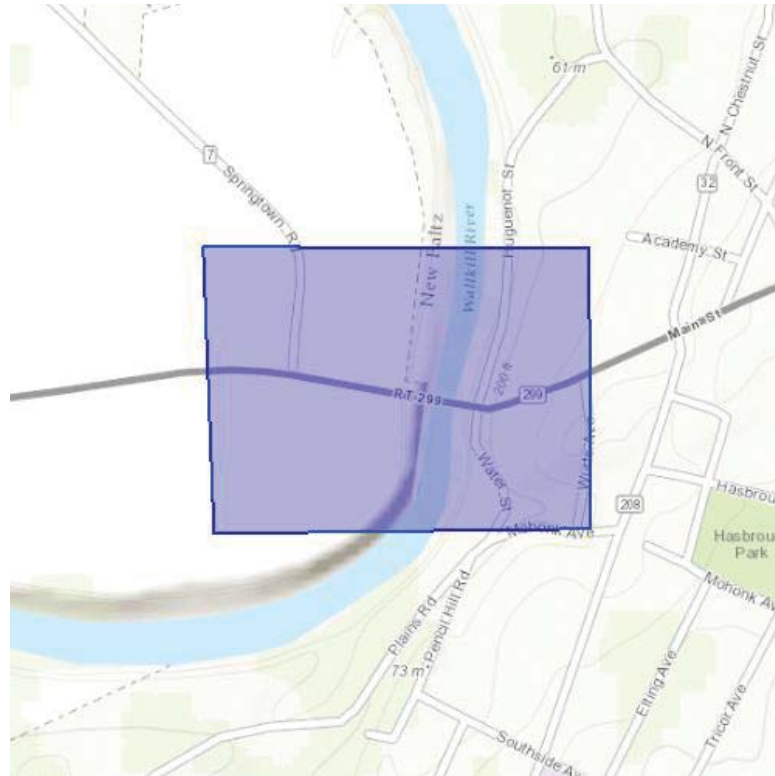
**Please Note:** The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Carmine Liberta Bridge

### Project Location Map:



**Project Coordinates:** MULTIPOLYGON (((-74.09422159194946 41.74852688199527, -74.09404993057251 41.74522893877973, -74.08825635910034 41.74528497321025, -74.0882670879364 41.74850286845791, -74.09422159194946 41.74852688199527)))

**Project Counties:** Ulster, NY



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Carmine Liberta Bridge

## Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 3 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Mammals	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
Indiana bat ( <i>Myotis sodalis</i> ) Population: Entire	Endangered		
Northern long-eared Bat ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )	Threatened		
<b>Reptiles</b>			
Bog Turtle ( <i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> ) Population: northern	Threatened		



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Carmine Liberta Bridge

## Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

## Appendix E

W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016

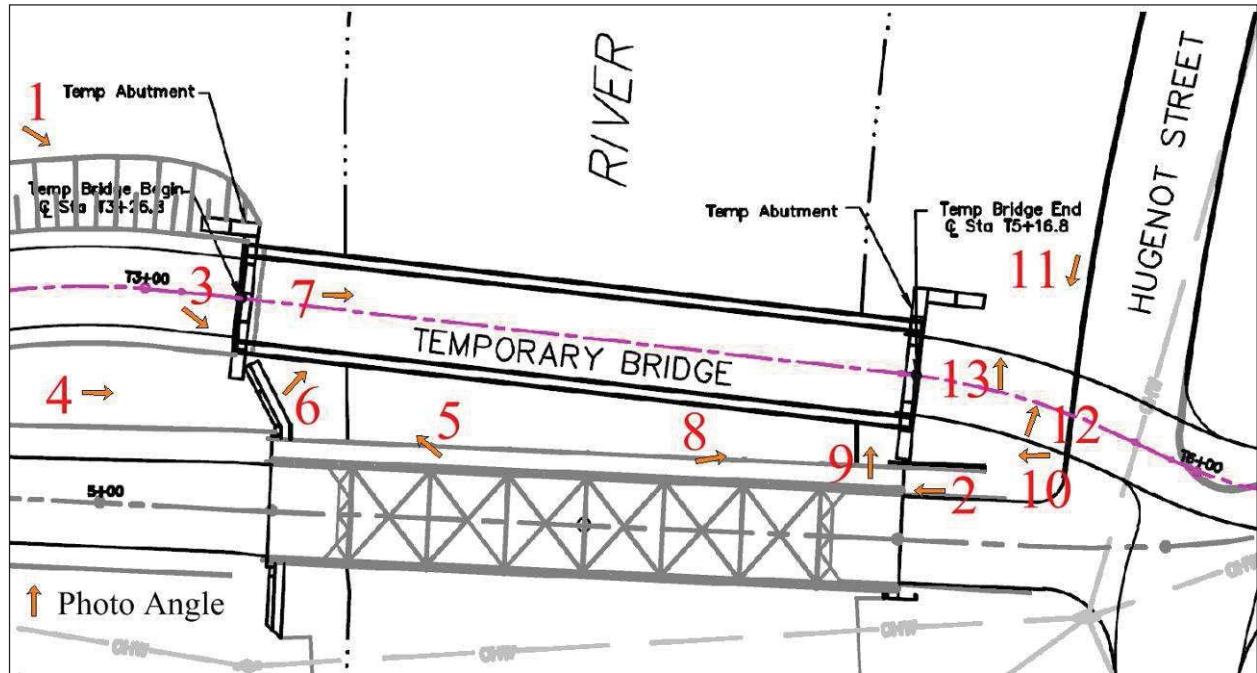


FIGURE 1. PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PROPOSED SITE PLANS.



W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016



PHOTOGRAPH 1. AERIAL VIEW SOUTHEAST TOWARD WALKKILL RIVER AND CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE.



PHOTOGRAPH 2. VIEW WEST OF DEDICATORY PLAQUE AFFIXED TO BRIDGE NEAR HUGUENOT STREET.



W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016



PHOTOGRAPH 3. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 4. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016



PHOTOGRAPH 5. FACING NORTHWEST FROM BRIDGE TOWARD LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 6. FACING NORTHEAST FROM BANK OF WALLKILL RIVER.



W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016



PHOTOGRAPH 7. FACING EAST ACROSS WALLKILL RIVER SHOWING EAST BANK AND GILDED OTTER.



PHOTOGRAPH 8. FACING NORTHEAST FROM BRIDGE SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016



PHOTOGRAPH 9. FACING NORTH FROM BRIDGE SHOWING OUTFLOW PIPE OVER EXPOSED BEDROCK.



PHOTOGRAPH 10. FACING WEST SHOWING WATER LINE ALONGSIDE BRIDGE.



W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016



PHOTOGRAPH 11. FACING SOUTHWEST SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 12. FACING NORTH ALONG HUGUENOT STREET AND GILDED OTTER.



W.O. 7463.23

February 11, 2016



PHOTOGRAPH 13. STP 4 ALONGSIDE HUGUENOT STREET SHOWING FILL LAYERS AND BEDROCK BASE.



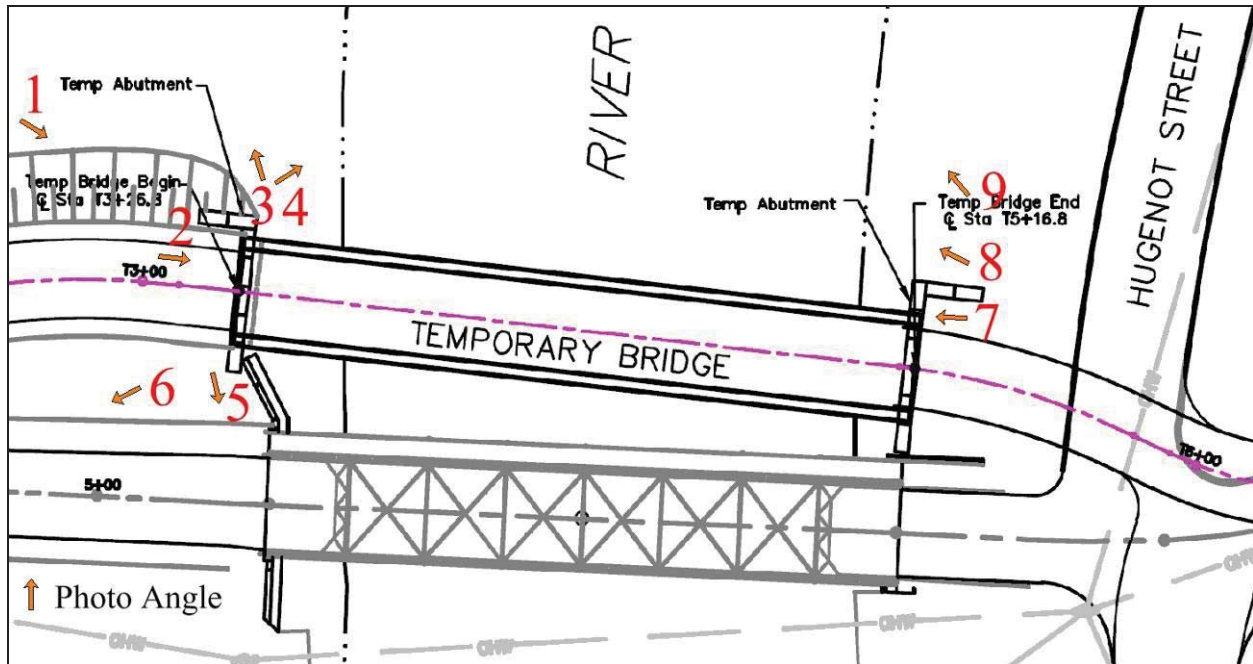


FIGURE 1. PROPOSED SITE PLANS ALONG WITH PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS.

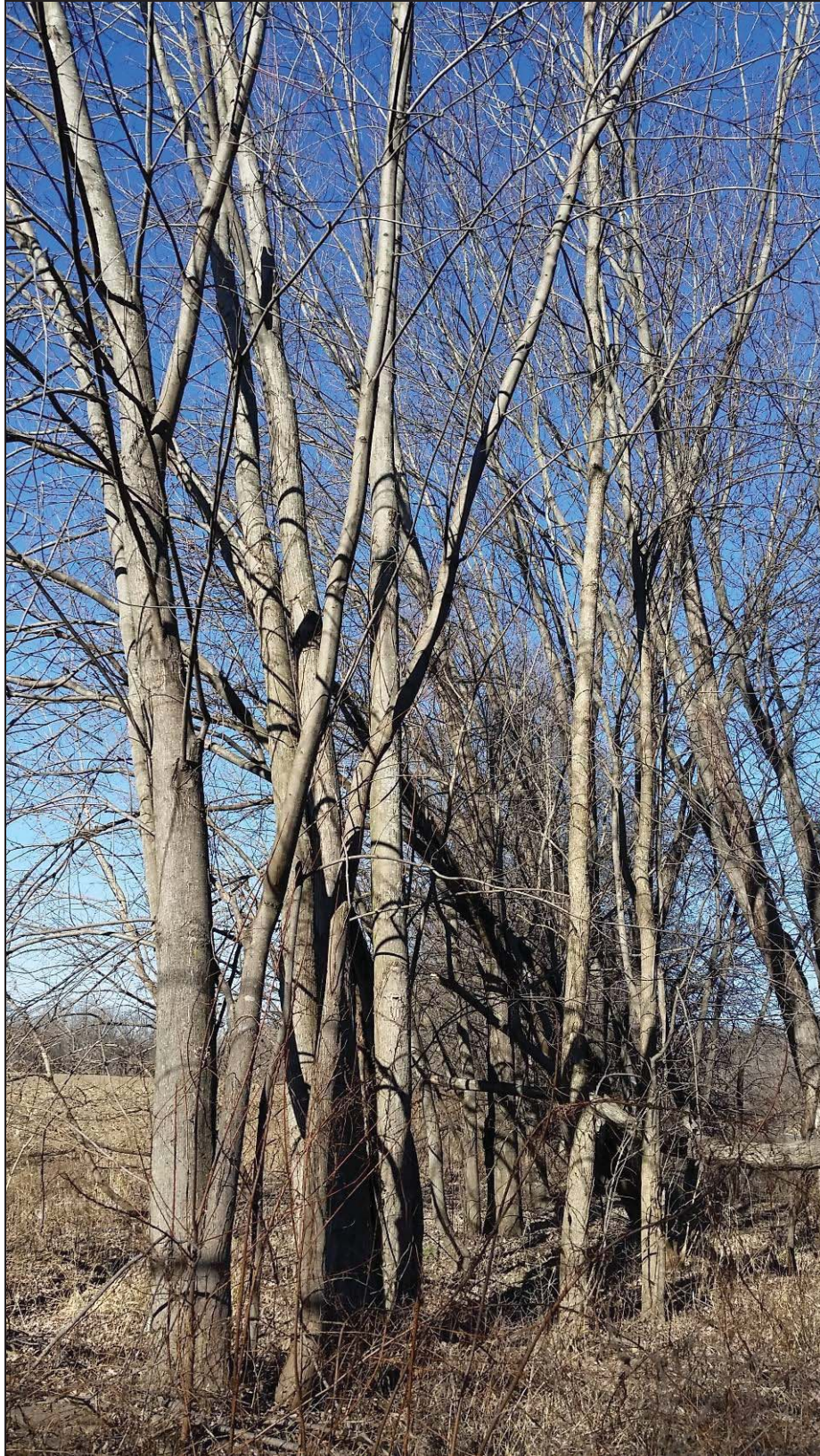


PHOTOGRAPH 1. AERIAL VIEW SOUTHEAST TOWARD WALKKILL RIVER AND CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE.



PHOTOGRAPH 2. VIEW EAST OF TREES ALONG RIVERBANK AT EDGE OF FIELD.





PHOTOGRAPH 3. FACING NORTH TOWARD TREES AT EDGE OF FIELD ALONG RIVERBANK.





PHOTOGRAPH 4. FACING NORTHEAST TOWARD TREES AT EDGE OF RIVERBANK.





PHOTOGRAPH 5. FACING SOUTHEAST SHOWING TREE ALONGSIDE EXISTING BRIDGE ABUTMENT.





PHOTOGRAPH 6. FACING SOUTHWEST TOWARD TREES AT EDGE OF HIGHWAY.





PHOTOGRAPH 7. FACING WEST SHOWING TREE NEAREST TO BRIDGE ON HUGUENOT STREET.





PHOTOGRAPH 8. FACING NORTHWEST SHOWING TREES ON RIVERBANK ON HUGUENOT STREET.





PHOTOGRAPH 9. FACING NORTHWEST SHOWING TREES ON RIVERBANK ON HUGUENOT STREET.

## Appendix F



**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)



January 15, 2016

Joshua Gomez  
Tectonic Engineering & Surveying Consultants P.C.  
PO Box 37, 70 Pleasant Hill Road  
Mountainville, NY 10953

Re: Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement - State Highway 299 over the Walkill River  
Town/City: New Paltz. County: Ulster.

Dear Joshua Gomez:

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

Our database has no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities directly at your site. Enclosed is a report of rare species documented in its vicinity.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our database. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to 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.

Our database is continually growing as records are added and updated. If this proposed project is still under development one year from now, we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response with the most current information.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and 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 dark ink that reads "Andrea Chaloux".

Andrea Chaloux  
Environmental Review Specialist  
New York Natural Heritage Program

New York Natural Heritage Program



Report on Rare Animals, Rare Plants, and  
Significant Natural Communities

**The following rare plants, rare animals, and significant natural communities  
have been documented in the vicinity of your project site.**

We recommend that potential onsite and offsite impacts of the proposed project on these species or communities be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process, such as reviews conducted under SEQ. Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine the status of a species at the site, particularly for sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

**The following animals, while not listed by New York State as Endangered or Threatened, are of conservation concern to the state, and are considered rare by the New York Natural Heritage Program.**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NY STATE LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS
<b>Birds</b>			
<b>Red-headed Woodpecker</b> <i>Breeding</i>	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Special Concern	Imperiled in NYS
New Paltz, 2012-07-31: The birds were observed in a park that includes a stream and wetland.			

13949

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. 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.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org), from NatureServe Explorer at [www.natureserve.org/explorer](http://www.natureserve.org/explorer), and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).

Information about many of the natural community types in New York, including identification, dominant and characteristic vegetation, distribution, conservation, and management, is available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org). For descriptions of all community types, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/animals/97703.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/97703.html) for Ecological Communities of New York State.



**The following rare plants and rare animals have  
historical records  
at your project site, or in its vicinity.**

The following rare plants and animals were documented in the vicinity of the project site at one time, but have not been documented there since 1979 or earlier, and/or there is uncertainty regarding their continued presence. There is no recent information on these plants and animals in the vicinity of the project site and their current status there is unknown. In most cases the precise location of the plant or animal in this vicinity at the time it was last documented is also unknown.

If suitable habitat for these plants or animals is present in the vicinity of the project site, it is possible that they may still occur there. We recommend that any field surveys to the site include a search for these species, particularly at sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NYS LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS
<b>Vascular Plants</b>			
<b>Prairie Wedgegrass</b>	<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS
1957-06-22: New Paltz. Damp soil.			1810

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. 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.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org), from NatureServe Explorer at [www.natureserve.org/explorer](http://www.natureserve.org/explorer), and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).

**Gomez, Joshua**

---

**From:** dec.sm.NaturalHeritage <NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov>  
**Sent:** Friday, February 05, 2016 6:11 PM  
**To:** King, Thomas J (STORMRECOVERY); Gievers, Andrea  
**Cc:** Gomez, Joshua; O'Malley, May H (DEC)  
**Subject:** RE: Info Request

Hi Tom,

I wasn't copied on any emails that discussed the tree in question, and I think this email was intended for Andrea Gievers. However, I just wanted to follow up on our response for this project and clarify that the New York Natural Heritage Program does not have any documentation of a listed or rare species using a tree within the project site for the Carmine Liberta Bridge Project. If you have any additional questions regarding rare species in the vicinity of this project site, you may contact Region 3 Wildlife Biologist Lisa Masi, [lisa.masi@dec.ny.gov](mailto:lisa.masi@dec.ny.gov), (845)256-2257.

Sincerely,  
Andrea

Andrea Chaloux  
Environmental Review Specialist  
New York Natural Heritage Program  
625 Broadway, 5th Floor  
Albany, NY 12233-4757

phone: (518) 402-8927  
fax: (518) 402-8925  
[www.nynhp.org](http://www.nynhp.org)

-----Original Message-----

**From:** King, Thomas J (STORMRECOVERY)  
**Sent:** Friday, January 15, 2016 7:17 PM  
**To:** Gievers, Andrea  
**Cc:** dec.sm.NaturalHeritage; Gomez, Joshua; O'Malley, May H (DEC)  
**Subject:** Re: Info Request

Andrea,

Do you happen to have a more precise location? We would want to avoid taking that tree if possible?

Tom

> On Jan 15, 2016, at 6:31 PM, Gievers, Andrea <[AGievers@tectonicengineering.com](mailto:AGievers@tectonicengineering.com)> wrote:  
>  
> Thank you, Andrea.



>  
> Sincerely,  
>  
> Andrea  
>  
> On Jan 15, 2016, at 5:27 PM, dec.sm.NaturalHeritage  
<NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov<mailto:NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov>> wrote:  
>  
> Mr. Gomez,  
> In reply to your request to New York Natural Heritage, please see the attached letter and reports.  
>  
> Sincerely,  
> Andrea  
>  
> Andrea Chaloux  
> Environmental Review Specialist  
> New York Natural Heritage Program  
> SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry In partnership with  
> NYS Department of Environmental Conservation  
> 625 Broadway  
> Albany, NY 12233-4757  
> (518) 402-8935  
> www.nynhp.org<http://www.nynhp.org/>  
>  
>  
> From: Gomez, Joshua [mailto:JGomez@tectonicengineering.com]  
> Sent: Wednesday, December 23, 2015 3:57 PM  
> To: dec.sm.NaturalHeritage  
> Cc: O'Malley, May H (DEC); King, Thomas J (STORMRECOVERY); Gievers,  
> Andrea  
> Subject: Info Request  
>  
> To Whom it May Concern,  
>  
> Please find attached an information request (complete with project descriptions and maps) for the Natural Heritage  
Data for the Carmine Liberta Bridge Project. We appreciate your time and assistance. Please do not hesitate to contact  
me with any questions.  
>  
> Sincerely,  
> Joshua Gomez  
>  
>  
>  
> Joshua Gomez  
> Environmental Scientist II  
> TECTONIC  
> Practical Solutions, Exceptional Service Planning - Engineering -  
> Construction and Program Management  
>  
> PO Box 37, 70 Pleasant Hill Rd, Mountainville N.Y. 10953  
> 845.534.5959 voice 845.534.5999 fax

> [www.tectonicengineering.com](http://www.tectonicengineering.com)<<http://www.tectonicengineering.com>>

JGomez@tectonicengineering.com<<mailto:JGomez@tectonicengineering.com>>

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> and may be unlawful. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete the material from any computer.

>

> <2015\_1500.pdf>

**Gomez, Joshua**

---

**Subject:** FW: NOAA-NMFS ESA Section 7 Notification of No Effect - Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement

**From:** Daniel Marrone - NOAA Federal [<mailto:daniel.marrone@noaa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 10, 2016 10:43 AM  
**To:** King, Thomas J (STORMRECOVERY) <[Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov)>  
**Cc:** Gomez, Joshua <[JGomez@tectonicengineering.com](mailto:JGomez@tectonicengineering.com)>  
**Subject:** Re: NOAA-NMFS ESA Section 7 Notification of No Effect - Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement

Hi Tom,  
We have no objection to your no effect determination.  
Dan

On Thu, Mar 10, 2016 at 9:31 AM, King, Thomas J (STORMRECOVERY) <[Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov)> wrote:

Dan,

Please see the attached ESA Section 7 determination of NO EFFECT for the above-mentioned project. We would appreciate your issuance of a no objection determination. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Tom

Director – Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment

Assistant General Counsel

Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

99 Washington Avenue Suite 1224

Albany, New York 12260

Office: [\(518\) 473-0015](tel:(518)473-0015)

Mobile: [\(646\) 417-4660](tel:(646)417-4660)

[Thomas.King@StormRecovery.NY.Gov](mailto:Thomas.King@StormRecovery.NY.Gov)







# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

March 10, 2016

Mr. Daniel Marrone  
Protected Resources Division  
NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office  
55 Great Republic Drive  
Gloucester, MA 01930

**VIA EMAIL:** [daniel.marrone@noaa.gov](mailto:daniel.marrone@noaa.gov)

Re: Carmine Liberta Bridge Improvements  
Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York

Dear Mr. Marrone:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation, was established to aid the statewide recovery of disaster-affected communities in New York State. GOSR is administering a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), including the New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Program. This letter requests acknowledgement from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) that they have received our No Effect Determination provided in this letter, and that NMFS has no objections to the No Effect Determination. The environmental review for projects funded under the NYRCR Program are processed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the NMFS Greater Atlantic Region Section 7 Program Guidance and pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA).

We have reviewed the above-referenced project according to NMFS procedures. We completed our review on March 3, 2016 and are submitting our project review package to demonstrate that the proposed project does not jeopardize the continued existence of species or destroy or adversely modify their critical habitat.

## Species Data

The National Marine Fisheries lists the following species for the Greater Atlantic Region:

### Fish Species:

Atlantic Salmon (*Salmon salar*)  
Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*)  
Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*)

### Marine Mammals:

Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus musculus*)  
Fin Whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*)  
Humpback Whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

North Atlantic Right Whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*)  
Sei Whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*)  
Sperm Whale (*Physeter microcephalus*)

Sea Turtles:

Green Sea Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)  
Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricate*)  
Kemp's Ridley Turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*)  
Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)  
Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*)

NMFS Endangered Species Maps are enclosed in **Attachment 1**.

This project was sent to the New York State Natural Heritage Program (NYSNHP) for records, and a response was received on January 15, 2016 indicating that they did not have records of any NMFS species in the project area.

## Project Description

The proposed project is a bridge replacement project carrying County Route 299 across the Wallkill River in the Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. This project involves CDBG-DR program funding for replacing the existing bridge. The project will involve the demolition of the current bridge superstructure and the construction of a new bridge utilizing the existing abutments. A temporary bridge will be installed prior to beginning demolition of the existing bridge to handle traffic during construction. Additional work includes:

- Repairs to the existing bridge abutments to provide additional scour protection;
- Installation of a water main to replace the one being lost with the demolition of the older bridge structure. The water line is an important component of the Village water system and serves residents and businesses in both the Village and the Town of New Paltz;
- Building a temporary bridge immediately north of the current bridge in order to facilitate traffic during the construction of the permanent replacement bridge; and
- Creation of a small overlook of the Wallkill River on the east bank in the area disturbed by the installation of the temporary bridge.

The proposed western temporary abutment is to be located in the corner of an active agricultural field that occupies the wide level floodplain of the Wallkill River. Temporary sheet piling will be installed to stabilize the ground to the east of the abutment. An existing overhead wire passes through this location with a utility pole alongside the riverbank. The riverbank drops steeply to the water surface as a result of erosion. The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street where an existing outflow pipe flows onto exposed bedrock. An underground water main emerges from the ground to be carried alongside the proposed bridge.

The proposed project area is identified on the enclosed maps in **Attachment 2**.



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

## Analysis

This project will not directly affect any of the listed fish species, marine mammals, or sea turtles. The range of the marine mammals and sea turtles does not extend upstream/ inland into the waters of the Wallkill River. Additionally, there is a dam located approximately 10 river miles downstream of the project site, which would prohibit any of the listed fish species from moving upstream to the project location. While sturgeon are known to exist in the Hudson River, and the Wallkill River is a tributary to the Hudson River, the dam would prohibit the sturgeon from moving upstream to the project location. Thus, the project activities will not directly affect any of the listed NMFS species.

This project will not indirectly affect any of the listed fish species, marine mammals, or sea turtles. The project activities will involve only limited in-water work for abutment repairs and standard construction measures will be implemented to limit erosion and sedimentation. The project does not involve siting a facility that would generate hazardous waste that could cause pollution to the river. The project will ultimately only replace an existing bridge structure and involve the siting of a scenic overlook facility adjacent to the Wallkill River. Thus, the project activities will not indirectly affect any of the listed NMFS species.

In conjunction with the NMFS Greater Atlantic Region Endangered Species Act Section 7 Program, a No Effect Determination has been made for this proposed project. Therefore, this letter requests acknowledgement from NMFS that they have no objections to the No Effect Determination.

For additional information, please contact me by email at [Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov) or by telephone at (518) 473-0015.

Sincerely,

Thomas King  
Assistant General Counsel  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Ave. Suite 1224  
Albany, New York 12260

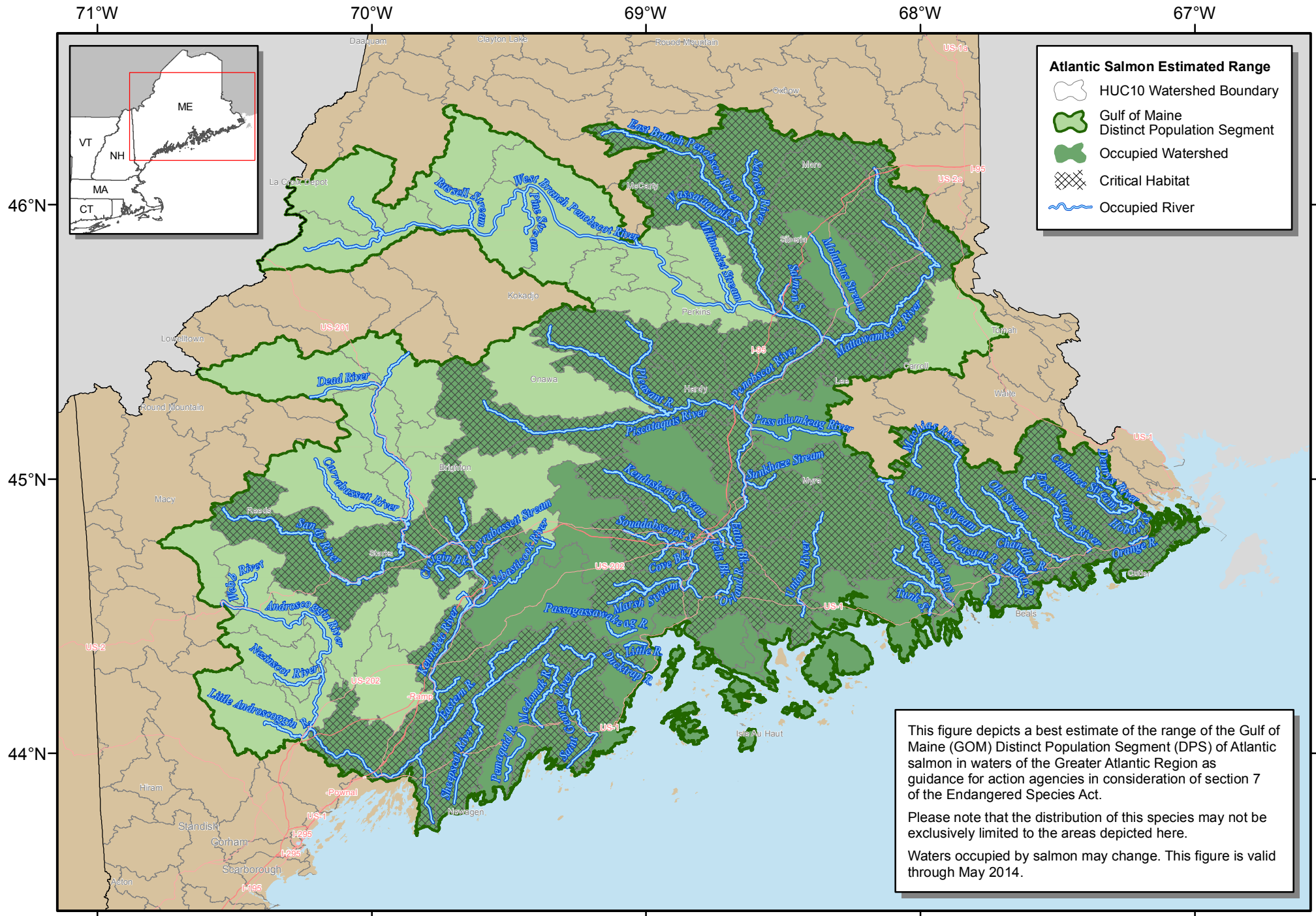
## Attachments:

- 1) NMFS Endangered Species Maps
- 2) Subject Property Maps (Aerial, Street, and USGS Topographic)

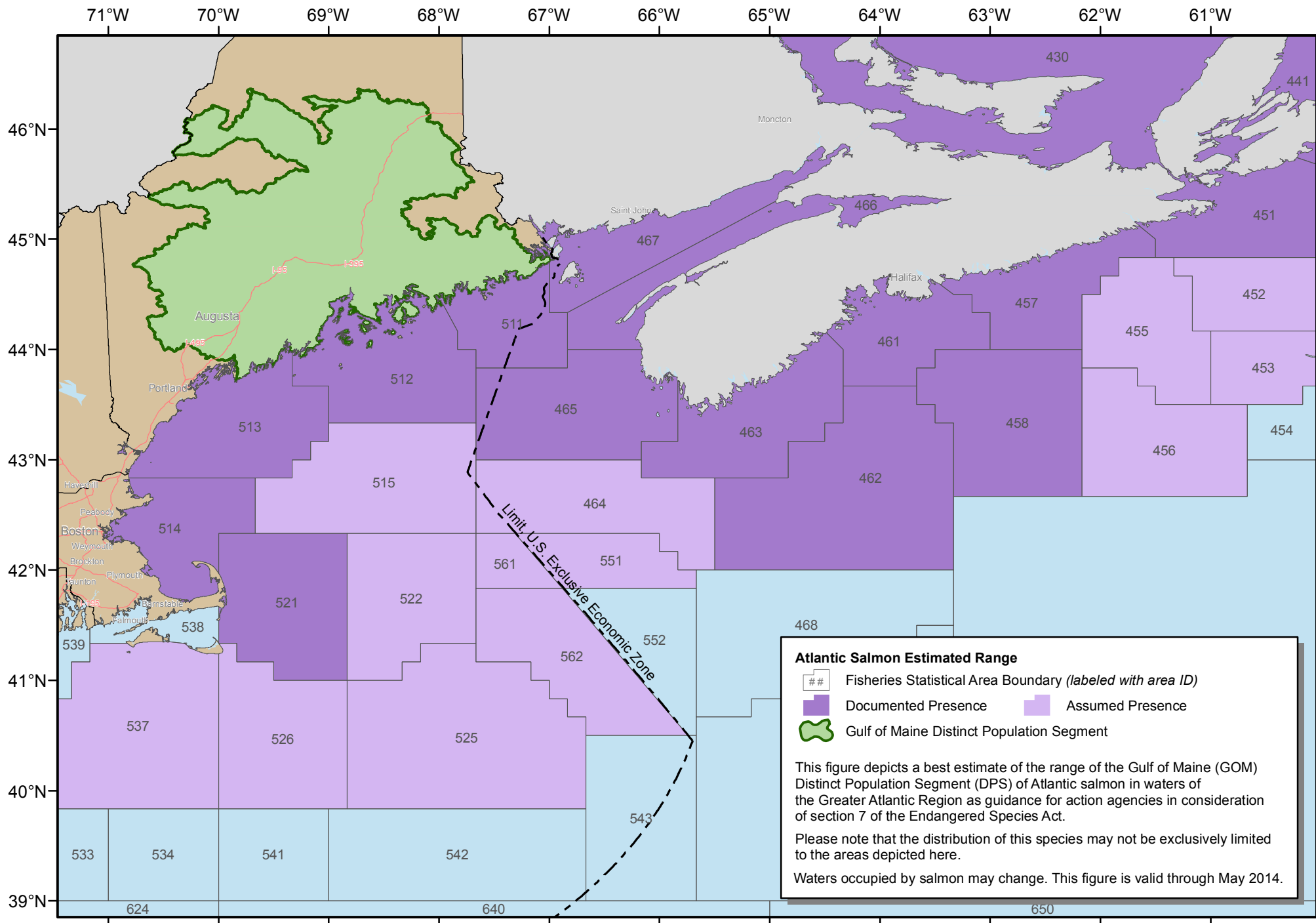
# Attachment 1



# Estimated Inland Range of Atlantic Salmon

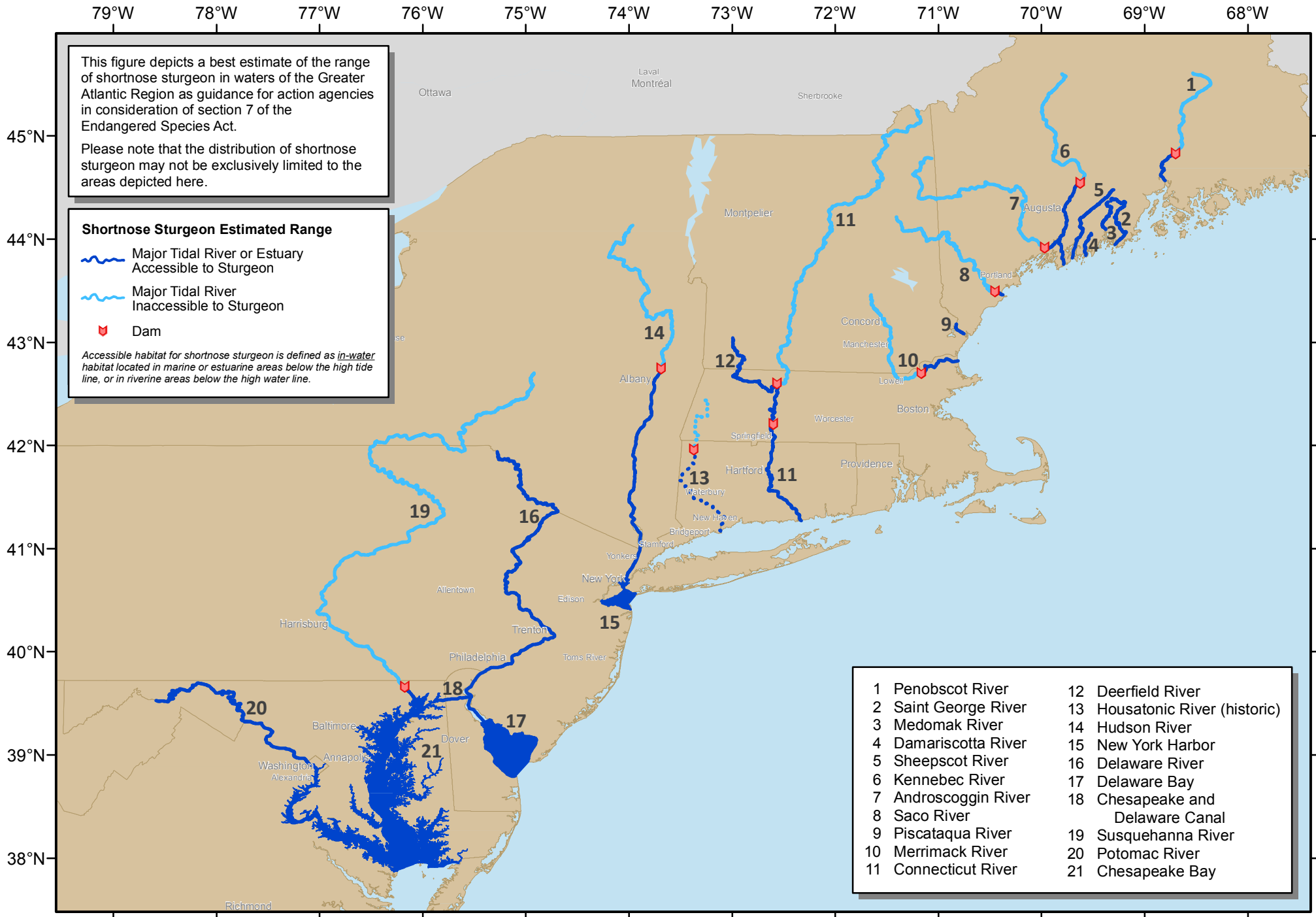


# Estimated Offshore Range of Atlantic Salmon

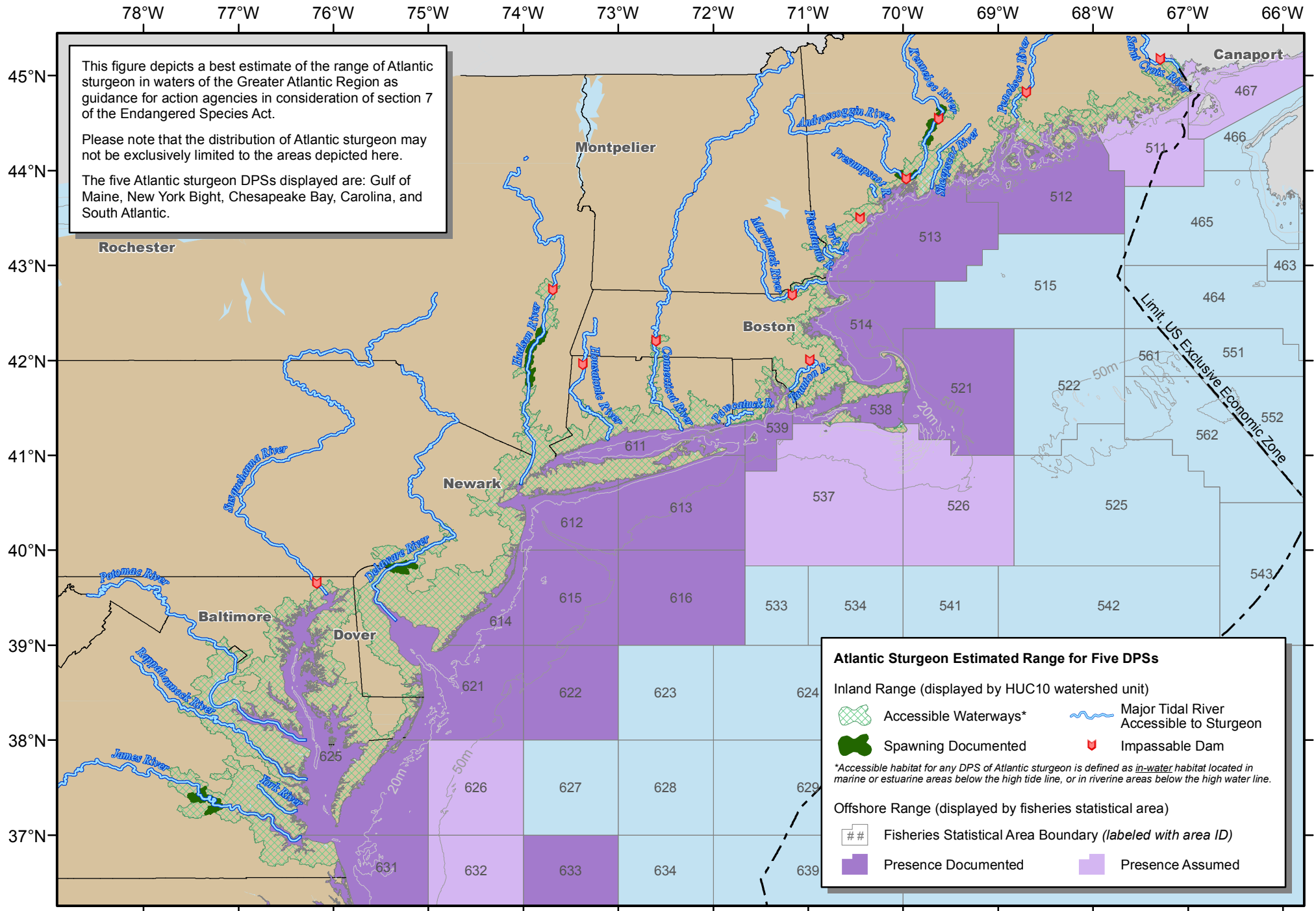


"No Effect" Letter Submitted to NMFS page 7 of 15

# Estimated Range of Shortnose Sturgeon

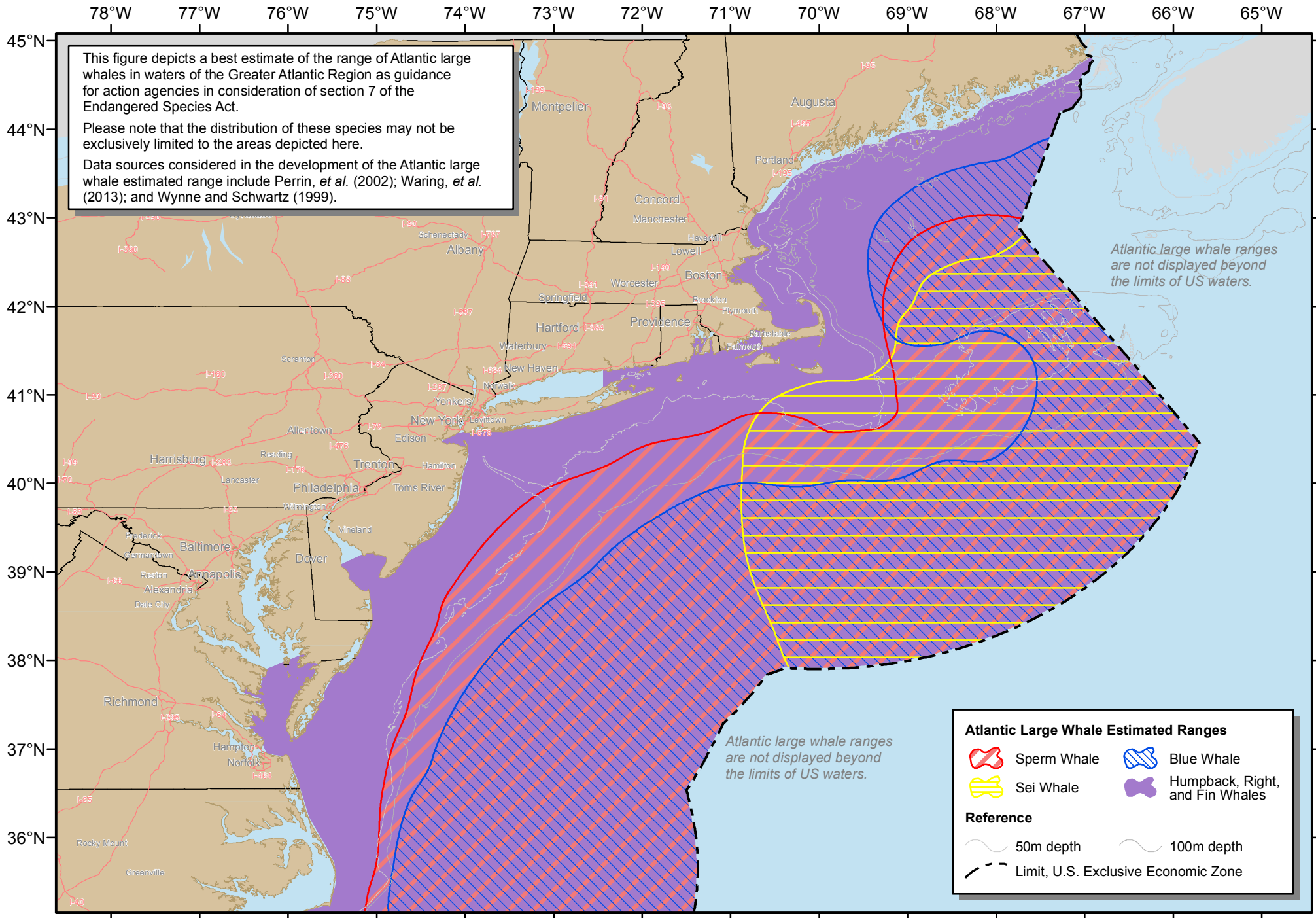


# Estimated Range of Atlantic Sturgeon Distinct Population Segments (DPSs)

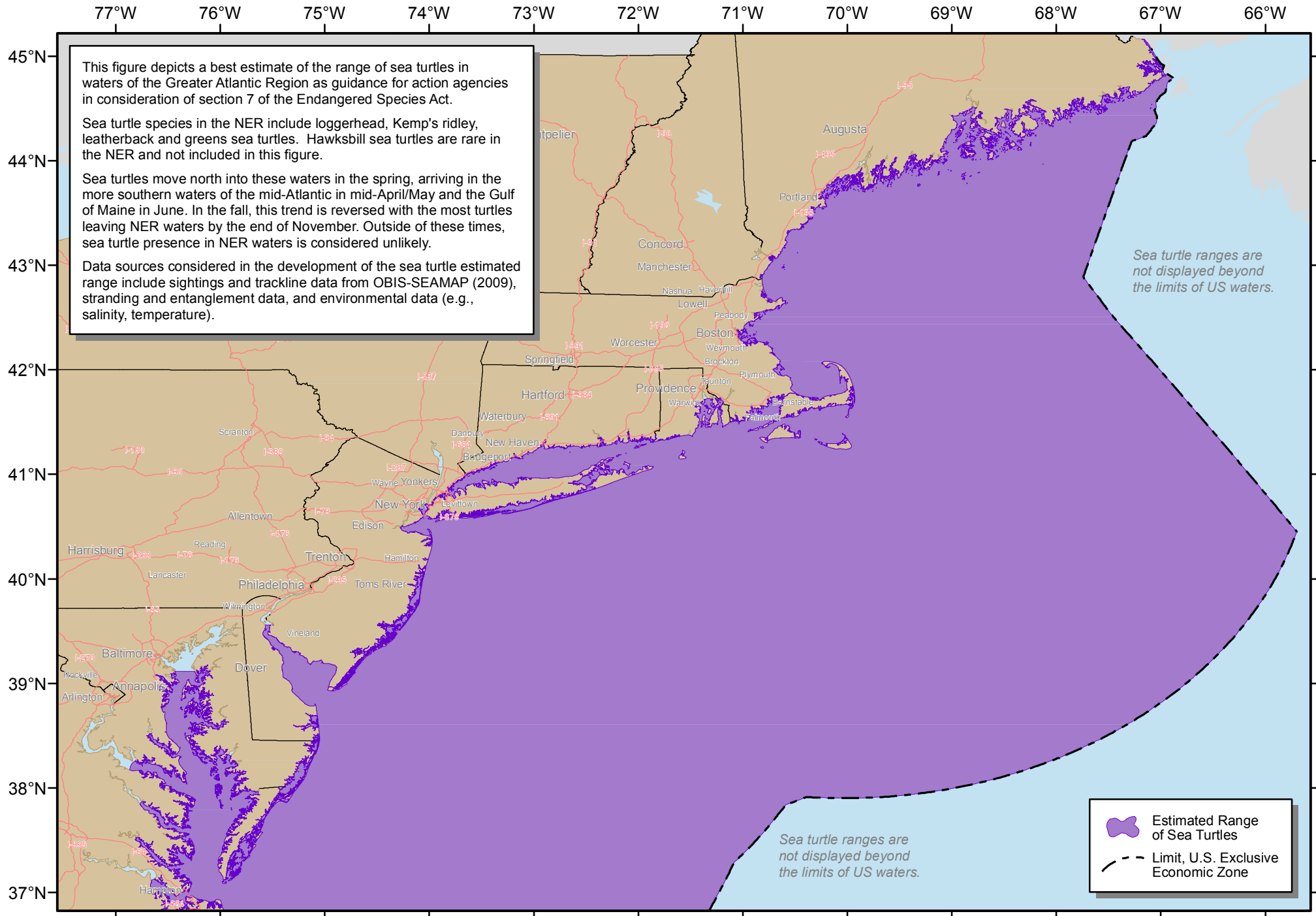




# Estimated Range of Atlantic Large Whales

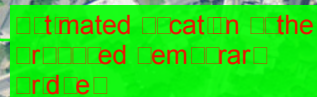
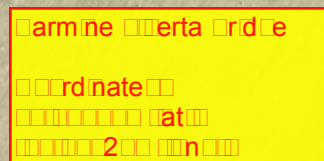


# Estimated Range of Sea Turtles



## Attachment 2





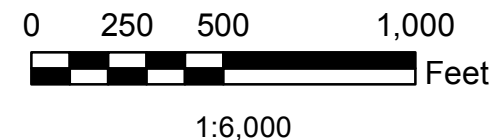
This map is computer generated using data acquired by Tectonic from various sources and is intended only for reference, conceptual planning, and presentation purposes. This map is not intended for and should not be used to establish boundaries, property lines, location of objects or to provide any other information typically needed for construction or any other purpose when engineered plans or land surveys are required.

for Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX,  
and the GIS User Community

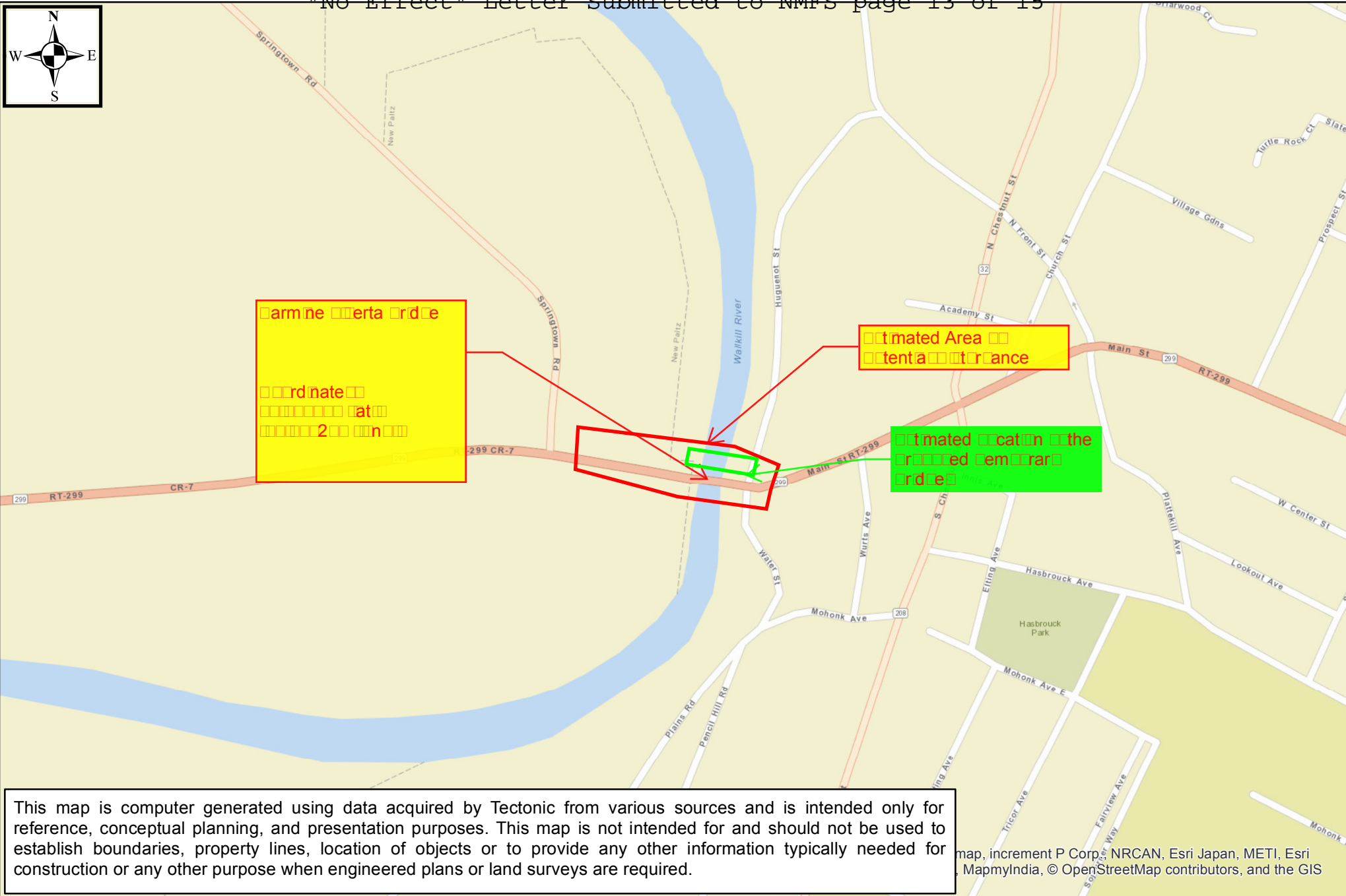


**Tectonic**  
70 Pleasant Hill Road,  
Mountainville, NY 10953  
845.534.5959 voice  
845.534.5999 fax  
[www.tectonicengineering.com](http://www.tectonicengineering.com)

**Aerial Image  
Carmine Liberta Bridge  
State Highway 299 at  
Wallkill River Crossing  
New Paltz, New York**





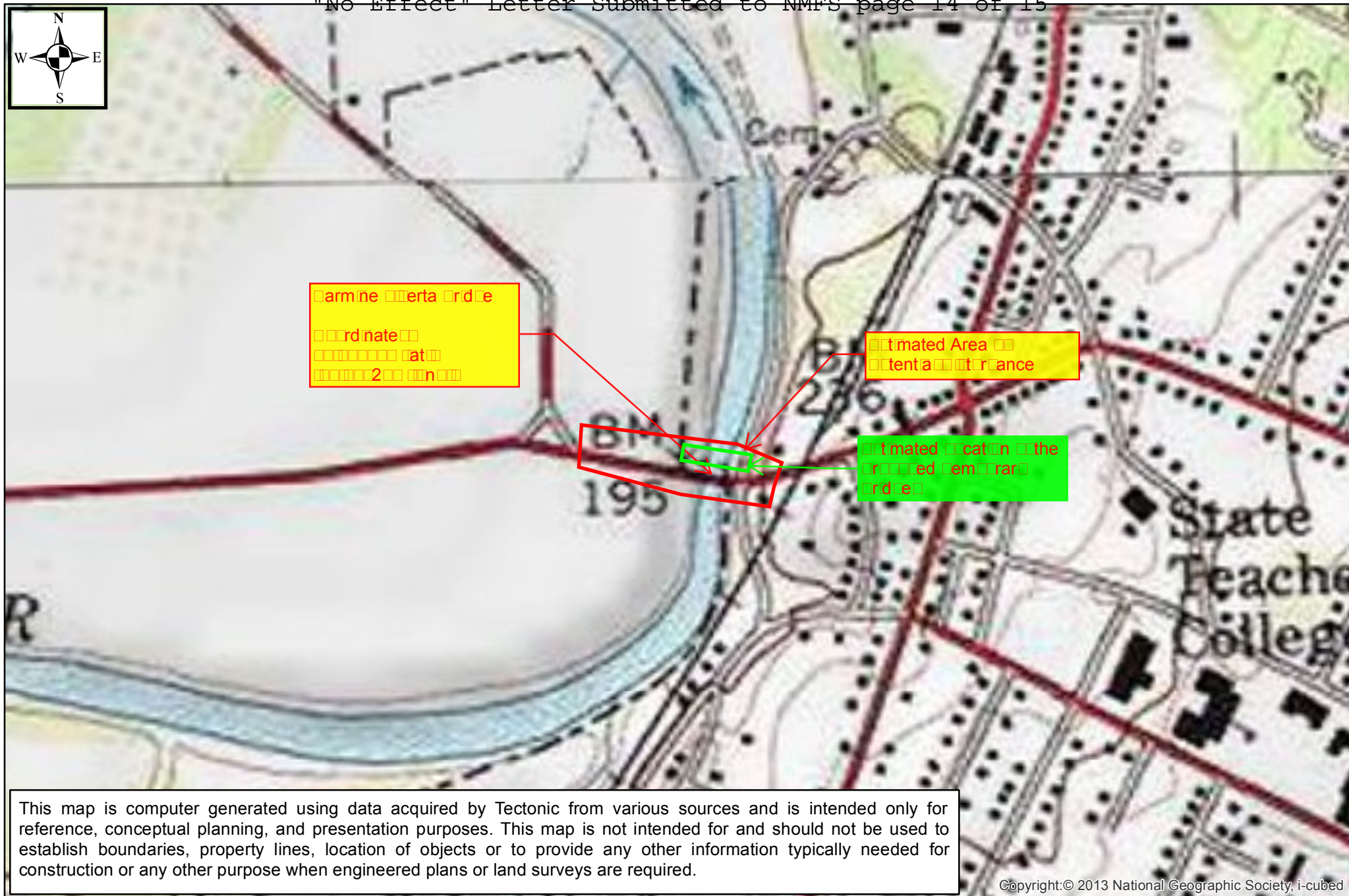


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Tectonic  
70 Pleasant Hill Road,  
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# **Street Map** **Carmine Liberta Bridge** **State Highway 299 at** **Walkill River Crossing** **New Paltz, New York**

0 250 500 1,000  
Feet  
1:6,000



This map is computer generated using data acquired by Tectonic from various sources and is intended only for reference, conceptual planning, and presentation purposes. This map is not intended for and should not be used to establish boundaries, property lines, location of objects or to provide any other information typically needed for construction or any other purpose when engineered plans or land surveys are required.

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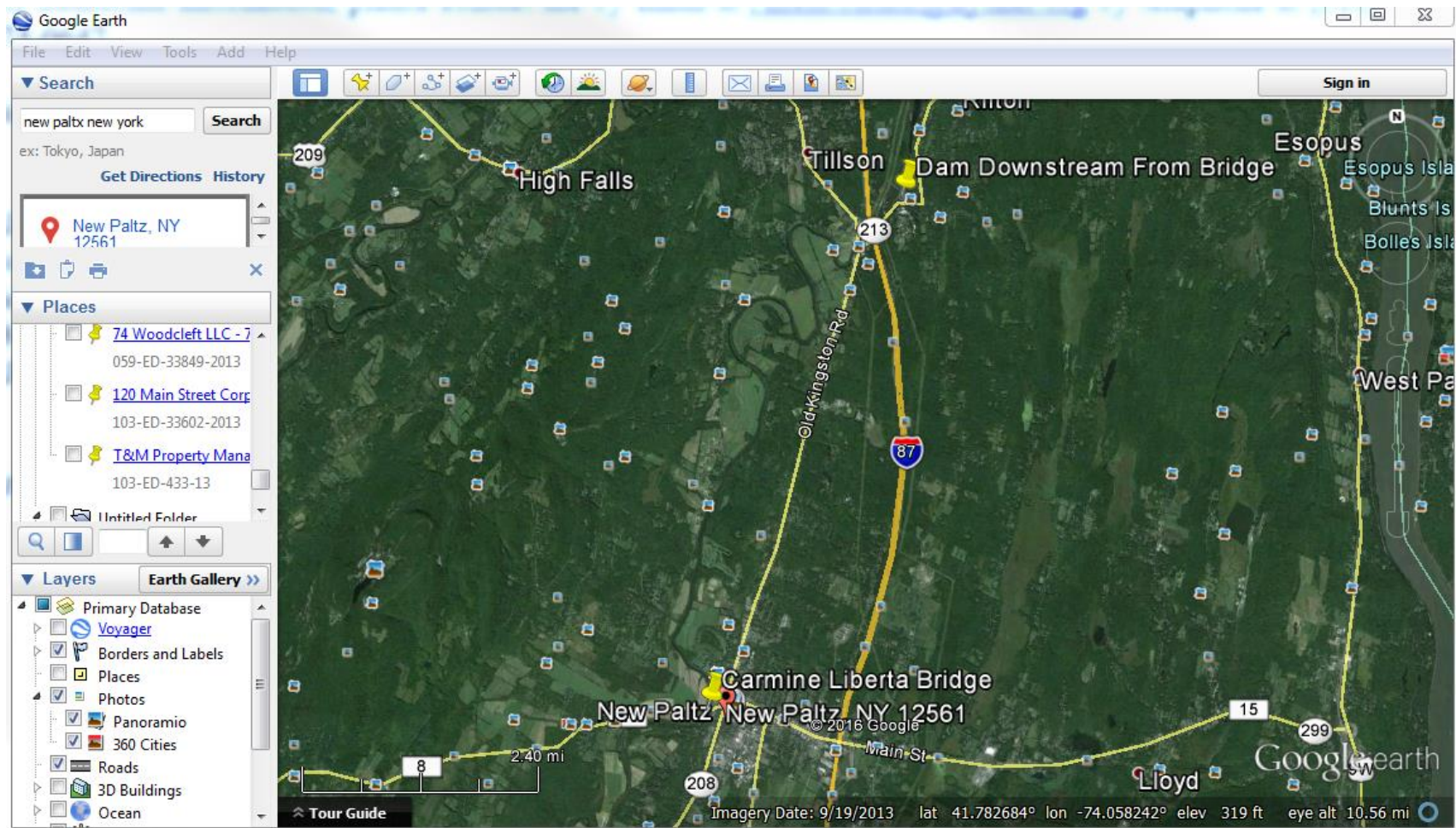


Tectonic  
70 Pleasant Hill Road,  
Mountainville, NY 10953  
845.534.5959 voice  
845.534.5999 fax  
www.tectonicengineering.com

**Topographic Map**  
**Carmine Liberta Bridge**  
**State Highway 299 at**  
**Wallkill River Crossing**  
**New Paltz, New York**

0 250 500 1,000  
Feet  
1:6,000





# Attachment 7

NRCS Soil Resource Map and  
Agricultural District Map





United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for **Ulster County, New York**



January 22, 2016

# Preface

---

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means

for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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Map Unit Descriptions.....	8
Ulster County, New York.....	10
Ha—Hamlin silt loam.....	10
NBF—Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex, very steep.....	11
W—Water.....	13



# Soil Map

---

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.


# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



# Custom Soil Resource Report


## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals


### Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Ulster County, New York  
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 25, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 20, 2011—Oct 10, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Ulster County, New York (NY111)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ha	Hamlin silt loam	21.3	84.6%
NBF	Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex, very steep	0.6	2.4%
W	Water	3.3	12.9%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>25.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If



intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Ulster County, New York

### Ha—Hamlin silt loam

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 9xgj  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 41 to 62 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 50 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 110 to 200 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

*Hamlin and similar soils:* 75 percent  
*Minor components:* 25 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Hamlin

##### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Silty alluvium mainly from areas of siltstone, shale, and limestone

##### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 8 inches:* silt loam  
*H2 - 8 to 38 inches:* silt loam  
*H3 - 38 to 60 inches:* silt loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 36 to 72 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 1 percent  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 10.9 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 1  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

#### Minor Components

##### Scio

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

##### Haven

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

**Teel**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

**Tioga**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

**Udifuluents**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

**NBF—Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex, very steep**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: 9xhh*

*Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 62 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 50 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days*

*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Nassau and similar soils: 35 percent*

*Bath and similar soils: 25 percent*

*Rock outcrop: 20 percent*

*Minor components: 20 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Nassau**

**Setting**

*Landform: Benches, ridges, till plains*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Convex*

*Parent material: Channery loamy till derived mainly from local slate or shale*

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 6 inches: channery silt loam*

*H2 - 6 to 16 inches: very channery silt loam*

*H3 - 16 to 20 inches: unweathered bedrock*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 25 to 65 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock*

*Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

### Description of Bath

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hills, till plains, drumlinoid ridges

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone, and shale

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 6 inches:* gravelly silt loam

*H2 - 6 to 28 inches:* gravelly loam

*H3 - 28 to 48 inches:* very gravelly loam

*H4 - 48 to 52 inches:* bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 25 to 45 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 26 to 38 inches to fragipan; 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 37 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

### Description of Rock Outcrop

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 60 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 25 to 45 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 0 inches to lithic bedrock

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s

### Minor Components

#### Arnot

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent



## Custom Soil Resource Report

### **Hoosic**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

### **Manlius**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

### **Valois**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

## **W—Water**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: 9xk9*

*Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 62 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 50 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days*

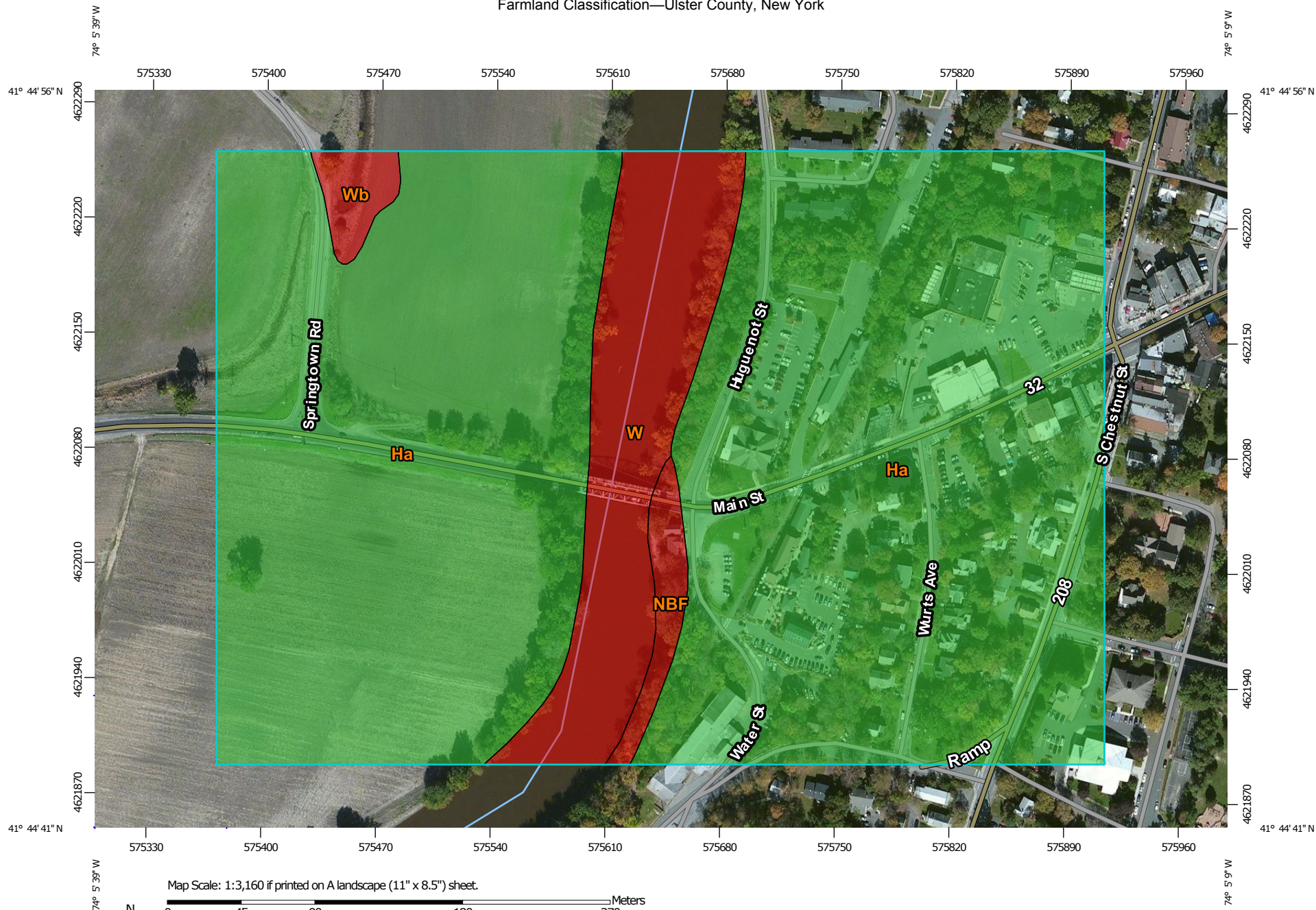
*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Water: 100 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

# Farmland Classification—Ulster County, New York




Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

1/24/2016  
Page 1 of 4









## MAP LEGEND








### Area of Interest (AOI)

-  Area of Interest (AOI)




### Soils








#### Soil Rating Polygons






-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available







#### Soil Rating Lines










-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained

-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

#### Water Features

## MAP INFORMATION

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Soil Survey Area: Ulster County, New York  
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 25, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 20, 2011—Oct 10, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Ulster County, New York (NY111)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ha	Hamlin silt loam	All areas are prime farmland	43.4	86.5%
NBF	Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex, very steep	Not prime farmland	0.7	1.5%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	5.5	10.9%
Wb	Wayland soils complex, non-calcareous substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	0.6	1.2%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>50.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* No Aggregation Necessary

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower



# ULSTER COUNTY PARCEL VIEWER

Address

Search



## Basemaps

### Map Layers

#### Municipal Districts

- ☐ Municipal Boundaries
- ☐ Election Districts [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ Legislative Districts [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ School Districts [\(info\)](#)
- ☒ Agricultural Districts [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ Municipal Zoning
- ☐ Census Block Groups [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ Census Tracts [\(info\)](#)

#### Water Resources

##### Official FEMA Maps

- ☐ FEMA FIRM 2013 Preliminary [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ FEMA Adopted Flood Hazards [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ Previous FEMA FIRM Q3 [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ MS4 Storm Water Areas [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ Freshwater Wetlands [\(info\)](#)
- ☐ National Wetlands Inventory [\(info\)](#)

## Measurements & Coordinates

## Parcel Details



Ulster County Parcels

# Attachment 8

State Historic and  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
Documentation and Phase 1B  
Archaeological Field Work



ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

ROSE HARVEY  
Commissioner

March 16, 2016

Thomas King, Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)  
99 Washington Ave, Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12231

Re: GOSR/ HUD/ CDBG Disaster Recovery Program  
Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement Project (BIN 3045230)  
Main St. (SR 299) over Wallkill River, New Paltz/ Ulster County

16PR00188

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 Title 54, Section 306108 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).

Based on this review, it is the opinion of SHPO that the proposed undertaking will have No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties in or eligible for inclusion in the State or National Register of Historic Places.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (518) 268-2187 or [Larry.moss@parks.ny.gov](mailto:Larry.moss@parks.ny.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L Moss". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

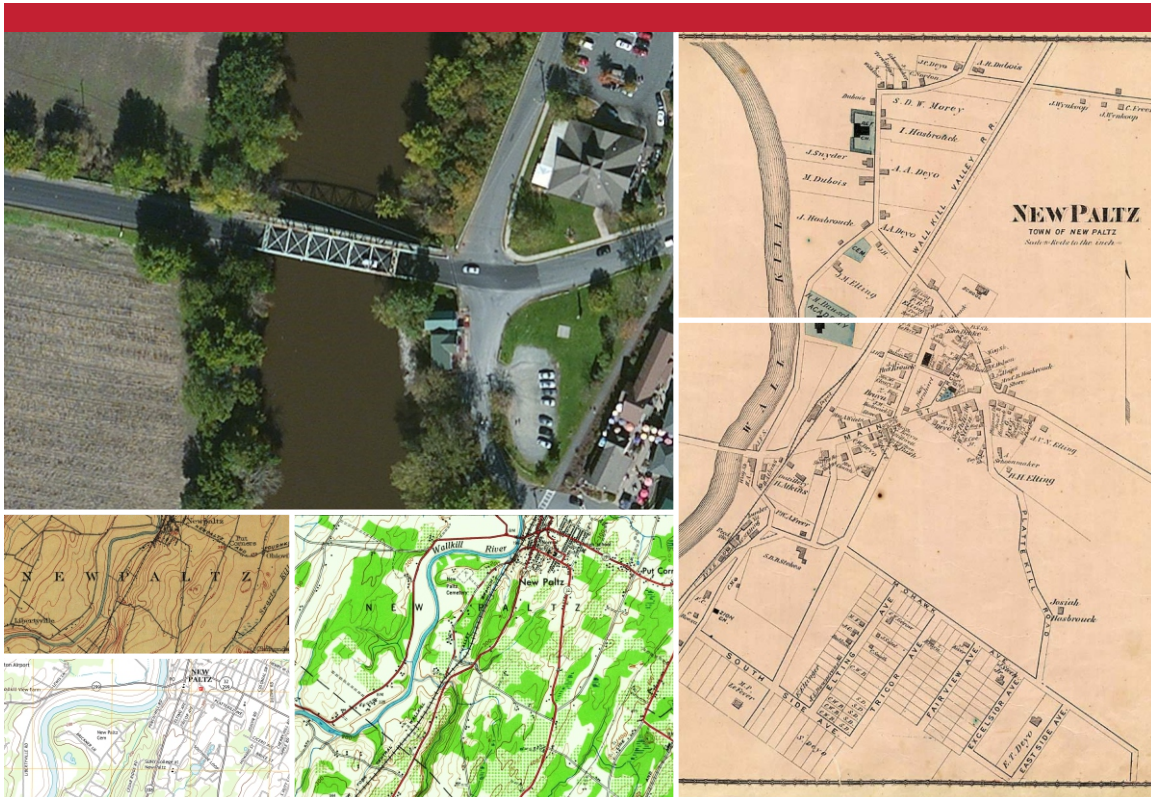
Larry K Moss, Historic Preservation Technical Specialist

CC: Camilla Deiber, Louis Berger  
Chuck Vandrei, DEC  
Mary Barthelme, GOSR



# PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY PROPOSED CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE PROJECT

Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York



Prepared for:



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224  
Albany, New York 12260

Prepared by:



**Louis Berger**

Louis Berger  
20 Corporate Woods Blvd.  
Albany, New York 12211

*Draft Report  
March 9, 2016*

# Cover Image Source

F		A
		B
E	C	
D		

- A) Beers 1875
- B) Beers 1875
- C) USGS Rosendale 1946
- D) USGS Clintondale 2013a
- E) USGS Newburg 1903a
- F) ESRI Bing Aerial Imagery 2011

## Management Summary

Involved City, State, and Federal Agencies	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Phase of Survey	Phase I Archaeological Survey
Location Information	The area of potential effect, or project area, is located on Route 299 at the Wallkill River crossing in New Paltz, New York, and consists of the proposed temporary bridge location (the footprint of the proposed western bridge abutment of the planned temporary bridge)
Town	New Paltz
County	Ulster
Survey Area	Approximately 0.12 hectares (0.3 acres)
USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map	Newburgh, New York
Archaeological Survey Overview	
Methods Used	Pedestrian survey Excavation of 4 shovel tests
Artifacts Recovered/ Features Identified	Prehistoric artifacts: 0 Historic artifacts: 0 Faunal: 0 Features: 0
Results of Archaeological Survey	
No./Name(s) of Prehistoric Sites Identified	None
No./Name(s) of Historic Sites Identified	None
Recommendations	No additional work is recommended.
Report Author	Louis Berger - Rebecca Brodeur; Phase IB Tectonic/STRATA
Date of Report	March 9, 2016

## ***Abstract***

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Louis Berger), and Tectonic Engineering and Surveying Consultants (Tectonic) and STRATA LLC (STRATA) completed a Phase I (IA/IB) archaeological survey of the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge project in the Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. The survey was conducted under an on-call archaeological services contract with the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) and the New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) program. The project calls for the replacement of the Carmine Liberta Bridge (BIN 3045230) on NY Route 299 in the Village of New Paltz, New York. During the bridge removal and construction, a temporary bridge will be installed immediately north of the existing bridge. The abutments for the temporary bridge will result in ground-disturbing activities on the east and west banks of the Wallkill River. A temporary road will also be used and will be underlain by fabric and capped by fill to abate ground disturbance. Louis Berger recommended archaeological testing for the proposed temporary western bridge based on potential for intact soils and proximity to known archaeological sites. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYS OPRHP) concurred in a letter dated January 28, 2016.

The area of potential effect (APE), or project area, for the survey measures 0.12 hectares (0.3 acres) and consists of the proposed temporary bridge location (the footprint of the proposed western and eastern bridge abutments of the planned temporary bridge). The objective of the Phase IA/IB survey was to ascertain the presence or absence of intact prehistoric or historic archaeological resources in the APE. The study was designed and carried out to provide the GOSR/NYRCR Program with information necessary to address all applicable cultural resource statutes and regulations. The survey included background research and fieldwork.

To assess the potential for archaeological resources, the background research included a review of local histories, a study of nineteenth- and twentieth-century maps and plans, a check of archaeological site files, and a review of published archaeological and historical studies and unpublished cultural resource management reports. Tectonic/STRATA conducted a field inspection of the project area on February 2, 2016. This field inspection, combined with the results of Louis Berger's background research, identified a high potential for prehistoric archaeological sites in the APE.

Fieldwork for the Phase IB portion of the archaeological survey was conducted by Tectonic/STRATA on February 9, 2016, and consisting of the excavation of shovel tests. No cultural artifacts or archaeological sites were identified.

Under the present design plans, no cultural resources were identified in those portions of the project area associated with direct impacts from the proposed action. Louis Berger's opinion is that no further work is warranted unless project plans change.



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## I. Introduction

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Louis Berger), and Tectonic Engineering and Surveying Consultants (Tectonic) and STRATA LLC (STRATA) completed a Phase I (IA/IB) archaeological survey of the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge project in the Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York (Figure 1). The survey was conducted under an on-call archaeological services contract with the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) and the New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) program. The project calls for the replacement of the Carmine Liberta Bridge (BIN 3045230) on NY Route (Route) 299 in the Village of New Paltz, New York. During the bridge removal and construction, a temporary bridge will be installed immediately north of the existing bridge. The abutments for the temporary bridge will result in ground-disturbing activities on the east and west banks of the Wallkill River. A temporary road will also be used and will be underlain by fabric and capped by fill to abate ground disturbance.

### A. Project Location

The area of potential effect (APE), or project area, is located in the Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. The APE measures 0.12 hectares (0.3 acres) and consists of the proposed temporary bridge location (the footprint of the proposed western and eastern bridge abutments of the planned temporary bridge) that will cross the Wallkill River on Route 299.

### B. Scope of Services

Based on a desk review of soils and archaeological site files maintained by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYS OPRHP) via the online Cultural Resource Information Systems (CRIS), Louis Berger recommended that archaeological testing for the proposed temporary western bridge would be needed. This was based on potential for intact soils and proximity to known archaeological sites. The NYS OPRHP concurred with the recommendation for subsurface testing in a letter dated January 28, 2016. Subsequently, Tectonic/STRATA conducted a field reconnaissance survey and subsurface archaeological investigation of the APE. This document presents the combined Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment and Phase IB field investigation results for the Carmine Liberta Bridge project (Figure 2).

The Phase IA/Phase IB archaeological survey was conducted in accordance with guidelines and recommendations established by the NYS OPRHP and the *Cultural Resource Standards Handbook: Guidance for Understanding and Applying the New York State Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations* published by the New York Archaeological Council (2000). The study was performed in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties (36 CFR 800); the Procedures for Determining Site Eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60 and 63); the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA); and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (United States Department of the Interior 1983). The archaeologist who performed the investigation meets or exceeds the standards specified in 36 CFR 66.3(b)(2) and 36 CFR 61.

This report has been organized into five chapters. Chapter II summarizes the results of the background research conducted for this project. Chapter III summarizes the methods used by Tectonic/STRATA for the Phase IB archaeological survey along with the fieldwork findings. Chapter IV provides a summary and recommendations. Chapter V contains a list of the references cited. The report concludes with Appendix A, which presents the letter summary prepared by Tectonic/STRATA with the results of the Phase IB field investigation.

Tectonic/STRATA conducted fieldwork for the project and prepared a letter summary report. Louis Berger Archaeologist Rebecca Brodeur prepared the Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment and wrote the Phase I archaeological survey report. Principal Editor Anne Moiseev supervised the editing and production of this report. All graphics were prepared by Principal Draftsperson Jacqueline L. Horsford.

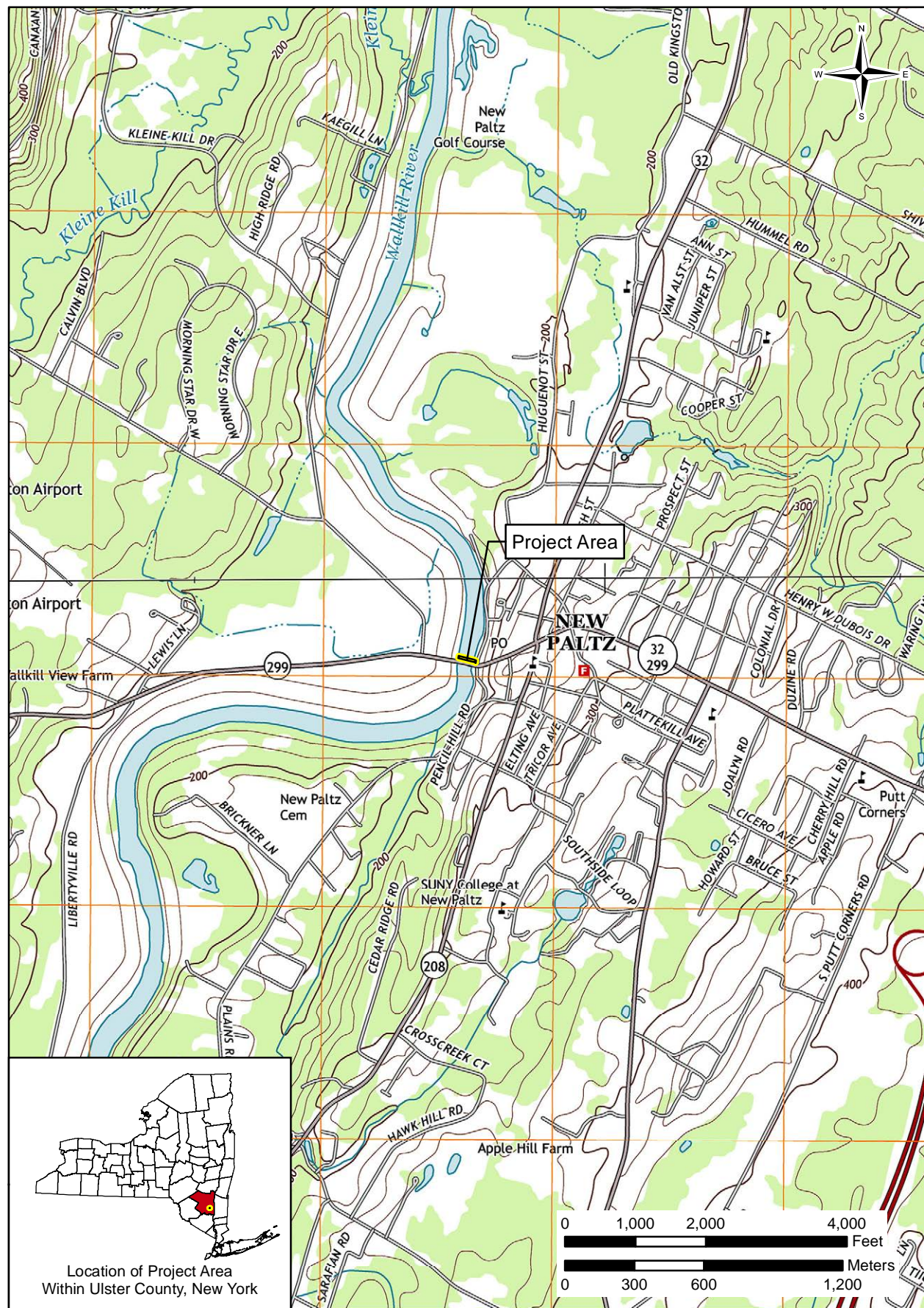


FIGURE 1: Location of Project Area (USGS Clintondale 2013a, USGS Rosendale 2013b)



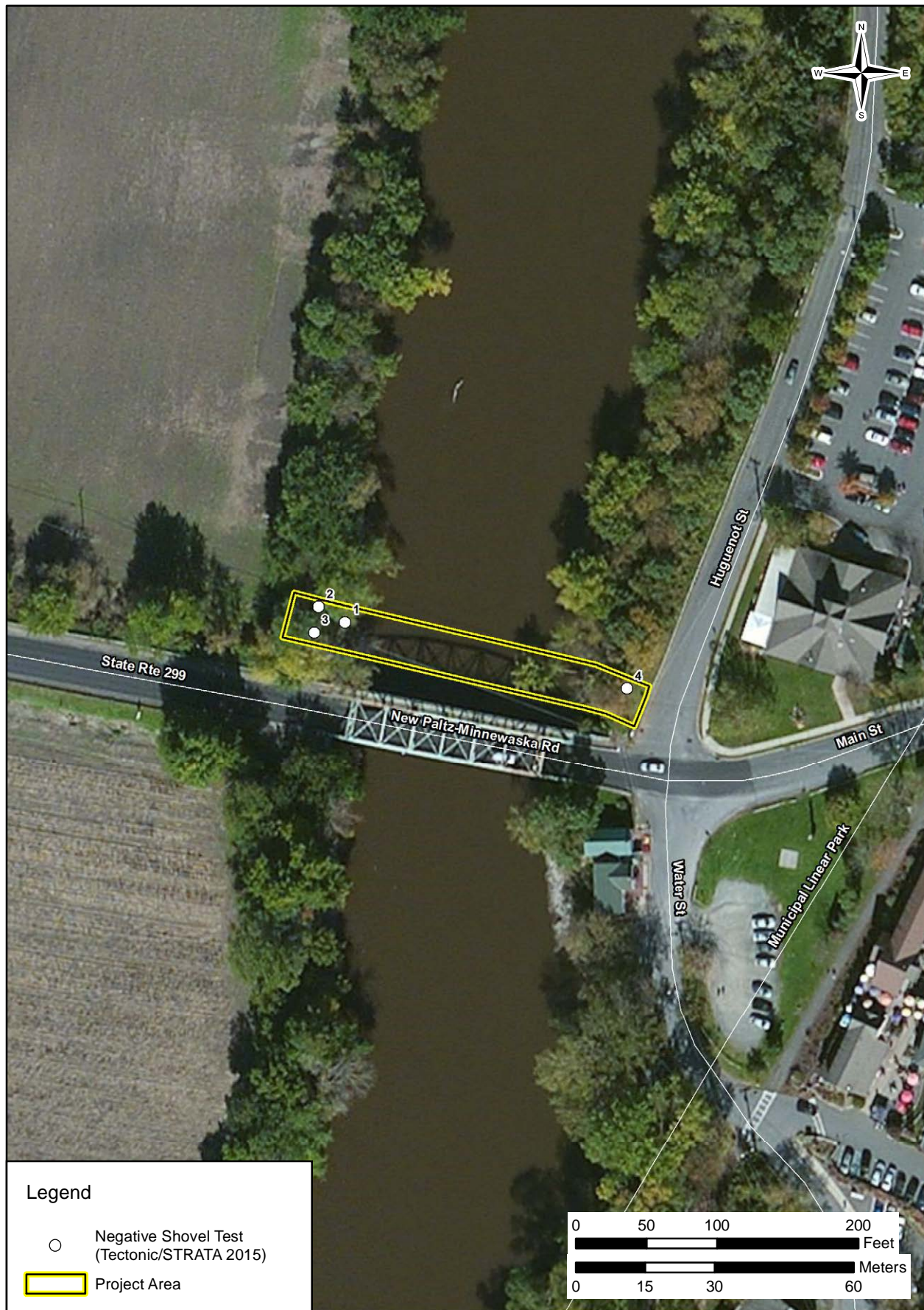


FIGURE 2: Project Plan Map Showing Areas of Archaeological Sensitivity and Subsurface Testing (ESRI Bing Maps Aerial 2011)

## II. Background Research

### A. Introduction

The background research for the Phase IA/IB archaeological survey consisted of historical research, examination of state site files, and previous archaeological studies conducted in the vicinity of the APE. Information on cultural resources was gathered from the online CRIS system managed by the NYS OPRHP. The purpose was to help assess the archaeological sensitivity of the project area and to provide a context within which to evaluate any identified resources.

### B. Environmental Setting

The project area is located in the Great Valley physiographic province at the eastern edge of the Allegheny Plateau. It is located on the east and west banks of the Wallkill River. The underlying bedrock consists of sedimentary rocks of Late Ordovician age. Surficial materials include varying amounts of glacial drift, residual soils formed from near-surface bedrock and bedrock outcrops. The Wallkill River is a tributary of the Hudson River. The APE sits at 60 meters (196 feet) above mean seal level (amsl).

Project area soils consist of Hamlin Silt loam and Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex, very steep (Figure 3; Table 1). The United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS 2003) maps the entire western half of the project area as Hamlin silt loam. This well-drained soil series is typically found on floodplains and is formed from shale, limestone, and siltstone in post-glacial alluvium (USDA-NRCS 2003). The Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex is mapped along the steep east bank of the Wallkill where the eastern temporary bridge abutment is planned. This series is characterized by steeply sloping channery silt loams overlying folded shale interbedded with other shales, which can include red or green varieties (USDA-NRCS 2003).

TABLE 1  
SOILS IN THE PROJECT AREA

NAME	SOIL HORIZON DEPTH cm (in)	COLOR	TEXTURE, INCLUSIONS	SLOPE PERCENT	DRAINAGE	LANDFORM
Hamlin Silt Loam (Ha)	Ap 0-23 (0-9)	Dk Gr	Si Lo	0-3	Well drained	Flood plains
	Bw1 23-51 (9-20)	Dk Gr Br	Si Lo			
	Bw2 51-91 (20-36)	Br	Si Lo			
	C 91-216 (36-85)	Dk Gr Br	Si Lo			
Nassau-Bath- Rock outcrop complex, very steep (NBF)	Ap 0-15 (0-6)	Dk Br	Ch Si Lo	25-65%	Somewhat excessively drained	Ridges and till plains, common on back and side slopes.
	Bw 15-41 (6-16)	Yl Br	V Ch Si Lo			
	2R 41-51 (16-20)	H Br	FlSh			

Key: Dk, dark; Gr, gray; Br, brown; H, hard; Yl, yellowish; Gr, gray; Lo, loam; Si, silt; Ch; Channery; BdRk, bedrock; FlSh, folded shale.

### C. Prehistoric Context

Archaeologists have divided the vast expanse of New York culture history into five general periods: Paleoindian (12,000 to 9500 years before present [BP]); Archaic (9500 to 3000 BP); Woodland (3000 to 500 BP); Contact (500 to 300 BP); and Historic (300 BP to present). The first three subdivisions (Paleoindian, Archaic, and Woodland) are thought to represent Native American cultural adaptation to changing climatic conditions since the arrival of humans in the New York region around 12,000 years ago—from Pleistocene (Ice Age) to Holocene or modern norms. The



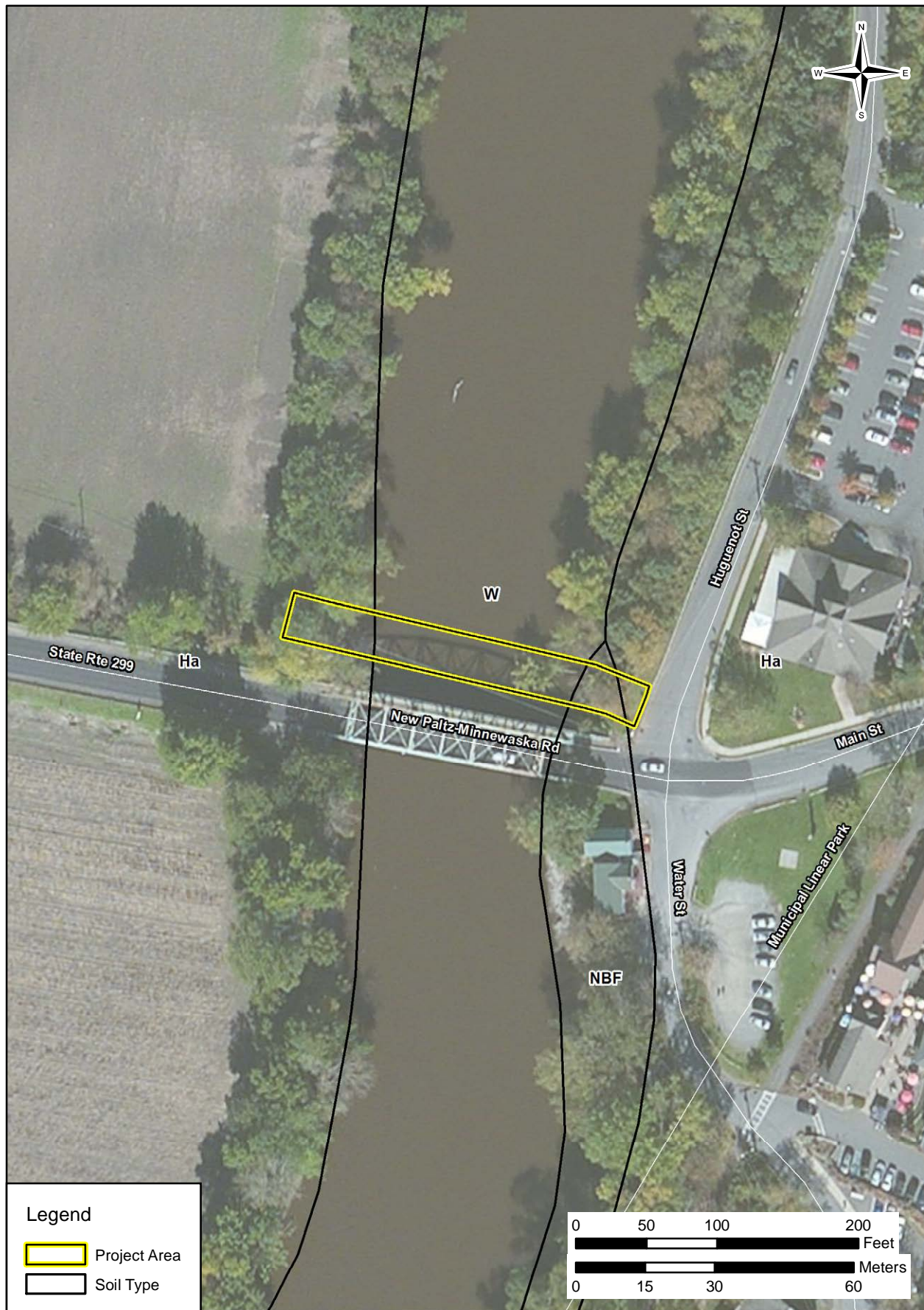


FIGURE 3: Soils in the Project Area (ESRI Bing Maps Aerial 2011, USDA-NRCS 2003)

region's natural environment and geomorphology have greatly influenced the nature of Native American settlement, land use, and cultural development. One important factor in the interpretation of New York prehistory is the impact of glaciation on the topographic and hydrologic conditions in the area since the end of the Pleistocene.

## **1. *Paleoindian Period (12,000 to 9500 BP)***

Humans (the Paleoindians) first entered the region from the south between 12,000 and 9500 BP, following the retreat of the Wisconsin glaciers. At its maximum extent (18,000 and 16,000 BP), the Wisconsin glacier covered all of New York State and extended south into northern New Jersey and Pennsylvania. As the ice sheets receded, open spruce woodland developed in the Northeast, with pine replacing spruce as the dominant arboreal species by about 10,000 BP (Gaudreau 1988).

Few definite habitation sites from the Paleoindian period have been identified in the Northeast. It is more common to encounter isolated finds of artifacts that are diagnostic for the period. Such artifacts include Clovis-type fluted projectile points, assorted scrapers, graters, and drills. These lithic tools are usually made from cherts that originate in eastern New York and jaspers found in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The Paleoindian sites that have been located in New York tend to be quarry-related activity areas, small base camps, and isolated kill sites.

Paleoindian period sites in the region appear to be located in three geographic settings: (1) lowlands adjacent to water and near coniferous swamps or larger rivers; (2) upland bluffs with deciduous trees as the predominant arboreal species; and (3) ridgetops with deciduous trees as the predominant arboreal species. The basic model for Paleoindian habitation in the Northeast assumes that Paleoindians coalesced in small, highly mobile bands that traveled and hunted through large territories, focusing on post-Pleistocene megafauna. However, it is also possible that Paleoindian populations used a relatively wide range of plant and animal resources that were encountered in more restricted territorial ranges.

## **2. *Archaic Period (9500 to 3000 BP)***

The Archaic period is characterized by climatic amelioration that eventually resulted in greater biodiversity in the resource base, and changes in technology, site size, and site location that reflect utilization of a broader spectrum of resources. Researchers usually divide the Archaic into three subperiods: Early (9500 to 7000 BP); Middle (7000 to 5500 BP); and Late (5500 to 3000 BP).

### **a. *Early Archaic Period (9500 to 7000 BP)***

The Early Archaic period was initially characterized by fluctuations in climate that eventually stabilized into a warming trend. The warmer conditions enhanced biological diversity in the plant and animal communities developing in the region. The subsistence focus of aboriginal populations shifted from a primary focus on hunting post-Pleistocene megafauna to hunting, fishing, and gathering a diverse range of animal and plant forms. Populations may have increased as a result of the greater stability of the resource base. Most of the evidence of human occupation during this period is based on isolated finds of artifacts diagnostic for the period, including bifurcate-base points, which are most often located along major drainages.

### **b. *Middle Archaic Period (7000 to 5500 BP)***

During the Middle Archaic the climatic warming trend continued. New varieties of flora and fauna became established in the region. The subsistence and settlement pattern of the human occupants of the region continued to shift toward seasonal transhumance focused on utilization of specialized resources within limited ranges, which may have fostered a greater degree of territoriality (Dincauze and Mulholland 1977). Diagnostic artifacts included Neville and Stark projectile points. The reliance on diverse and specialized resources fostered expansion of the toolkit, which included adzes, axes, drills, mortars and pestles, netsinkers, and hammerstones.



### **c. Late Archaic Period (5500 to 3000 BP)**

Climatic warming continued into the Late Archaic. The rich and diverse biotic resource base enabled increased habitation. Diagnostic artifacts for the subperiod include small stemmed projectile points such as Lamoka, Taconic, Squibnocket, and Brewerton.

By the Terminal Archaic, or Transitional period, people were grinding and polishing soapstone to make bowls and other cultural items. The Terminal Archaic is characterized by three cultural traditions: the Laurentian tradition (Vergennes phase and Vosberg complex); the small stemmed tradition; and the Susquehanna tradition (Snook Hill and Orient phases). Based on a reassessment of the distribution of Terminal Archaic points, Snow suggests that the Susquehanna tradition (Snook Hill, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna Broad points) was dominant in the first half of the Terminal Archaic, and superceded by the Orient complex (Orient Fishtail points) in the second half of the period (Snow 1980:237). The exact nature of the cultural differences reflected in the technological and stylistic differences between these traditions has not been conclusively discerned. They may represent differences in settlement system and technology based on utilization of different resource niches, the migrations of new people into the region, or the spread of distinctive technological ideas.

### **3. Woodland Period (3000 to 500 BP)**

The Woodland period is divided into three subperiods: Early Woodland (3000 to 1700 BP); Middle Woodland (1700 to 1200 BP); and Late Woodland (1200 to 500 BP).

#### **a. Early Woodland Period (3000 to 1700 BP)**

In general, Early Woodland occupations in the Eastern Woodlands are characterized by a continuation of Late Archaic lifeways. Throughout the eastern United States it appears that Early Woodland groups were sedentary or semisedentary, with residential sites located in riverine and upland contexts, and with logistical sites located in a variety of physiographic contexts.

Ritchie and Funk (1973:96) write that “as in the case of the Transitional [Archaic] stage, it [the Early Woodland] is marked by the appearance of certain new traits and by the characteristic expression of other, older traits,” but “there is no evidence for significant changes in subsistence or settlement patterns.” Substantial residential sites of the Late Archaic are often referred to as base camps, yet similar sites of the Early Woodland become “villages” with the presence of ceramics and possible storage pits at these sites.

Broadspear forms were phased out in the Early Woodland period, and small stemmed and notched forms, as well as lanceolate and teardrop forms, dominate hafted biface assemblages. Ground grooved axes, seen in the Late Archaic, continue into the Early Woodland but are refined, and the repertoire of such implements is expanded. Slate gorgets, pendants, and ground slate pieces have also been recovered from Early Woodland sites.

The mortuary complexity exhibited by some Late Archaic groups continued into the Early Woodland. Meadowood (3000 to 2560 BP) cremations, bundle burials, and flex burials include red ochre, cache blades (“up to 1,500 in one grave”), gorgets, tubular pipes, and copper objects, as well as utilitarian items such as hafted bifaces, other bifacial tools, adzes, celts, bone tools, carbonized nets, and basketry (Ritchie and Funk 1973:96, 348). Early Woodland groups also created burial mounds for their dead, which represent one of the most dramatic manifestations of the social complexity inherent in Adena societies.

The Early Woodland period (Middlesex phase) is characterized by the introduction of ceramic vessels—in this region typed as Vinette 1 undecorated wares, some with steatite temper. Sites of the period are usually found on well-drained knolls next to fresh water (Ritchie 1980:21).

#### **b. Middle Woodland Period (1700 to 1200 BP)**

The Middle Woodland period is marked by changes in lithic and ceramic technology. During the Middle Woodland period, maize agriculture and other horticultural practices were gradually incorporated into the subsistence

adaptations of the occupants of the region, promoting development of semipermanent village settlement. Subsistence practices during the Middle Woodland period were not very different from those of earlier periods although intensified hunting, gathering, and small-scale agriculture increased use of resources. The climate during this cultural period remained similar to that of the Early Woodland period. Episodic fluctuations in temperature and precipitation did occur, which affected the distribution and composition of biotic communities. Site types identified include small camps (some temporary and some reoccupied over time), semipermanent large camps, cemeteries, burial mounds, and workshop activity areas (Ritchie and Funk 1973:349).

The bow and arrow are introduced in this period. Diagnostic lithic artifacts include Jack's Reef Corner Notched and Pentagonal projectile points, and Fox Creek projectile points. The presence of increased amounts of exotic lithic materials suggests further development of interregional trade networks. Other items of material culture associated with the Middle Woodland include ornamental pendants and pins. Ceramic technology became more sophisticated as indicated by a decrease in the wall thickness of pots and a rounding of vessel shape. Ceramic decoration, including netmarking, and ornamentation of collars and bodies increased.

#### c. Late Woodland Period (1200 to 500 BP)

During the Late Woodland period aboriginal populations continued to grow and expand into riverine environmental zones. Agriculture continued to increase in importance as part of aboriginal subsistence systems. Maize became a major component of the prehistoric diet. By the time of the Late Woodland, the climate was very similar to that of today. A greater number of sites, larger sites, and sites with a higher density of cultural material are associated with this period in prehistory than with earlier periods. Sites have been encountered along major drainages, in association with rockshelters, in coastal areas, and on islands. Small campsites are also located near swamps and streams. The settlement-subsistence system for this period appears to be characterized by an annual pattern of seasonal movement between riverine, coastal, and inland sites. The semipermanence of many of the occupations and resource areas may have fostered greater territoriality (Mulholland 1988:163). Diagnostic artifacts include Levanna projectile points and Owasco-related ceramics.

#### 4. Early Historic Contact (500 to 300 BP)

Native American settlement and subsistence adaptations of the Late Woodland continued during the early Contact period, characterized by seasonal hunting and gathering and focusing on streams and major watercourses in the spring and fall for the seasonal fish runs. During this period Native Americans also accessed smaller sites in inland and upland areas for hunting and resource procurement. Larger semipermanent village sites, consisting of oval and round houses and large pits, were also located in the interior near planted fields. In the winter, smaller bands of people occupied sites in inland and upland settings close to forest game (Cronon 1983:48).

Initial contact between Europeans and Native Americans was made when early explorers entered the area to engage in trade. The introduction of European material goods, the demands of trading relationships, rapid colonial expansion, and the spread of diseases brought by the Europeans had profound effects on the settlement and subsistence adaptations of the native populations. Native groups gradually became dependent on trade with the Europeans. Tribal and clan affiliations were affected, and much of the native population disappeared or was displaced (Brasser 1978). Some estimates suggest that between 60 and 90 percent of the native population was lost to European diseases in the seventeenth century in southern New England and New York (Snow 1980:34).

### D. Historic Context

New Paltz was founded in 1677 by French Huguenots who had taken refuge in Mannheim, Germany, before migrating to Dutch New Netherlands (Fried 1975; Vanderlyn 1907:307). *Huguenot* is a derivation of an insulting Flemish or German phrase meaning "House-worshipper" or "House fellowship" (DiMuro et al. n.d.). This term was used to describe an order of Calvinists living in France. Calvinists are devout followers of John Calvin, who created a branch of Christianity as part of the Protestant Reformation (Fried 1975; Van Benschoten 2005; Vanderlyn 1907:306).

Calvinists believed in a simpler form of worship than was being practiced in the Roman Catholic Church at that time. They were firm supporters of education for both males and females and believed in predestination, a complex belief system whereby one's passage into Heaven or Hell is predetermined before birth but nevertheless requires the believer to live a life full of good deeds. Calvinists were renowned as hard workers and expert craftsmen. They were predominantly composed of the upper middle class, known as the "bourgeoisie" in France.

To Catholics, Calvinists represented a direct challenge to Catholicism, which they believed to be divinely mandated. Therefore they were seen as blasphemers and faced religious persecution in France. The Calvinists began leaving France in large numbers during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, some moving directly to the New World and others relocating to Germany, Switzerland, or the Netherlands before crossing the Atlantic.

In 1675 a Huguenot named Abraham Hasbrouck joined his brother Jean and a small group of Huguenots living in Hurley, New York, near Kingston (Fried 1975). In an effort to obtain land for a French settlement, these Huguenots first sought out the Native American inhabitants of the land they desired. They purchased land from the Esopus Indians and then sought out the British governor's approval. A royal patent was granted by Governor Andros on September 29, 1677 (Fried 1975; Van Benschoten 2005; Vanderlyn 1907:307).

The next year the 12 patentees left Hurley with their families to travel to the east bank of the Wallkill River to establish their new home. They named their new settlement New Paltz. The origin of the name stems from the German *Pfalz am Rhein*, the Palatinate region of Germany where Mannheim is located and where many of the Huguenots settled temporarily after fleeing France (Community of New Paltz 2005; Vanderlyn 1907). It is also interesting to note that the Palatinate region is located near the middle Rhine River and that New Paltz is located in the middle Hudson region, a river called the "Rhine of the New World" by some early explorers (Fried 1975).

The early settlers of New Paltz first built their residences of wood, which were later replaced by more permanent stone structures. They were also required by law and by Governor Andros in their patent first to construct a redoubt, or place of refuge, to be used if under attack (Vanderlyn 1907:307).

The local government and affairs were controlled by the heads of the families. The people owned their land in common and their products went into a public store. In 1728, 50 years after the original settlement, the Duzine was formed (Vanderlyn 1907:313,314). It consisted of 12 men that had to be elected by a popular vote held annually. They exercised absolute legislative, judicial, and executive powers. They were incorporated into the state of New York in 1785 and continued to function as a legitimate local government well after the Revolutionary War, until 1826 (Vanderlyn 1907:314).

The French Huguenots celebrated their religious freedom by establishing a new church at New Paltz. Their first order of business once they arrived at New Paltz was a reading from their Bible, followed by the decision that their first building would be their church. The original church was built of logs, rebuilt of stone in 1717 (DiMuro et al. n.d.; Vanderlyn 1907:315). The church was located at the corner of Huguenot and Front streets, not where the modern reconstruction is located today. By 1773 the inhabitants of New Paltz had outgrown their church, and therefore this structure was torn down and another with a higher seating capacity was built farther north on Huguenot Street (DiMuro et al. n.d.; Vanderlyn 1907:316).

The Huguenots, who had suffered much religious persecution in their homeland, desired to conduct their services in French in an effort to keep their group identity (Hudson Valley Network 2005). However, there were no French-speaking ordained ministers in the colony. Their solution was to lead their weekly worship themselves, while special ceremonies, such as weddings and baptisms, were performed by a Dutch *Dominie*, or minister, from nearby Kingston (DiMuro et al. n.d.; Van Benschoten 2005).

By 1753 the influx of Dutch settlers to New Paltz had become so great that the Huguenot parishioners agreed to change the language of their services from French to Dutch (Van Benschoten 2005). This does not mean that the Huguenot residents of Kingston gave up their group identity and assimilated with the Dutch, for although services were conducted in the Dutch language with Dutch traditions, teaching continued very much in the Huguenot tradition. The Dutch Reformed and Calvinist churches are quite similar in theology, and thus the Huguenots' group identity was not lost (Hudson Valley Network 2005; Van Benschoten 2005).

The original settlers concentrated their building efforts on Huguenot Street. This was New Paltz's commercial center, where many homes, churches, schools, blacksmith shops, seamstresses, and other stores were located. New Paltz spread from the Wallkill along Chestnut Street and later in the nineteenth century along Main Street. In 1830 a college was established in New Paltz, first on North Front Street and later moving to Plattekill Avenue and Manheim Boulevard, where the State University of New York (SUNY) New Paltz stands today (Olsen 2003).

Transportation has been a driving factor in the development of New Paltz. Its location between the Hudson River and the Wallkill provided two routes for transporting goods by water. The Wallkill Valley Railroad opened in 1870 and gave the residents the opportunity to look to surrounding communities and New York City to sell their goods. In the 1950s the opening of the New York State Thruway heralded the end of rail transport. The Thruway brought a vast network of businesses from outside the region and from surrounding communities together, providing greater business opportunities and modernizing commerce in upstate New York.

Although the New Paltz of today is quite different from that of the past, the Huguenot origins of New Paltz remain preserved in street and place names throughout the town (Wasserman 2003). Huguenot Street displays some of the earliest stone houses of the town, and names like Hasbrouck, Deyo, LeFevre, Terwilliger, Freer, and Schoonmaker are peppered throughout New Paltz and Ulster County, preserving the Huguenot past.

## E. Archival Research: Previous Work

Previously recorded archaeological sites within a 1.6-kilometer (1-mile) radius of the project area are listed in Table 2. A total of 23 previously recorded archaeological sites are located inside the 1.6 kilometer (1-mile) research radius. The majority (n=16) are precontact archaeological sites, three sites are historical, one site is a multicomponent site, and the remaining three lacked data regarding temporal affiliation (see Table 2). Prehistoric occupation within the search radius ranges from the Archaic to Contact periods and includes at least three Native American burials. The nearest sites to the APE are the Libertyville Road 3 Site (A11110.000021) and the Ferrante Site 1 (A11110.000025), prehistoric sites located approximately 160 meters (528 feet) from the APE on the same landform as the temporary western bridge abutment.

TABLE 2  
RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

USN/ SITE NAME	DISTNACE FROM APE/ USGS QUADRANGLE	SITE TYPE	ARTIFACTS/ FEATURES	REPORTED BY
<i>OPRHP</i>				
A11110.000020/ Libertyville Road 2	1,609 meters (5,280 feet)/ Clintondale	Prehistoric, village (?)/camp Late Woodland	Steatite vessel fragments, netsinkers, manos and metates, knives, scrapers, drills	Diamond 1988
A11110.000021/ Libertyville Road 3	160 meters (528 feet)/ Clintondale	Prehistoric camp	Debitage, knives and scrapers	Diamond 1988
A11110.000022/ Springtown Road 1	805 meters 2640 feet/Rosendale	Precontact	Traces of occupation	Diamond, Ginsberg, Hartgen
A11110.000023/ Springtown Road 2	805 meters (2640 feet)/ Rosendale	Prehistoric	Celts, manos, pottery, knives, scrapers, drills	Diamond 1988
A11110.000025/ Ferrante Site 1	161 meters (528 feet)/ Clintondale	Prehistoric (Late Woodland)	Levanna projectile points and pottery	Diamond 1988
A11110.000026/ Ferrante Site 2	1,287 meters (4,222 feet)/ Clintondale	Prehistoric camp	Netsinkers, manos, metates, knives, scrapers, drills	Diamond 1988
A11143.000073 Prehistoric Burial Site	483 meters (1,584 feet)/ Rosendale	Prehistoric burial	No information	Diamond 1994



TABLE 2 (continued)

USN/ SITE NAME	DISTNACE FROM APE/ USGS QUADRANGLE	SITE TYPE	ARTIFACTS/ FEATURES	REPORTED BY
A11110.000027/ Sewage Treatment Plant Site	483 meters (1,584 feet)/ Rosendale	Precontact	Normanskill scrapers, utilized flakes, debitage, and mano	Diamond 1988
A11110.000028/ Springtown Road 4	1,127 meters (3,696 feet)/ Rosendale	Prehistoric	No information	Diamond 1988
A11110.000642/ Lithic Scatter #1	966 meters (3,169 feet)/ Clintondale	Prehistoric	FCR, debitage, hammerstones, bifaces, nutting stone, utilized flaks, spokeshave, and core fragments	Diamond 1999
A11110.000643/ Lithic Scatter #2	390 meters (1,119 feet)/ Clintondale	Prehistoric	FCR and biface	Diamond 1999
A11143.000074/ New Paltz Prehistoric Site	1,127 meters (3,696 feet)/ Clintondale	Prehistoric/Possibly Archaic Period	No information	Diamond 1998
A11143.000080/ Abraham Hasbrouck House Archaeological Site	644 meters (2,112 feet)/ Rosendale	Historic/ eighteenth to nineteenth century	Foundation, faunal remains brick nails, glass, lead, ceramics, bottles, marbles, pipes, jars, and architectural items.	Diamond 2003a
A11143.000081/ Jean Hasbrouck House Archaeological Site	483 meters (1,584 feet)/ Rosendale	Prehistoric and Historic/ mid to late Archaic through Contact and mid to late eighteenth to early twentieth centuries	Human burials in site vicinity	Diamond 1992; Diamond et al. 2008
<i>NYSM</i>				
555/Rural Cemetery	762 meters (2,500 feet) Clintondale	Historical	No information	No information
7957/Wallkill View Farm	150 meters (492 feet) Clintondale	No Information	No information	No information
7221	650 meters (2,132 feet) Rosendale	Prehistoric Late Archaic/Transitional Woodland	No information	Diamond 1991
7222	1362 meters (4480 feet)	No Information	No information	No information
7223	344 meters (1,128 feet) Rosendale	Prehistoric	Flakes, knives, scrapers eroding from riverbank	Diamond 1991
7224	340 meters (0 feet) Clintondale	Prehistoric	No information	Diamond 1991
7219	1261 meters (4,126 feet) Clintondale	No Information	No information	No information
9084	150 meters (492 feet) Clintondale	Prehistoric/Village	No information	Parker 1922
7218	10 meters (33 feet) Clintondale	Prehistoric, Late Archaic	No information	Diamond 1991

Archaeological site data are archived by the NYS OPRHP

Twelve previous cultural resource management studies have been conducted within the 1.6-kilometer (1-mile) search radius by the NYS OPRHP (Table 3). All of the surveys are mapped east of the Wallkill River, which indicates that no archaeological survey of the APE has been previously conducted. NYS OPRHP delimits one project that overlaps portions of the current APE; however, it appears that there was no associated archaeological study.

TABLE 3  
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

REPORT	PROJECT	RESULTS
HAA 1999	Phase IA/IB Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment and Archaeological Field Investigation SUNY College at New Paltz Dormitory Project Village and Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York	Phase IB testing of undisturbed areas in the APE; testing encountered one isolated chert flake. No further work recommended
HAA 2001	Phase IA For Archaeological Potential, Sensitivity Assessment and Phase IB Archaeological Field Investigation, SUNY New Paltz Expansion, Athletic Center, Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York.	Archaeological subsurface testing recommended in undisturbed areas. No cultural sites identified, no further work recommended.
Louis Berger 2005	Phase IA and IB Archaeological Survey, Woodland Pond at New Paltz, Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York.	Survey identified one historical archaeological site, which was avoided by the project. No further work recommended.
Diamond 2003a	Phase 3 Archaeological Data Recovery, Abraham Hasbrouck House, Huguenot Street, New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. OPRHP PR # 00PR4604	Mitigation for installment of French drain at NRE site. Resulted in the collection of 6,464 artifacts of both historical and precontact origin.
HAA 2011	Phase IB Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Addendum and Phase II Investigation, State University of New York at New Paltz, Route 32 Parking Lot, New York Route 32 at Manheim Blvd. Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York	No new archaeological sites were identified, previously recorded Broken Point Site was assessed for eligibility for listing in the national register of Historic places. Site determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work recommended.
HAA 2003	Phase IA Literature Review and Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment and Phase IB Archaeological Field Reconnaissance, SUNY New Paltz, New Residence Hall, Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York; And Phase IB Addendum.	Phase IB subsurface testing identified one precontact site (Broken Point Site). Phase II investigation was recommended to determine site's eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
Diamond 1992	Archeological Testing at the Jean Hasbrouck House, New Paltz, New York. Submitted to Huguenot Historical Society, New Paltz, New York.	No information.
Cohen Archaeology 2008	Archaeological Data Recovery Investigations at the Jean Hasbrouck House North Wall Restoration, Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York.	Data recovery to mitigate ground disturbances associated with repair to exterior north wall. Artifacts recovered included native American and eighteenth- and nineteenth-century site components.
Historical Perspectives 2011	Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, Phase IA Archaeological Assessment, New Residence Hall, SUNY New Paltz, New Paltz, Ulster County, New York.	Sensitivity assessment identified large scale ground disturbances. No further work recommended.
Landmark Archaeology 2011	Phase I Archaeological Investigations of the Proposed New Science Building Project, SUNY New Paltz, Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York.	Surface survey and shovel testing recommended. No archaeological sites were identified as a result of the survey. No further work recommended
Diamond 2003b	SEQRA Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation, Proposed Victorian Square, LLC, South Manheim Blvd., Town of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York, 03PR04852	No archaeological sites identified as a result of the survey. No further work recommended.
Diamond 2012	Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation, Hasbrouck Park Drainage Improvements, Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York.	No archaeological sites identified as a result of the survey. No further work recommended
Unpublished cultural resource management reports are archived by the NYS OPRHP		

There are also five historic properties (including two historic districts) listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within the 1.6-kilometer (1-mile) search radius. All of these properties (90NR01111 [Huguenot Street Historic District], 90NR01112 [Jean Hasbrouck House], 90NR01490 [Major Jacob Jr. Hasbrouck Stone House], 90NR05146 [Elting Memorial Library], and 90NR05946 [New Paltz Downtown Historic District]) are located on the eastern side of the Wallkill River and therefore not in the APE for the Carmine Liberta Bridge project. The Carmine Liberta Bridge (USN 1110.000720) was itself recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP in 2016 under Criterion C (OPRHP 2016).

Louis Berger reviewed nineteenth-century maps of the project vicinity, considering several factors that might influence the location of historical archaeological sites, including the availability of suitable land for agriculture/pasture, the availability of water, the presence of known settlements and roads, and land-use history. Historical maps depict the project area from 1875 to the present (Figures 4-6; see Figure 1). The Beers (1875) map of New Paltz illustrates one structure in or adjacent to the eastern temporary bridge abutment area (see Figure 4). This structure is no longer extant. In 1875 it is labeled "JFS." A second map-documented structure (MDS) is located southeast and outside the APE in 1875. United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle maps (USGS 1903, 1946) clearly depict a bridge structure; however, no other structures are depicted in or adjacent to the APE (see Figures 5 and 6).

## **F. Prehistoric and Historic Sensitivity**

The project area does not contain previously identified prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. The reconnaissance revealed no portions of the project area with surficial evidence of prehistoric activity, although the available site file information and the topographic setting indicate that any undisturbed portions of the western project area possess a high potential to contain prehistoric archaeological sites based on favorable soils, proximity to water, and known nearby prehistoric sites.

The background research and map review provides evidence of historical use of the project area, therefore indicating that the project area has a moderate to high potential to contain historic archaeological resources.

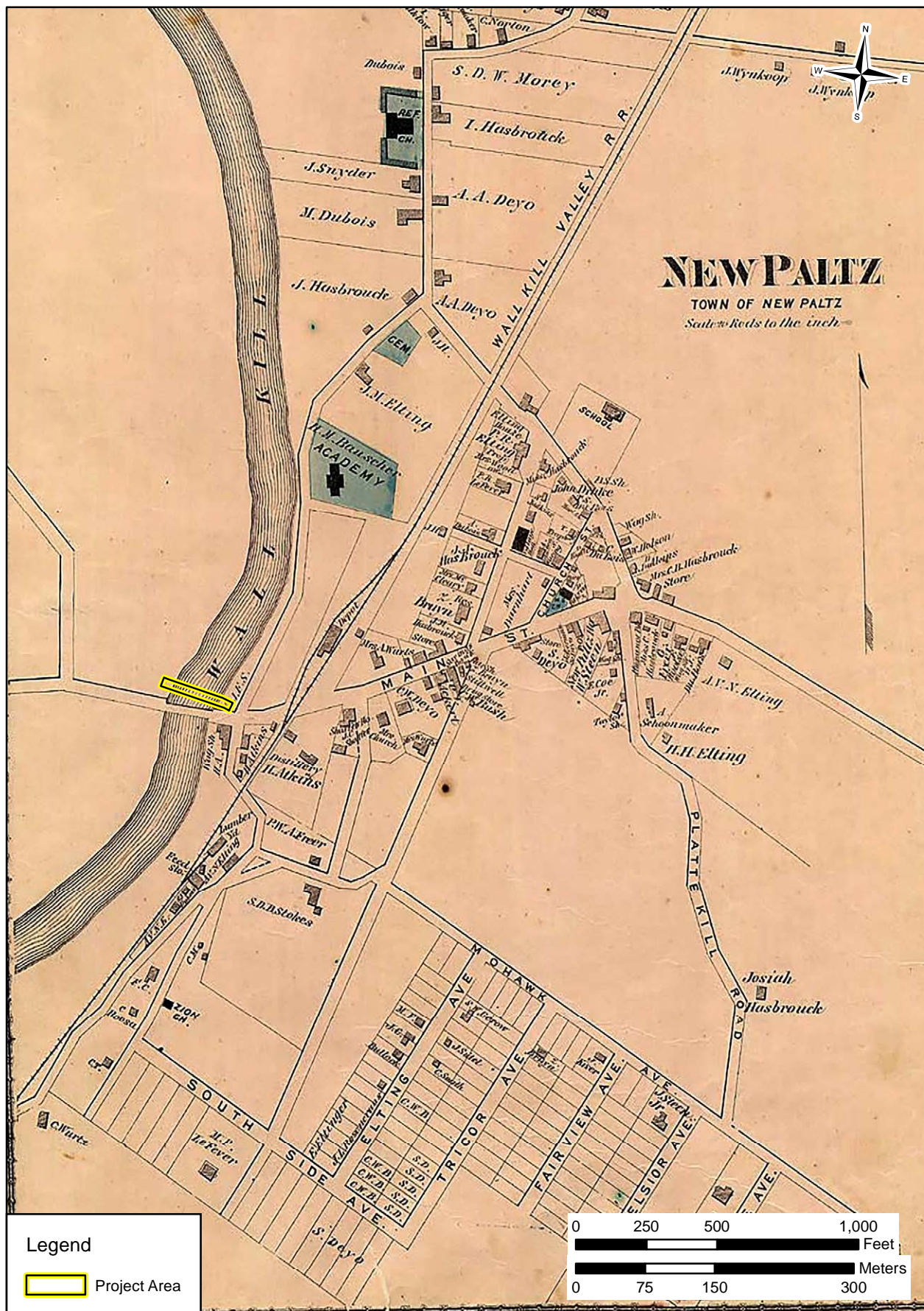


FIGURE 4: Project Area in 1875 (Beers 1875)



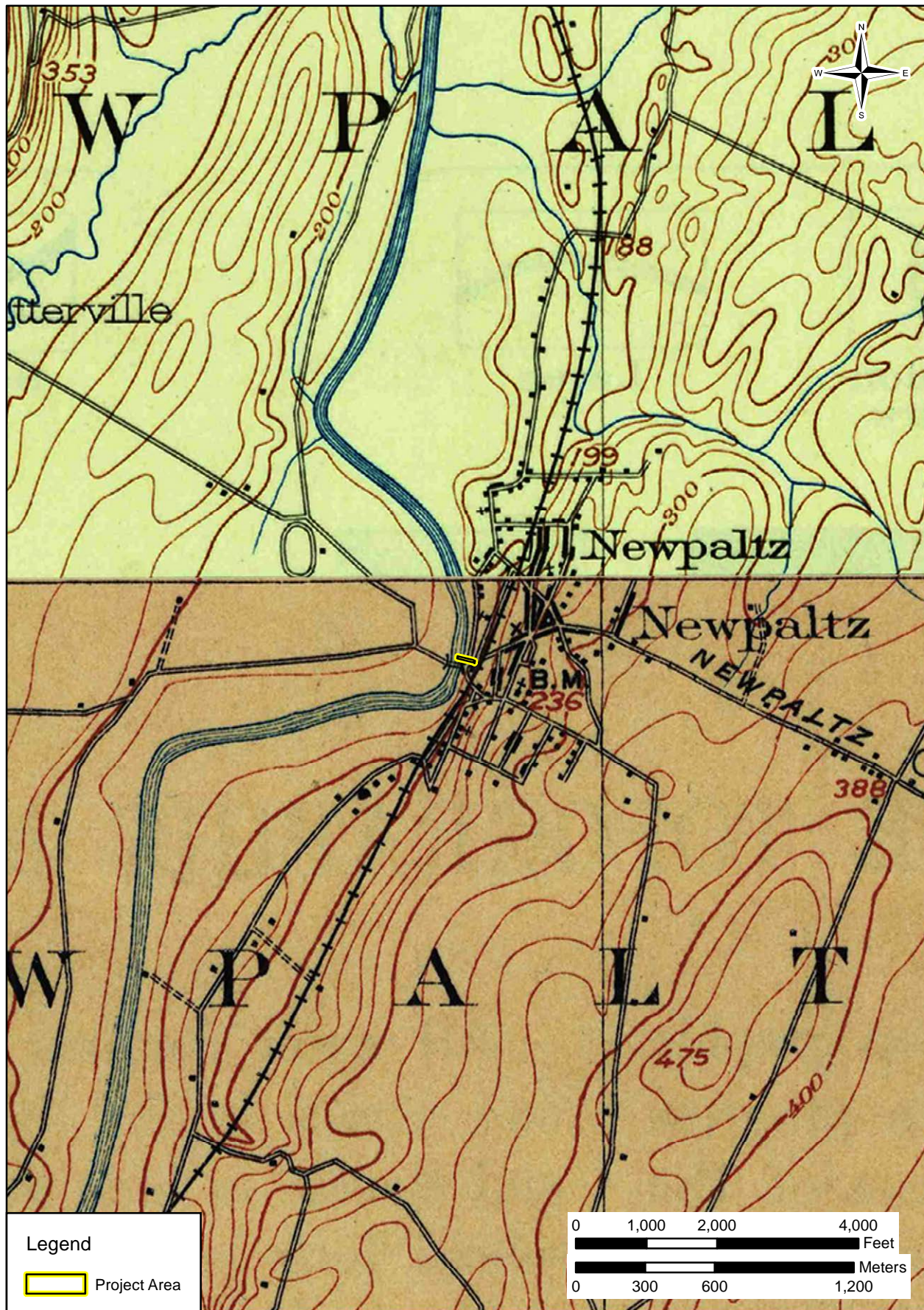


FIGURE 5: Project Area in 1903 (USGS Newburg 1903a, USGS Rosendale 1903b)



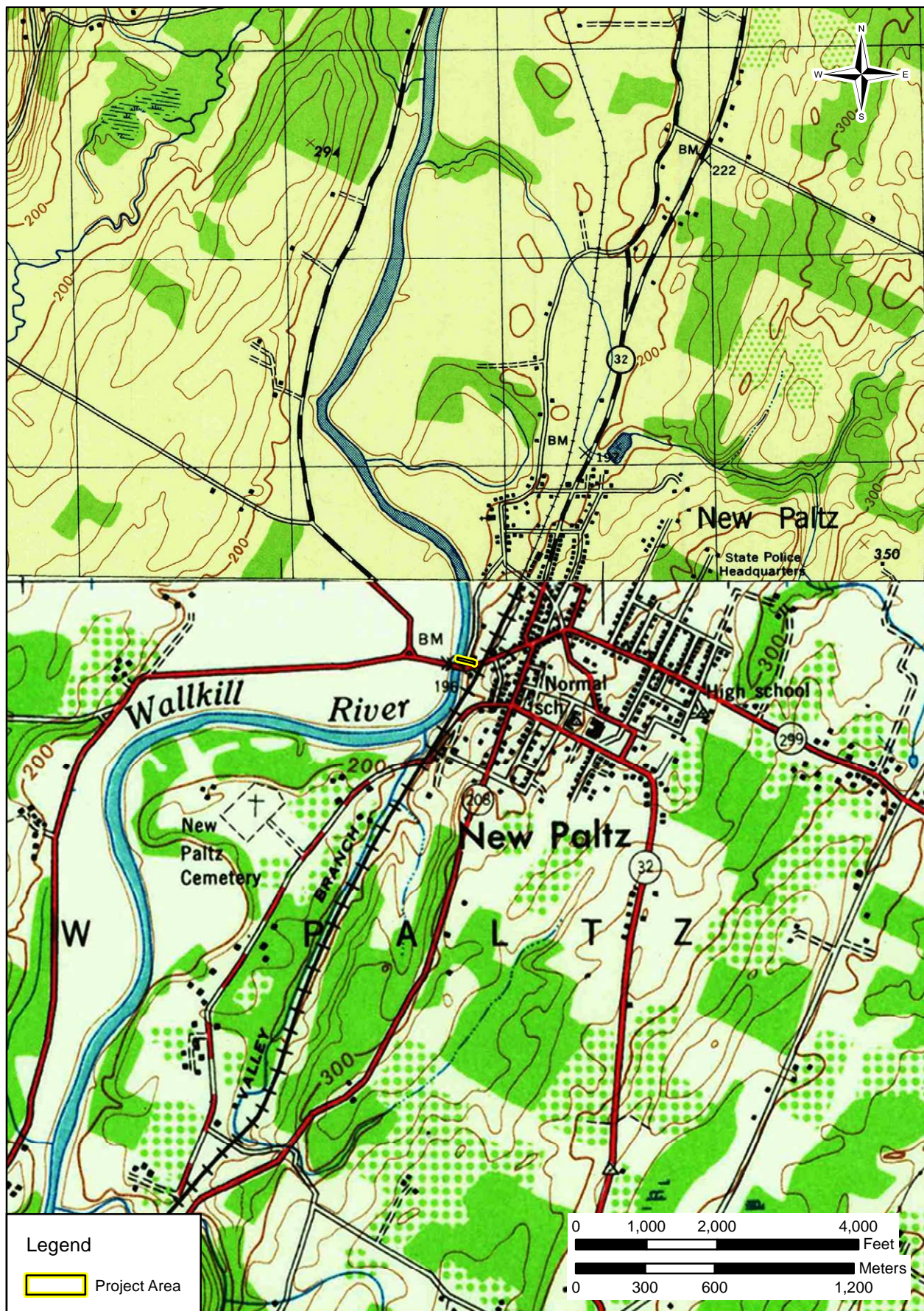


FIGURE 6: Project Area in 1946 (USGS Newburg 1946, USGS Rosendale 1943)

### ***III. Fieldwork Summary***

STRATA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I archaeological survey. The pedestrian reconnaissance was conducted on February 2, 2016, which included a field view and an interview with a local resident. The field view found no evidence of surficial cultural artifacts in the APE. STRATA conducted the Phase IB subsurface archaeological testing on February 9, 2016, excavating a total of four hand-excavated shovel tests in the APE. Three shovel tests were excavated in the western temporary bridge abutment location and one in the eastern abutment area along the edge of Huguenot Street.

The western abutment location is characterized as modern alluvial deposits extending to more than 1 meter (3.33 feet) in depth. With the exception of small coal fragments, no cultural materials were present in the proposed western abutment location. The single shovel test excavated in the proposed eastern temporary bridge abutment location encountered fill layers overlying shale bedrock at 75 centimeters (2.46 feet) below ground surface. No significant archaeological sites were identified during the Phase IB survey.

Following the Phase IB investigation, STRATA's opinion was that ground-disturbing impacts associated with the proposed temporary bridge would have no adverse effects to cultural resources. Appendix A presents STRATA's Phase IB letter report, field map with shovel test locations in the APE, field photographs, photograph angles, and a log of shovel tests excavated.



## ***IV. Conclusions and Recommendations***

Louis Berger and Tectonic/STRATA completed a Phase I (IA/IB) archaeological survey of the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge project in the Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. The survey was conducted under an on-call archaeological services contract with GOSR and the NYRCR program. The project calls for the replacement of the Carmine Liberta Bridge (BIN 3045230) on Route 299 in the Village of New Paltz. During the bridge removal and construction a temporary bridge will be installed immediately north of the existing bridge. The abutments for the temporary bridge will result in ground-disturbing activities on the east and west banks of the Wallkill River. A temporary road will also be used and will be underlain by fabric and capped by fill to abate ground disturbance. Louis Berger recommended archaeological testing for the proposed temporary western bridge based on potential for intact soils and proximity to known archaeological sites. The NYS OPRHP concurred with this recommendation in a letter dated January 28, 2016.

The APE, or project area, for the survey is 0.12 hectares (0.3 acres) and consists of the proposed temporary bridge location (the footprints of the proposed western and eastern bridge abutments of the temporary bridge). The objective of the Phase IA/IB survey was to ascertain the presence or absence of intact prehistoric or historic archaeological resources in the APE. The study was designed and carried out to provide the GOSR/NYRCR Program with information necessary to address all applicable cultural resource statutes and regulations. The survey included background research conducted by Louis Berger and fieldwork conducted by Tectonic/STRATA.

Tectonic/STRATA conducted a field inspection of the project area on February 2, 2016. This field inspection combined with the results of Louis Berger's background research identified a high potential for prehistoric archaeological sites in the western part of the APE. Tectonic/STRATA conducted the Phase IB fieldwork on February 9, 2016. No cultural artifacts or archaeological sites were identified.

Under the present design plans, no cultural resources were identified in those portions of the project area associated with direct impacts from the proposed action. Louis Berger's opinion is that no further work is warranted unless project plans change.



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## *Appendix A*

Tectonic/STRATA Phase IB Field Investigation Summary, Testing Plan,  
Photographs/Photograph Angles, and Log of Shovel Tests

PO Box 37, 70 Pleasant Hill Road  
Mountainville, NY 10953

(845) 534-5959 FAX: (845) 534-5999  
www.tectonicengineering.com

ATTN: Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor  
New York, New York 10004

February 11, 2016

**RE: W.O. 7463.23, T.O. 22 ON-CALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
PHASE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD WORK  
CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE PROJECT, ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF STORM RECOVERY (GOSR)  
NEW YORK RISING COMMUNITY RECONSTRUCTION (NYRCR) PROGRAM**

Dear Thomas J. King,

Based on materials provided by Louis Berger Group and the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), Tectonic Engineering and Surveying Consultants (Tectonic) and STRATA LLC (Tectonic/STRATA) completed Phase 1B Archaeological Field Work on February 2 and 9, 2016, for the Carmine Liberta Bridge Project in the Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. Please find the results of the Phase 1B Field Work below. Thank you.

Sincerely,

**TECTONIC ENGINEERING & SURVEYING CONSULTANTS P.C**



Andrea Gievers  
Senior Environmental Management Analyst

## **SITE VISIT**

Site visits by Jim Turner, Principal Investigator for STRATA Cultural Resource Management, LLC, were performed on February 2 and 9, 2016. The Project Area was inspected for evidence of cultural resources although none were visibly evident on the surface. The areas investigated consisted of the riverbank locations on opposite sides of the Walkill River where a temporary bridge will be installed to facilitate the removal and replacement of the existing Carmine Liberta Bridge. The relatively small footprints of the temporary abutments will cause disturbances of less than 1/10th of an acre on either side of the river. The proposed temporary roadway will be laid on fabric covered with fill to minimize ground disturbance.

## **FIELD OBSERVATIONS**

The proposed western temporary abutment is to be located in the corner of an active agricultural field that occupies the wide level floodplain of the Walkill River. Temporary sheet piling will be installed to stabilize the ground to the east of the abutment. An existing overhead wire passes through this location with a utility pole alongside the riverbank. The riverbank drops steeply to the water surface as a result of erosion. Riverbank exposures were observed to be a fine silty soil down to the river.

The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street where an existing outflow pipe flows onto exposed bedrock. An underground water main emerges from the ground to be carried alongside the bridge. Significant prior ground disturbance is assumed for the lands immediately adjacent to the bridge. Further north along the edge of Huguenot Street is a level area that appears to be the result of fill activity. This was confirmed by on-site discussions on February 9, 2016 with the owner of the Gilded Otter who indicated the Village had requested the area for dumping of fill during nearby roadwork.

## **PHASE IB FIELD WORK RESULTS**

Four hand-excavated shovel tests were performed within the project area. Three shovel tests were excavated in the vicinity of the western abutment and a single shovel test was located alongside Huguenot Street and the eastern abutment. The location of the western abutment is characterized by alluvium and recent overbank deposits of fine silt to a depth beyond 1 meter. Shovel Test Pits (STP) 2 and 3 contained small quantities of anthracite coal, but otherwise yielded no cultural materials.

STP 4 was excavated approximately 20 feet north of the edge of Main Street. Layers of fill material were observed overlying a shale bedrock base at a depth of 75cm. The middle strata of fill consisted of a clay material possibly put down to prevent flood erosion. Small quantities of modern glass were recovered and discarded. No significant cultural resources were identified in this location and the presence of fill material over bedrock suggests there is no potential for cultural resources to exist at this location.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The results of the Phase IB archeological field work conducted for the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge Project did not identify any significant cultural resources within the proposed areas of disturbance. Therefore, this project should be deemed as having **No Effect** on cultural resources.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROJECT AREA**



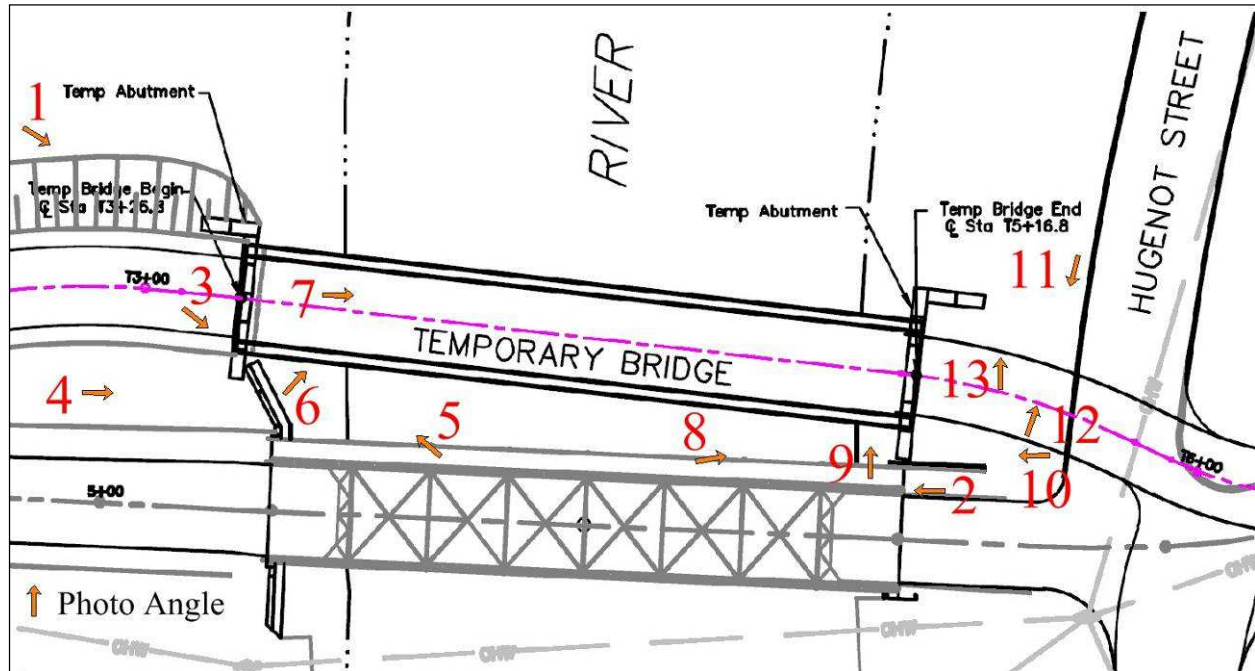


FIGURE 1. PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PROPOSED SITE PLANS.



PHOTOGRAPH 1. AERIAL VIEW SOUTHEAST TOWARD WALKKILL RIVER AND CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE.



PHOTOGRAPH 2. VIEW WEST OF DEDICATORY PLAQUE AFFIXED TO BRIDGE NEAR HUGUENOT STREET.





PHOTOGRAPH 3. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 4. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.





PHOTOGRAPH 5. FACING NORTHWEST FROM BRIDGE TOWARD LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 6. FACING NORTHEAST FROM BANK OF WALLKILL RIVER.





PHOTOGRAPH 7. FACING EAST ACROSS WALLKILL RIVER SHOWING EAST BANK AND GILDED OTTER.



PHOTOGRAPH 8. FACING NORTHEAST FROM BRIDGE SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.





PHOTOGRAPH 9. FACING NORTH FROM BRIDGE SHOWING OUTFLOW PIPE OVER EXPOSED BEDROCK.



PHOTOGRAPH 10. FACING WEST SHOWING WATER LINE ALONGSIDE BRIDGE.





PHOTOGRAPH 11. FACING SOUTHWEST SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 12. FACING NORTH ALONG HUGUENOT STREET AND GILDED OTTER.





PHOTOGRAPH 13. STP 4 ALONGSIDE HUGUENOT STREET SHOWING FILL LAYERS AND BEDROCK BASE.



**APPENDIX B**  
**PHASE IB SHOVEL TEST RESULTS**

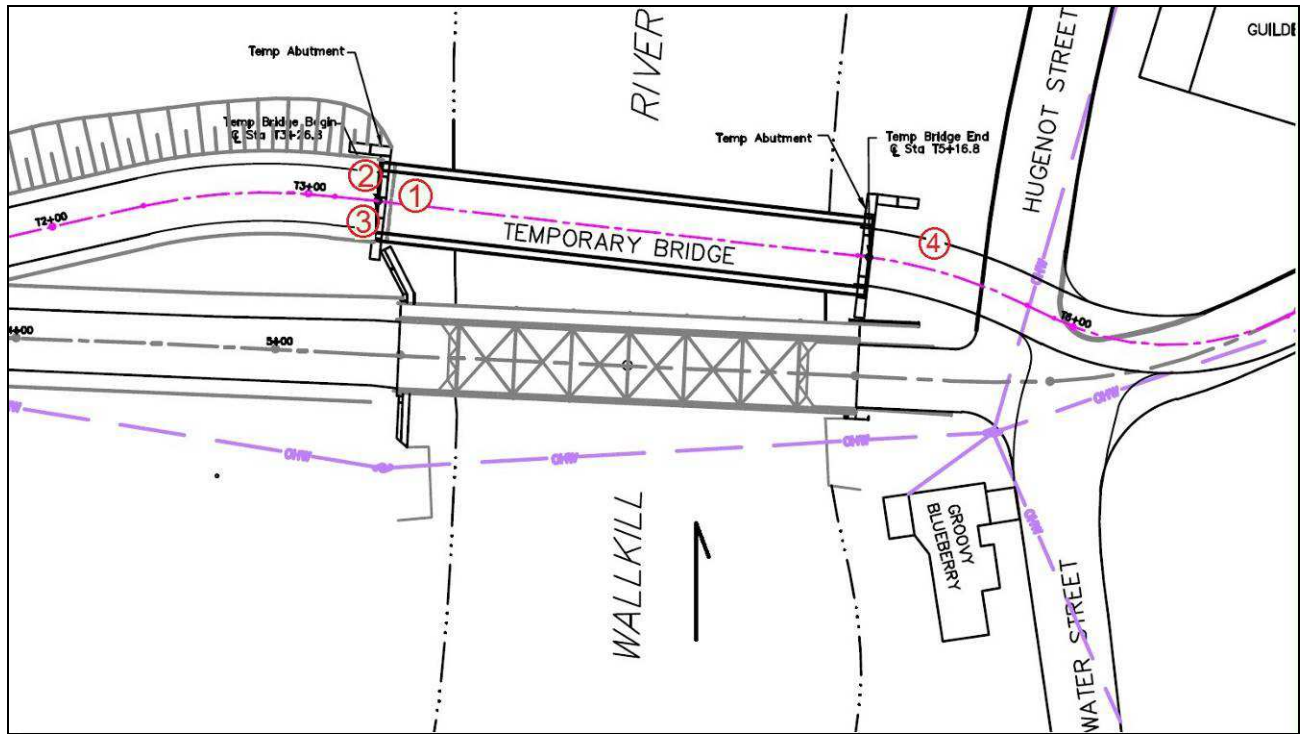


FIGURE 2. LOCATION OF PHASE IB SHOVEL TEST PITS (STPs).

S.T.P.	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags / Notes
1	0-3	Dark Brown Sandy Silty Organic Loam		
	3-105	Very Dark Grayish Brown Fine Silt		Overbank deposits
2	0-4	Dark Brown Sandy Silty Organic Loam		
	4-40	Very Dark Grayish Brown Fine Silt	Anthracite coal	
	40-68	Dark Yellowish Brown Fine Silt		
3	0-5	Dark Brown Sandy Silty Organic Loam		
	5-42	Very Dark Grayish Brown Fine Silt	Anthracite coal	
	42-63	Dark Yellowish Brown Fine Silt		
4	0-15	Very Dark Brown Gravelly Sandy Loam	Bottle glass (discarded)	Fill
	15-32	Light Brown Clay with Gravel	Macadam (discarded)	Fill
	32-75	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Gravelly Silt with Decaying Bedrock	NCM	Fill
	75	Shale bedrock		



Louis Berger



**Louis Berger**

January 11, 2016

Larry K. Moss, Historic Preservation Technical Specialist  
Technical Assistance & Compliance Unit, Division for Historic Preservation  
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation  
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189  
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

RE: New York State CDBG Disaster Recovery Program  
New York State Sandy Recovery  
Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement, New Paltz, Ulster County, New York

Mr. Moss,

The New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery is proposing to fund the replacement of the NRHP-eligible Carmine Liberta Bridge (BIN 3045230) over Wallkill River on NY299 in southeastern Ulster County (see conceptual site plan). The project is to be funded through the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program.

### **Project Description**

The bridge to be replaced is located in the town of New Paltz. The bridge sustained damage during Hurricane Irene and tropical Storm Lee. The bottom chords, and bearings lie within the 100 year floodplain. As such, debris from flooding became caught in the truss structure, causing a minor blockage and additional flooding upstream of the bridge. The superstructure of the existing bridge would be demolished; but the existing bridge abutments would remain in place and be rehabilitated as necessary to accept the proposed new superstructure. Project construction will involve rehabilitation and modification of the existing abutments, installation of a new truss superstructure, installation of a new water main to replace the one being lost from the demolition of the existing bridge, construction of a temporary bridge and access road, and creation of a small overlook on the east bank of the river in the area where the temporary bridge will be installed.

During construction, a temporary bridge will be installed to be used during the bridge demolition and construction of the new bridge. The temporary bridge will be located just north of the existing crossing. Construction of the temporary bridge will involve installation of, stone filled, modular concrete units that individually measure 4' high, 8' long and 3.5' deep for the abutments. On the west side of the river, temporary steel sheeting will be installed in front of the proposed modular unit abutment and a gravel base will be installed. The temporary abutment on the village side (east side) of the river will be installed on exposed



bedrock. This eastern abutment structure will remain in place and be turned into an overlook. Excavation of soil on the west side of the river will be limited to the area necessary for the modular unit abutment. A temporary (“Bailey” type) bridge will be installed on these modular abutments, along with an integral deck. Access roads will be located on either approach to this temporary bridge. In order to minimize ground disturbance on the west side of the river, fabric will be put down on the existing ground surface. Temporary fill will be placed above the fabric. The fill will be run-of-bank gravel and the driving surface will be an oil and chip surface.

The existing, National-Register eligible bridge will be demolished. The County will consult with OPRHP on appropriate mitigation for the loss of the bridge, which will likely include HABS/HAER documentation. The new bridge will utilize the existing abutments, which will be rehabilitated as necessary to accept the new superstructure. Staging for the new bridge construction will be on the existing western approach to the bridge.

### NY-CRIS Site File Review

The Carmine Liberta Bridge (BIN 3045230) was constructed in 1940 and was recommended eligible by the OPRHP in 2002. Examination of the project area in CRIS indicates that several projects have taken place in the vicinity and numerous resources in the village of New Paltz had been previously surveyed (Table 1). The National-Register listed New Paltz Downtown Historic District is located immediately east of the project area. The Huguenot Historic District is located approximately 0.2 miles upstream from the project area. Two consultation projects are within or adjacent to the project area: River to Ridge Trail (PR# 1504792) and new Paltz Water Improvement (PR# 15PR06848). The River to Ridge Trail project involved minimal ground disturbance and thus did not require archaeological testing. There are no other surveyed resources within the immediate vicinity of the project area. The project area is within an archaeologically sensitive area.

**Table 1. Previously Surveyed Project Adjacent to Project Area**

USN	Address	NRHP Status
11143.000182	New Paltz Downtown Historic District	Listed
11143.000181	Huguenot Street Historic District	Listed

### Recommendations

As the National Register eligible Carmine Liberta Bridge will be demolished for the project, Louis Berger recommends the proposed project will constitute an **Adverse Effect to Historic Properties**. Louis Berger recommends that archaeological investigations be conducted in the area of disturbance for the new temporary abutment on the west bank of the Walkill River. The area has high sensitivity for prehistoric archaeological deposits. Ground disturbance in the remainder of the project will be minimal and Louis Berger recommends that no additional testing will be required in these areas as long as the proposed project plans adhere to the following conditions:

- Temporary road construction will minimize ground disturbance by using fabric laid down on the existing ground surface prior to the installation of temporary fill.
- The temporary abutment on the village side of the temporary bridge will rest on already exposed bedrock.

We would greatly appreciate your concurrence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Camilla R Deiber". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name "Camilla" and last name "Deiber" clearly legible, and a small "R" as a middle initial.

Camilla Deiber  
Senior Architectural Historian

Cc: Thomas King, GOSR



**ANDREW M. CUOMO**  
Governor

**ROSE HARVEY**  
Commissioner

January 28, 2016

Thomas King, Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)  
99 Washington Ave, Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12231

Re: GOSR/ HUD/ CDBG Disaster Recovery Program  
Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement Project (BIN 3045230)  
Main St. (SR 299) over Wallkill River, New Paltz/ Ulster County

16PR00188

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).

Based on this review, the SHPO concurs with your agency's determination that the proposed undertaking will have an Adverse Effect to Historic Properties eligible for inclusion in the State or National Register of Historic Places. The SHPO looks forward to working with you to resolve the adverse effects, which should include the following:

1. Digital Photography Package, prepared by staff or contractors whose qualifications meet the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standards. The Digital Photography Package will meet the standards cited in the NPS "National Register of Historic Places Photographic Policy (March, 2010)".
2. The Digital Photography Package shall include a comprehensive collection of photographs of both interior and exterior views showing representative spaces and details of significant architectural features and typical building materials. Exterior photographs shall include full oblique and contextual images of each elevation. Photo views shall be keyed to plans of the building.
3. The Digital Photography Package shall include printed color copies of the digital photographs on appropriate archival paper, a CD of the digital photographs, a completed state architectural inventory form, and a written site history of the historic property.

4. The designated responsible party shall submit the Digital Photography Package to the SHPO and Participating Tribe(s)/Nation(s) for review and approval. Once approved by the SHPO and Participating Tribe(s)/Nation(s), the designated responsible party shall submit full copies of the approved Digital Photography Package to the SHPO for permanent retention.

5. As long as the construction methods described in the January 11, 2016, letter from Camilla Deiber of Louis Berger are followed, we concur with the recommendation that archaeological survey is only necessary within the footprint of proposed ground disturbance for the western abutment of the temporary bridge. Please submit the results of the Phase I archaeological survey.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (518) 268-2187 or [Larry.moss@parks.ny.gov](mailto:Larry.moss@parks.ny.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L Moss". The signature is cursive and fluid, with the first name "L" being a large, stylized letter and "Moss" following in a similar script.

Larry K Moss, Historic Preservation Technical Specialist

CC: Camilla Deiber, Louis Berger  
Chuck Vandrei, DEC





Practical Solutions, Exceptional Service

CORPORATE OFFICE  
Mountainville, NY (800) 829-6531

PO Box 37, 70 Pleasant Hill Road  
Mountainville, NY 10953

(845) 534-5959 FAX: (845) 534-5999  
www.tectonicengineering.com

ATTN: Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor  
New York, New York 10004

February 11, 2016

**RE: W.O. 7463.23, T.O. 22 ON-CALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
PHASE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD WORK  
CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE PROJECT, ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF STORM RECOVERY (GOSR)  
NEW YORK RISING COMMUNITY RECONSTRUCTION (NYRCR) PROGRAM**

Dear Thomas J. King,

Based on materials provided by Louis Berger Group and the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), Tectonic Engineering and Surveying Consultants (Tectonic) and STRATA LLC (Tectonic/STRATA) completed Phase 1B Archaeological Field Work on February 2 and 9, 2016, for the Carmine Liberta Bridge Project in the Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. Please find the results of the Phase 1B Field Work below. Thank you.

Sincerely,

**TECTONIC ENGINEERING & SURVEYING CONSULTANTS P.C**

Andrea Gievers  
Senior Environmental Management Analyst

## **SITE VISIT**

Site visits by Jim Turner, Principal Investigator for STRATA Cultural Resource Management, LLC, were performed on February 2 and 9, 2016. The Project Area was inspected for evidence of cultural resources although none were visibly evident on the surface. The areas investigated consisted of the riverbank locations on opposite sides of the Walkill River where a temporary bridge will be installed to facilitate the removal and replacement of the existing Carmine Liberta Bridge. The relatively small footprints of the temporary abutments will cause disturbances of less than 1/10th of an acre on either side of the river. The proposed temporary roadway will be laid on fabric covered with fill to minimize ground disturbance.

## **FIELD OBSERVATIONS**

The proposed western temporary abutment is to be located in the corner of an active agricultural field that occupies the wide level floodplain of the Walkill River. Temporary sheet piling will be installed to stabilize the ground to the east of the abutment. An existing overhead wire passes through this location with a utility pole alongside the riverbank. The riverbank drops steeply to the water surface as a result of erosion. Riverbank exposures were observed to be a fine silty soil down to the river.

The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street where an existing outflow pipe flows onto exposed bedrock. An underground water main emerges from the ground to be carried alongside the bridge. Significant prior ground disturbance is assumed for the lands immediately adjacent to the bridge. Further north along the edge of Huguenot Street is a level area that appears to be the result of fill activity. This was confirmed by on-site discussions on February 9, 2016 with the owner of the Gilded Otter who indicated the Village had requested the area for dumping of fill during nearby roadwork.

## **PHASE IB FIELD WORK RESULTS**

Four hand-excavated shovel tests were performed within the project area. Three shovel tests were excavated in the vicinity of the western abutment and a single shovel test was located alongside Huguenot Street and the eastern abutment. The location of the western abutment is characterized by alluvium and recent overbank deposits of fine silt to a depth beyond 1 meter. Shovel Test Pits (STP) 2 and 3 contained small quantities of anthracite coal, but otherwise yielded no cultural materials.

STP 4 was excavated approximately 20 feet north of the edge of Main Street. Layers of fill material were observed overlying a shale bedrock base at a depth of 75cm. The middle strata of fill consisted of a clay material possibly put down to prevent flood erosion. Small quantities of modern glass were recovered and discarded. No significant cultural resources were identified in this location and the presence of fill material over bedrock suggests there is no potential for cultural resources to exist at this location.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The results of the Phase IB archeological field work conducted for the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge Project did not identify any significant cultural resources within the proposed areas of disturbance. Therefore, this project should be deemed as having **No Effect** on cultural resources.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROJECT AREA**

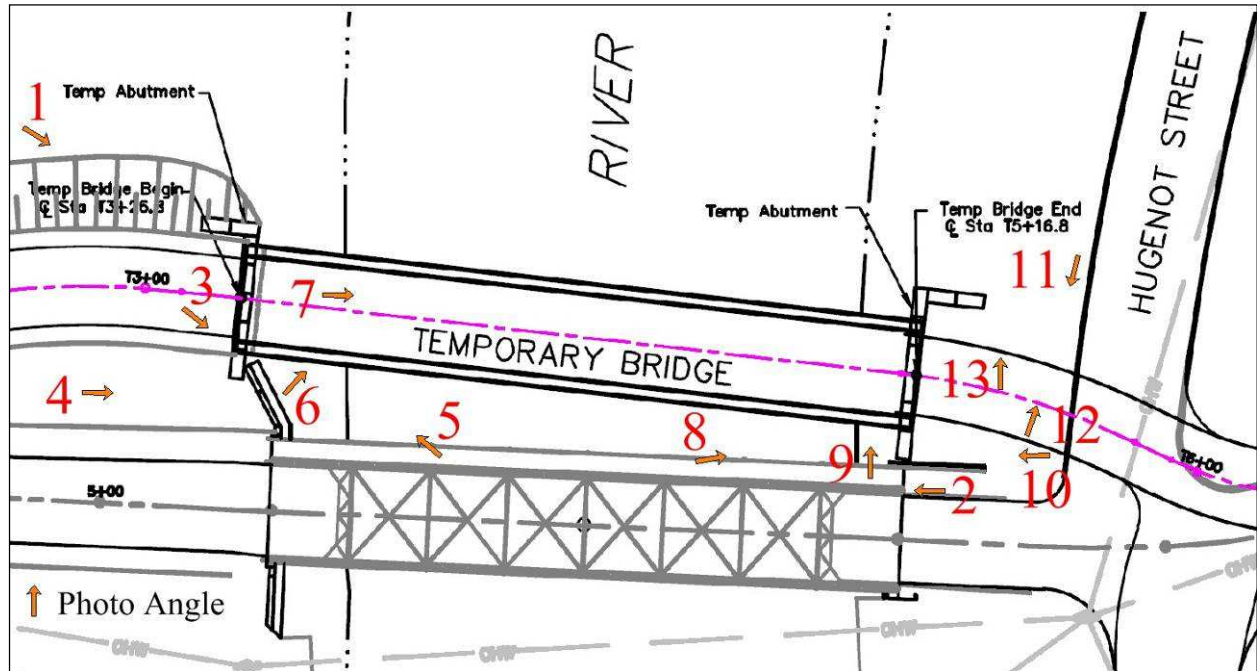


FIGURE 1. PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PROPOSED SITE PLANS.





PHOTOGRAPH 1. AERIAL VIEW SOUTHEAST TOWARD WALKKILL RIVER AND CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE.



PHOTOGRAPH 2. VIEW WEST OF DEDICATORY PLAQUE AFFIXED TO BRIDGE NEAR HUGUENOT STREET.





PHOTOGRAPH 3. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 4. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.





PHOTOGRAPH 5. FACING NORTHWEST FROM BRIDGE TOWARD LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 6. FACING NORTHEAST FROM BANK OF WALLKILL RIVER.





PHOTOGRAPH 7. FACING EAST ACROSS WALLKILL RIVER SHOWING EAST BANK AND GILDED OTTER.



PHOTOGRAPH 8. FACING NORTHEAST FROM BRIDGE SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.





PHOTOGRAPH 9. FACING NORTH FROM BRIDGE SHOWING OUTFLOW PIPE OVER EXPOSED BEDROCK.



PHOTOGRAPH 10. FACING WEST SHOWING WATER LINE ALONGSIDE BRIDGE.





PHOTOGRAPH 11. FACING SOUTHWEST SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 12. FACING NORTH ALONG HUGUENOT STREET AND GILDED OTTER.





PHOTOGRAPH 13. STP 4 ALONGSIDE HUGUENOT STREET SHOWING FILL LAYERS AND BEDROCK BASE.



# Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe

March 17, 2016

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

Re: Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement Project

She:kon Mr. King

This letter is in response to a request for a Section 106 consultation between your agency and the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe. The following project(s) that you requested my office to consult on is considered to have "No Effect" in regards to cultural properties of concern to the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.

## **Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement Project Ulster County, NY**

The St. Regis Mohawk Tribe requests to be immediately contacted in the event any inadvertent discoveries of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are made during the scope of this project.

Should you or your office have any further questions in regards to these comments please feel free to contact my office at your earliest convenience.

Nia:wen,

Arnold L Printup  
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
1(518)358-2272 Ext. 2163





# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

March 17, 2016

Arnold Printup  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
412 State Route 37  
Akwesasne, NY 13655

Re: Section 106 - Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement Project (Ulster County, NY)

Dear Mr. Printup:

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), an office 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"), is serving as the entity responsible for compliance with the HUD environmental review procedures set forth in 24 CFR Part 58. GOSR is acting on behalf of HUD in providing the enclosed project information and inviting this discussion with your Tribe to respond with any concerns or comments.

GOSR processes environmental reviews for projects funded with HUD CDBG-DR on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with Section 101(d)(6)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470a), and its implementing regulations, 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, this letter serves as notification of the proposed action. This consultation has been sent to SHPO who has determined the project to have no effect to historic or cultural resources.

The Carmine Liberta Bridge sustained damage during Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. The bottom chords and bearings are located within floodway and the 100-year floodplain as the bridge beam sits at or just above the 100-year floodplain. This project involves Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program funding for replacing the existing bridge. The total project cost is \$2,500,000.00: \$490,000.00 will be paid for with CDBG-DR funds and \$2,010,000.00 will be paid for with local funds toward implementing the project. The project will involve the demolition of the current bridge superstructure and the construction of a new bridge raised 18 inches above the existing bridge beam level and utilizing the existing abutments. A temporary bridge will be installed prior to beginning demolition of the existing bridge to handle traffic during construction. Additional work includes repairs to the existing bridge abutments to provide additional scour protection, installation of a water main to replace the one being lost with the demolition of the older bridge structure, construction of a temporary bridge immediately north of the current bridge in order to facilitate traffic during the construction of the permanent replacement bridge, and creation of a small overlook of the Wallkill River on the east bank in the area disturbed by the installation of the temporary bridge.

The proposed western temporary abutment is to be located adjacent to the corner of an active agricultural field that occupies the wide level floodplain of the Wallkill River. Temporary sheet piling will be installed to stabilize the ground to the east of the abutment. An existing overhead wire passes through this location

with a utility pole alongside the riverbank. The riverbank drops steeply to the water surface as a result of erosion. The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located near the corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street immediately north of the existing bridge structure. An underground water main emerges from the ground near this location and is carried alongside the existing bridge; this water main will be replaced with the construction of the new bridge.

**Area of Potential Effect:** The areas investigated consisted of the riverbank locations on opposite sides of the Wallkill River where a temporary bridge will be installed to facilitate the removal and replacement of the existing Carmine Liberta Bridge. The relatively small footprints of the temporary abutments will cause disturbances of less than 1/10th of an acre on either side of the river. The proposed temporary roadway will be laid on fabric covered with fill to minimize ground disturbance.

**Conclusion:** The results of the Phase IB archeological field work conducted for the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge Project did not identify any significant cultural resources within the proposed areas of disturbance. Therefore, this project should be deemed as having **No Effect** on cultural resources. SHPO has concurred with this determination. **See Attached.**

With this letter, GOSR respectfully submits for your review the attached documentation for the proposed project(s) described herein. If the Area of Potential Effect encompasses historic properties of religious or cultural significance to your Tribe, please respond within 20 days or sooner. Additionally, please indicate if there are other sources of information or other parties, Nations, Tribes, or members of the public you believe should be included in the consultation process. Please respond by email or in writing to the address listed below.

Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue  
Suite 1224  
Albany, New York 12260

If you have any questions or require additional information regarding this request, please feel free to contact me at (646) 417-4660 or via email at [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", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Thomas J. King  
Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

**Enclosures:**  
Phase IB Archeological Investigation  
SHPO NAE Letter

PO Box 37, 70 Pleasant Hill Road  
Mountainville, NY 10953

(845) 534-5959 FAX: (845) 534-5999  
www.tectonicengineering.com

ATTN: Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor  
New York, New York 10004

February 11, 2016

**RE: W.O. 7463.23, T.O. 22 ON-CALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
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CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE PROJECT, ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF STORM RECOVERY (GOSR)  
NEW YORK RISING COMMUNITY RECONSTRUCTION (NYRCR) PROGRAM**

Dear Thomas J. King,

Based on materials provided by Louis Berger Group and the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), Tectonic Engineering and Surveying Consultants (Tectonic) and STRATA LLC (Tectonic/STRATA) completed Phase 1B Archaeological Field Work on February 2 and 9, 2016, for the Carmine Liberta Bridge Project in the Village of New Paltz, Ulster County, New York. Please find the results of the Phase 1B Field Work below. Thank you.

Sincerely,

**TECTONIC ENGINEERING & SURVEYING CONSULTANTS P.C**



Andrea Gievers  
Senior Environmental Management Analyst

## **SITE VISIT**

Site visits by Jim Turner, Principal Investigator for STRATA Cultural Resource Management, LLC, were performed on February 2 and 9, 2016. The Project Area was inspected for evidence of cultural resources although none were visibly evident on the surface. The areas investigated consisted of the riverbank locations on opposite sides of the Walkill River where a temporary bridge will be installed to facilitate the removal and replacement of the existing Carmine Liberta Bridge. The relatively small footprints of the temporary abutments will cause disturbances of less than 1/10th of an acre on either side of the river. The proposed temporary roadway will be laid on fabric covered with fill to minimize ground disturbance.

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The proposed eastern temporary abutment will be located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Huguenot Street where an existing outflow pipe flows onto exposed bedrock. An underground water main emerges from the ground to be carried alongside the bridge. Significant prior ground disturbance is assumed for the lands immediately adjacent to the bridge. Further north along the edge of Huguenot Street is a level area that appears to be the result of fill activity. This was confirmed by on-site discussions on February 9, 2016 with the owner of the Gilded Otter who indicated the Village had requested the area for dumping of fill during nearby roadwork.

## **PHASE IB FIELD WORK RESULTS**

Four hand-excavated shovel tests were performed within the project area. Three shovel tests were excavated in the vicinity of the western abutment and a single shovel test was located alongside Huguenot Street and the eastern abutment. The location of the western abutment is characterized by alluvium and recent overbank deposits of fine silt to a depth beyond 1 meter. Shovel Test Pits (STP) 2 and 3 contained small quantities of anthracite coal, but otherwise yielded no cultural materials.

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## **CONCLUSIONS**

The results of the Phase IB archeological field work conducted for the proposed Carmine Liberta Bridge Project did not identify any significant cultural resources within the proposed areas of disturbance. Therefore, this project should be deemed as having **No Effect** on cultural resources.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROJECT AREA**

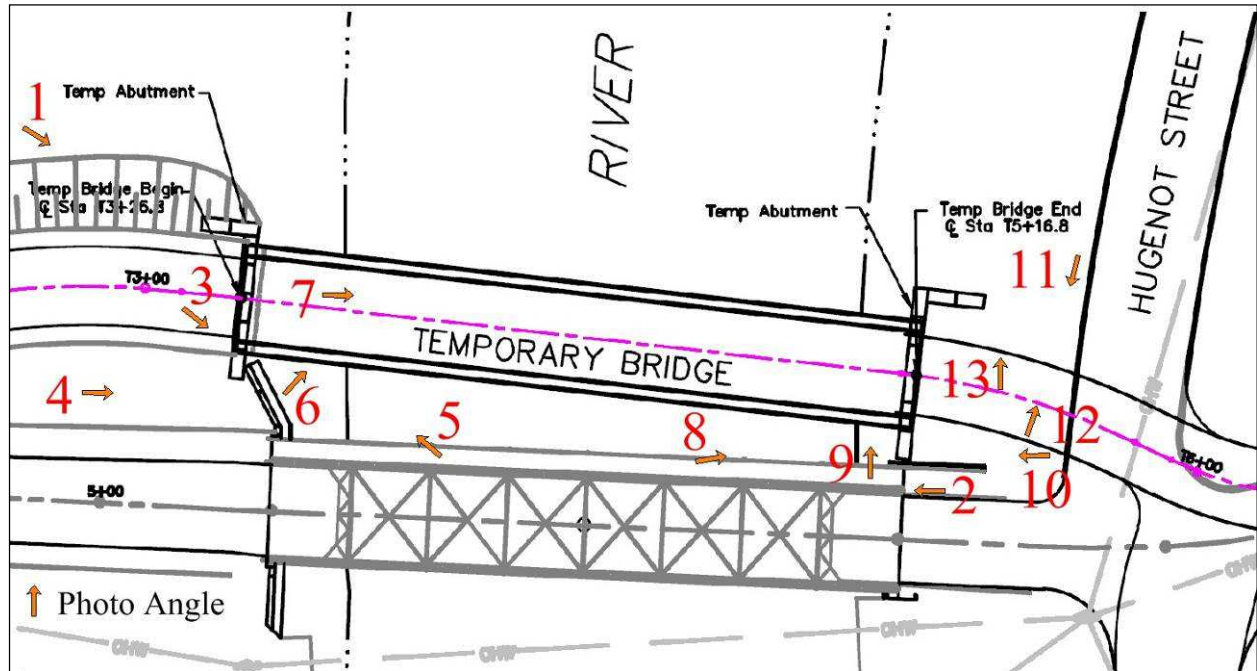


FIGURE 1. PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PROPOSED SITE PLANS.



PHOTOGRAPH 1. AERIAL VIEW SOUTHEAST TOWARD WALKKILL RIVER AND CARMINE LIBERTA BRIDGE.



PHOTOGRAPH 2. VIEW WEST OF DEDICATORY PLAQUE AFFIXED TO BRIDGE NEAR HUGUENOT STREET.





PHOTOGRAPH 3. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 4. FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD BRIDGE FROM LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.





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PHOTOGRAPH 7. FACING EAST ACROSS WALLKILL RIVER SHOWING EAST BANK AND GILDED OTTER.



PHOTOGRAPH 8. FACING NORTHEAST FROM BRIDGE SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.





PHOTOGRAPH 9. FACING NORTH FROM BRIDGE SHOWING OUTFLOW PIPE OVER EXPOSED BEDROCK.



PHOTOGRAPH 10. FACING WEST SHOWING WATER LINE ALONGSIDE BRIDGE.





PHOTOGRAPH 11. FACING SOUTHWEST SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPOSED ABUTMENT.



PHOTOGRAPH 12. FACING NORTH ALONG HUGUENOT STREET AND GILDED OTTER.





PHOTOGRAPH 13. STP 4 ALONGSIDE HUGUENOT STREET SHOWING FILL LAYERS AND BEDROCK BASE.



ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

ROSE HARVEY  
Commissioner

March 16, 2016

Thomas King, Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)  
99 Washington Ave, Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12231

Re: GOSR/ HUD/ CDBG Disaster Recovery Program  
Carmine Liberta Bridge Replacement Project (BIN 3045230)  
Main St. (SR 299) over Wallkill River, New Paltz/ Ulster County

16PR00188

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 Title 54, Section 306108 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).

Based on this review, it is the opinion of SHPO that the proposed undertaking will have No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties in or eligible for inclusion in the State or National Register of Historic Places.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (518) 268-2187 or [Larry.moss@parks.ny.gov](mailto:Larry.moss@parks.ny.gov).

Sincerely,

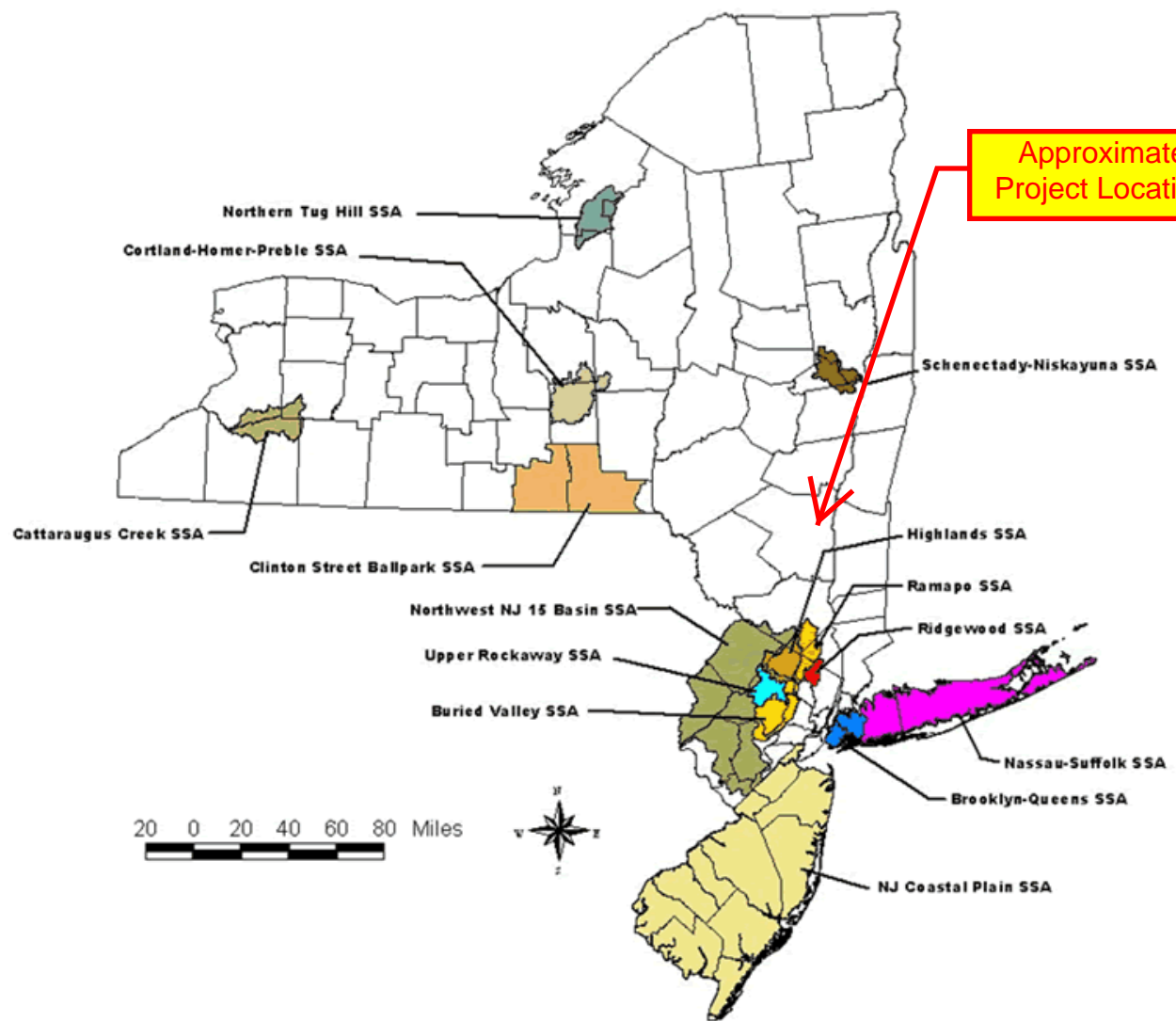
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L Moss". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "L" and a cursive "Moss".

Larry K Moss, Historic Preservation Technical Specialist

CC: Camilla Deiber, Louis Berger  
Chuck Vandrei, DEC  
Mary Barthelme, GOSR

# Attachment 9

Sole Source Aquifer Map



<http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/aquifer/>

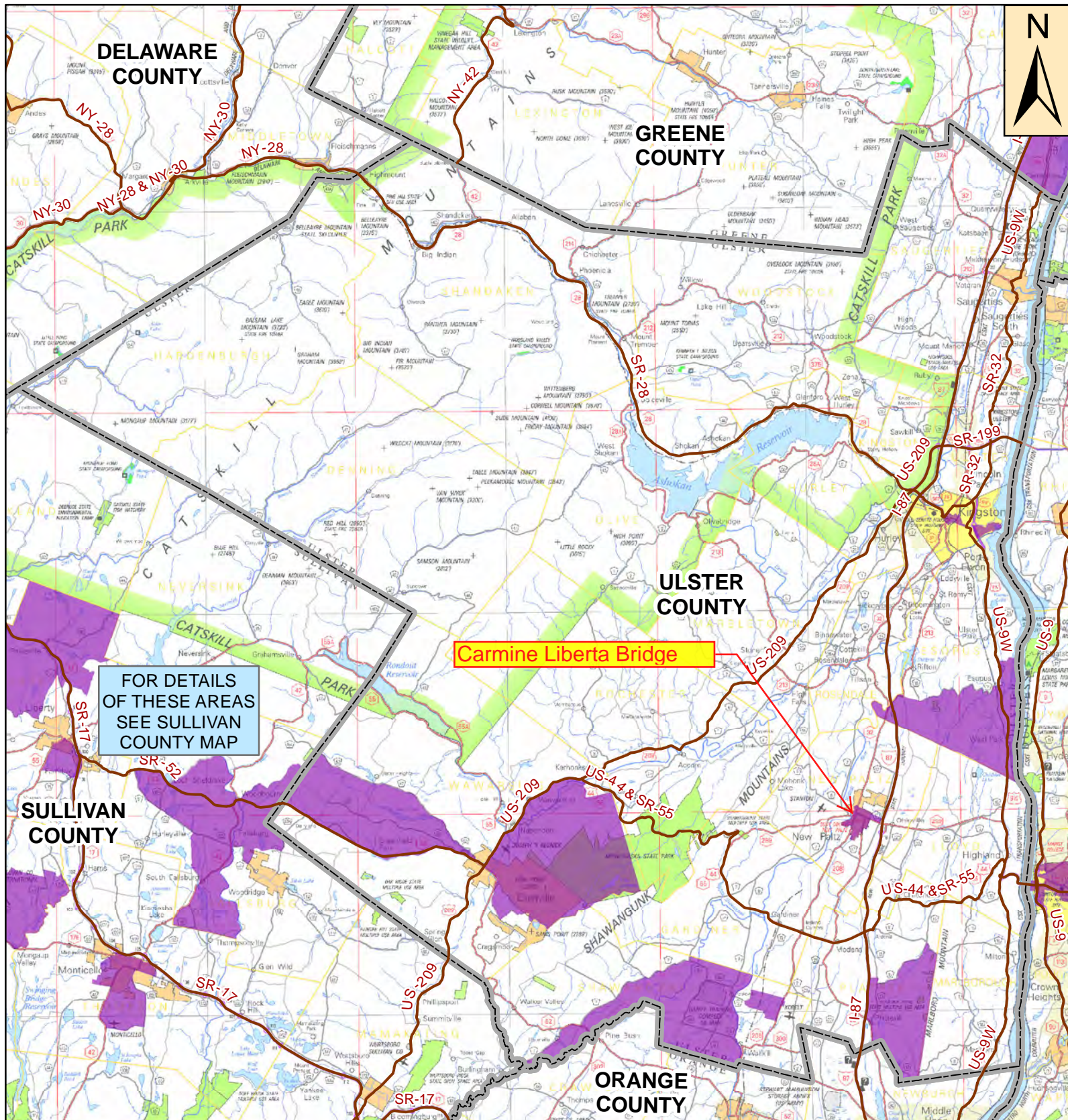


# Attachment 10

## Potential Environmental Justice Areas Map

# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in Ulster County, New York

Click on any Potential EJ Area outlined in blue for a detailed map



This computer representation has been compiled from supplied data or information that has not been verified by EPA or NYSDEC. The data is offered here as a general representation only and is not to be used for commercial purposes without verification by an independent professional qualified to verify such data or information.

Neither EPA nor NYSDEC guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information shown and shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from reliance.

Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census

## Legend

- Potential EJ Area
- County Boundary

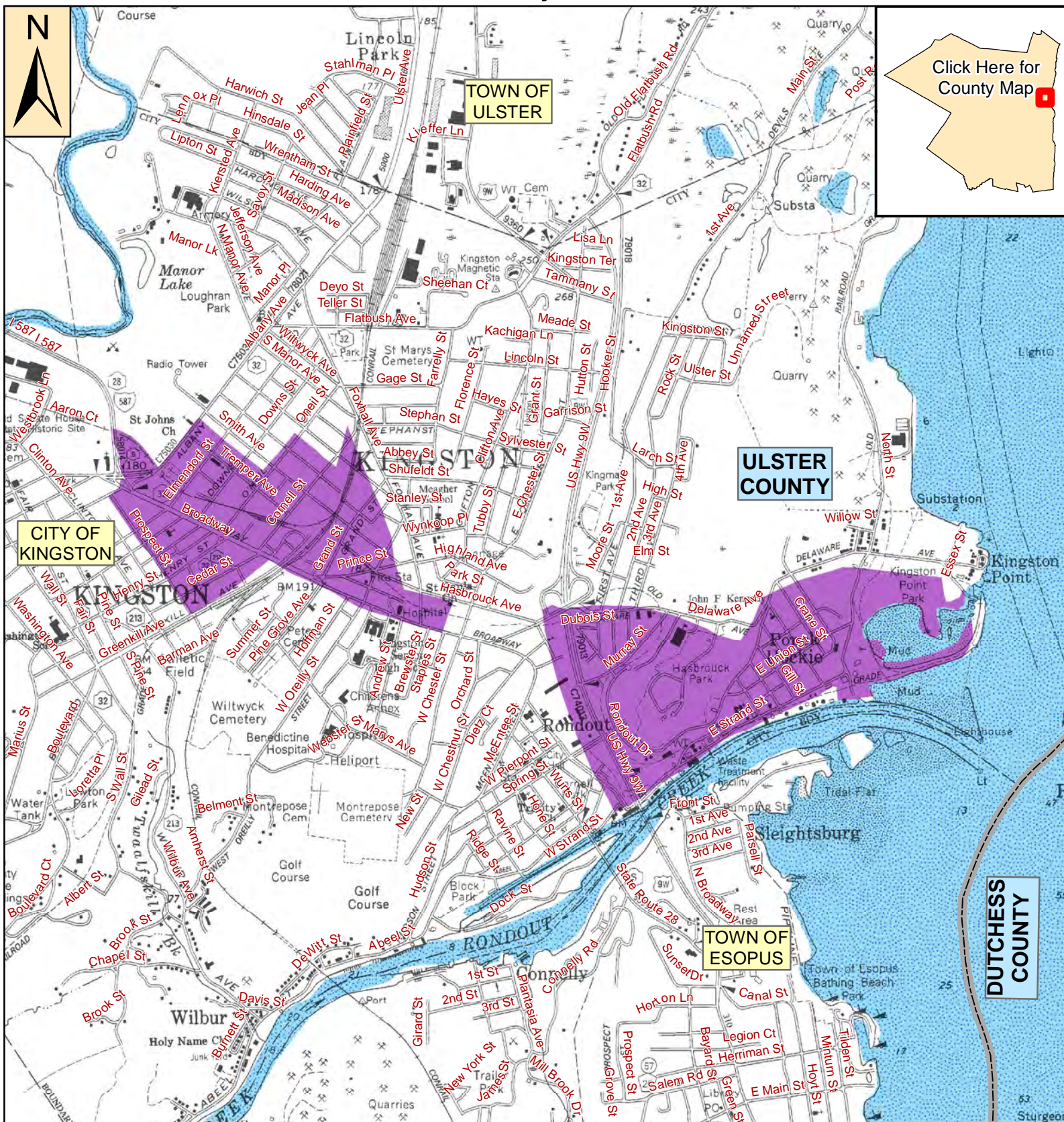
0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles  
SCALE: 1:350,000

For questions about this map contact:  
New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Office of Environmental Justice  
625 Broadway, 14th Floor  
Albany, New York 12233-1500  
(518) 402-8556  
ej@gw.dec.state.ny.us





# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the City of Kingston Ulster County, New York



This computer representation has been compiled from supplied data or information that has not been verified by EPA or NYSDEC. The data is offered here as a general representation only and is not to be used for commercial purposes without verification by an independent professional qualified to verify such data or information.

Neither EPA nor NYSDEC guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information shown and shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from reliance.

Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census

## Legend

- Potential EJ Area
- County Boundary
- Waterbodies

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 Miles

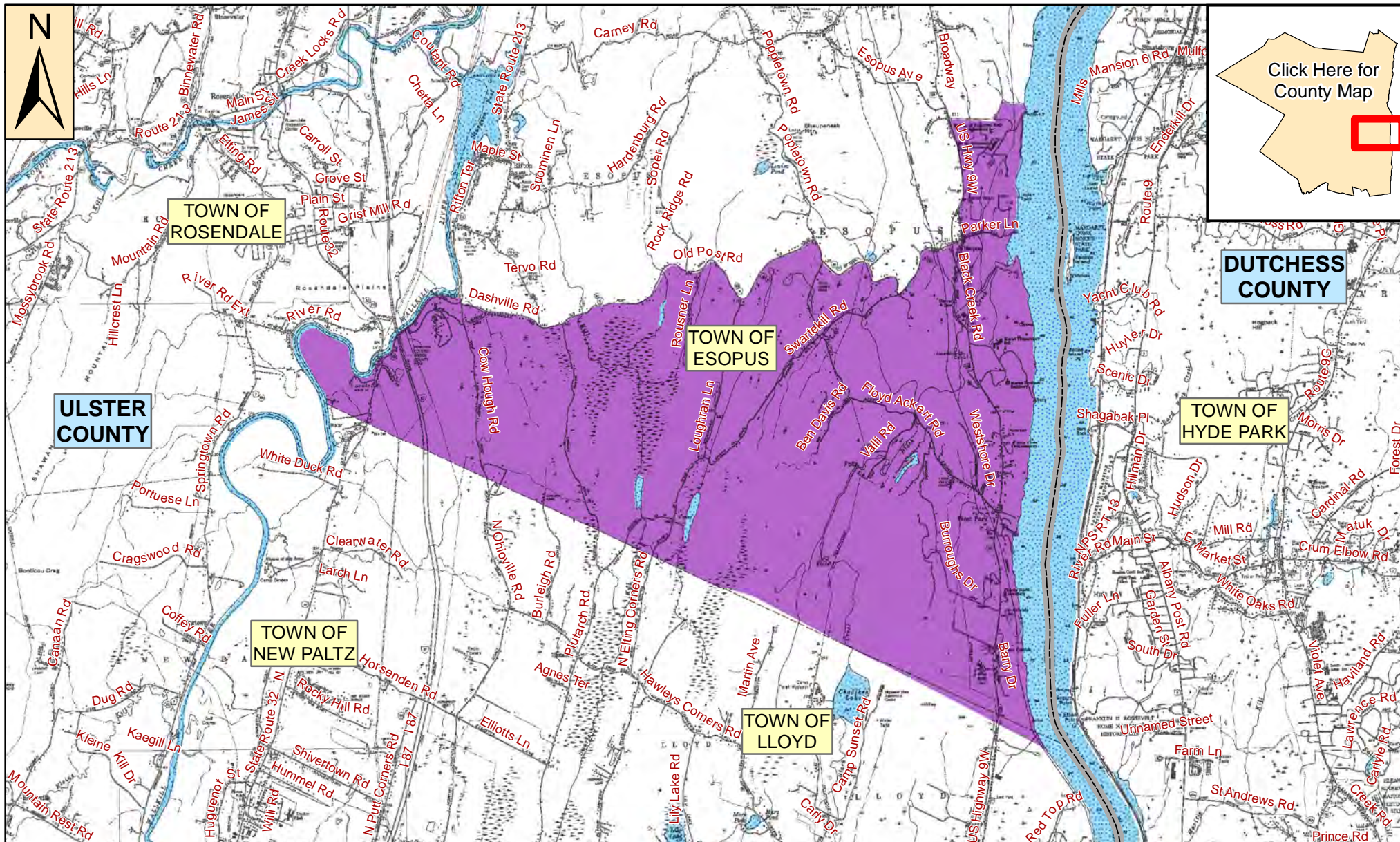
SCALE: 1:24,000

For questions about this map contact:  
New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Office of Environmental Justice  
625 Broadway, 14th Floor  
Albany, New York 12233-1500  
(518) 402-8556  
ej@gw.dec.state.ny.us





# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the Town of Esopus Ulster County, New York



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Neither EPA nor NYSDEC guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information shown and shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from reliance.

Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census

## Legend

- Potential EJ Area
- County Boundary
- Waterbodies

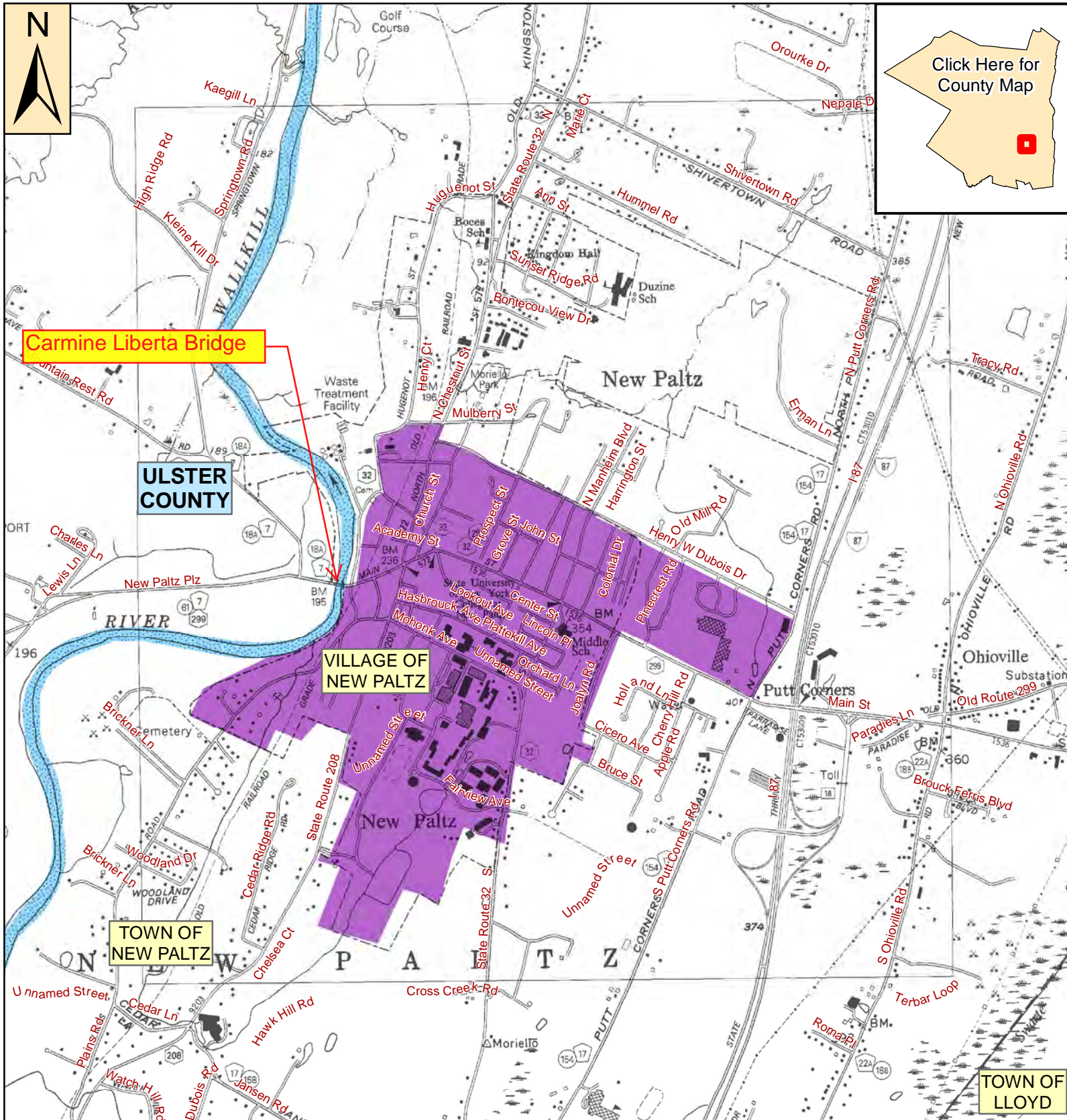
0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles  
SCALE: 1:70,000

For questions about this map contact:  
New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Office of Environmental Justice  
625 Broadway, 14th Floor  
Albany, New York 12233-1500  
(518) 402-8556  
ej@gw.dec.state.ny.us





# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the Village of New Paltz Ulster County, New York



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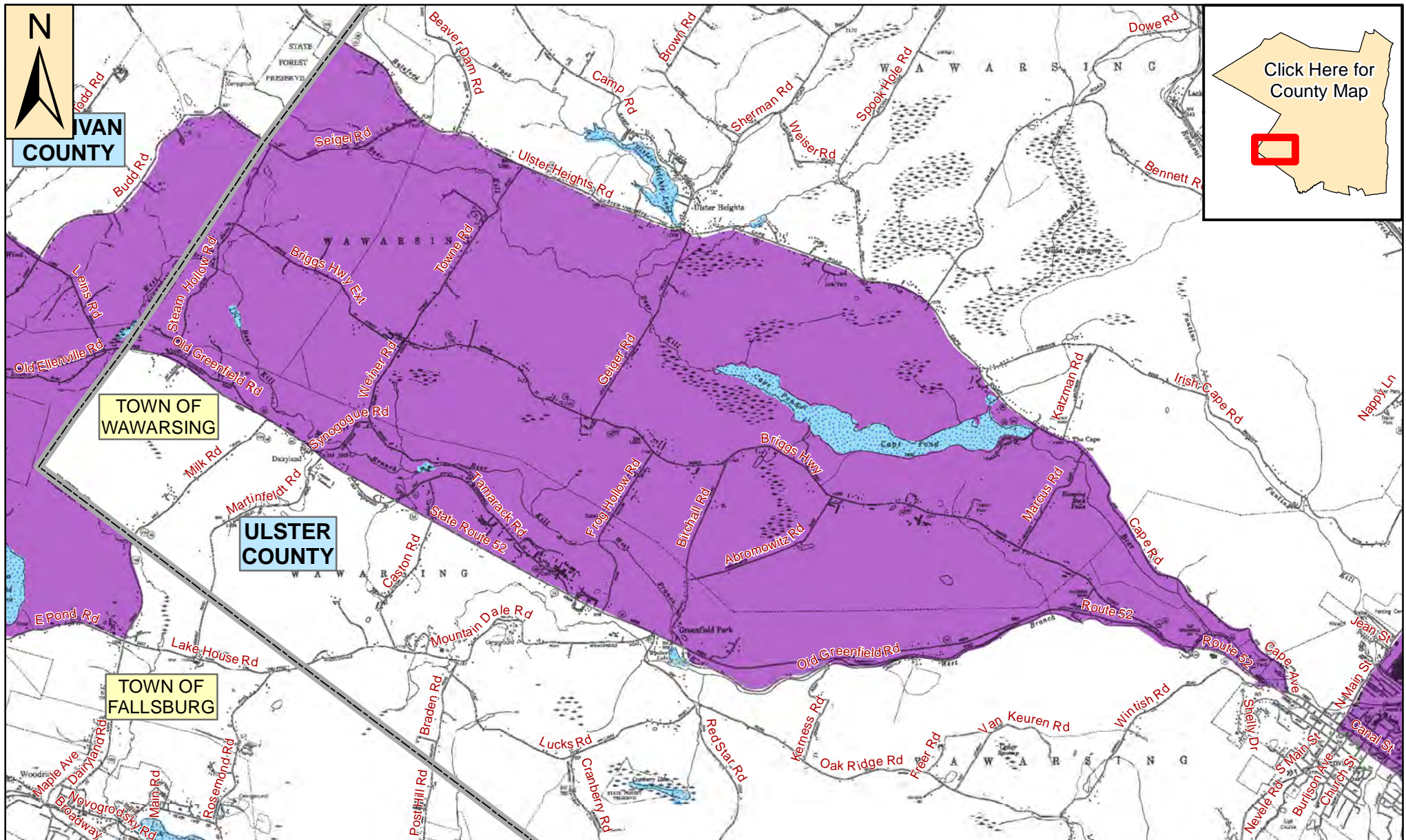
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Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census





# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the Town of Wawarsing (West detail), Ulster County, New York



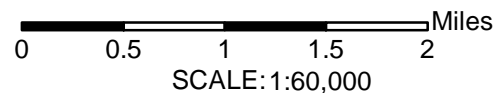
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Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census

## Legend

- Potential EJ Area
- County Boundary
- Waterbodies

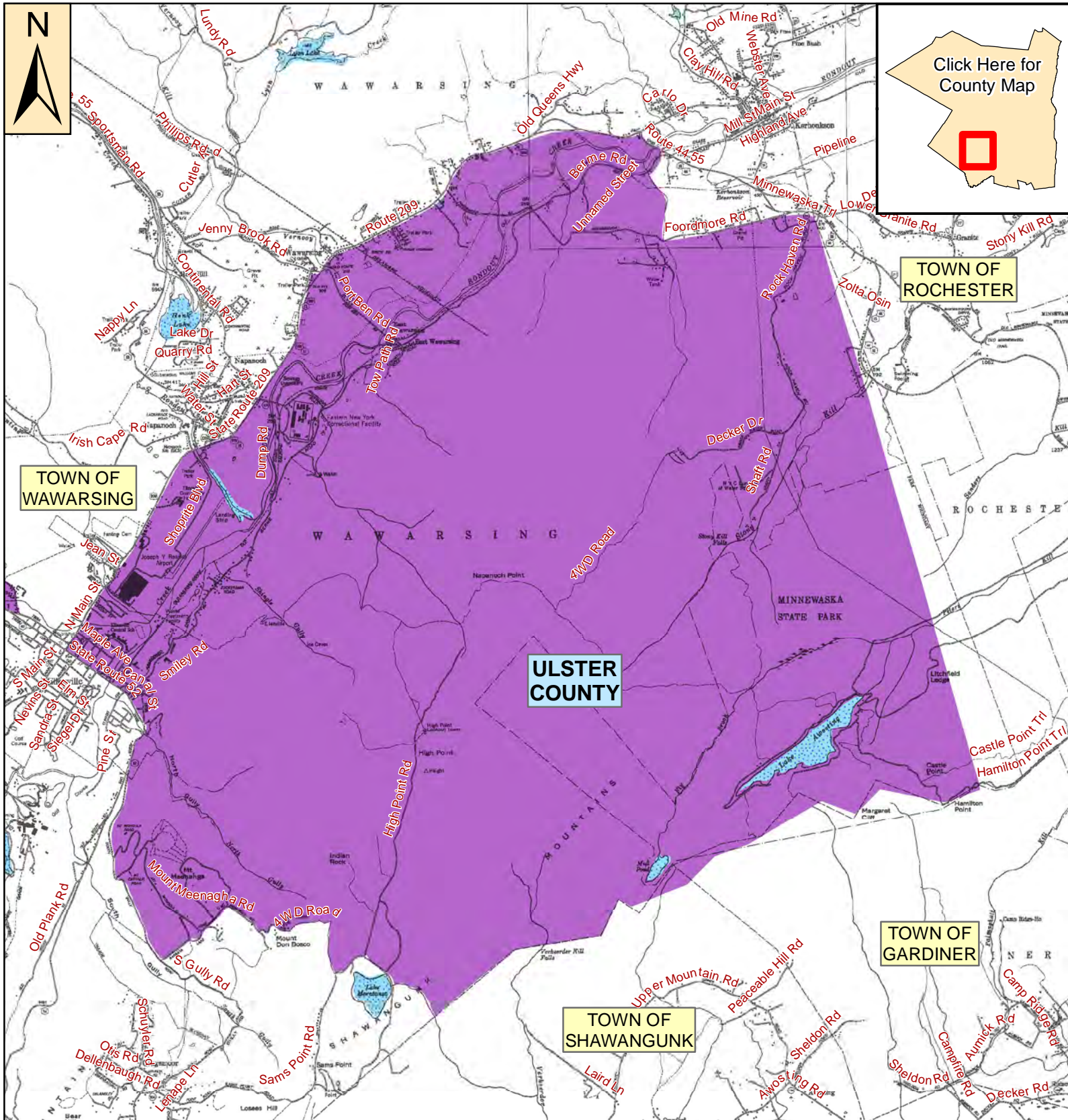


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# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the Town of Wawarsing (East detail), Ulster County, New York



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Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census

## Legend

- Potential EJ Area
- County Boundary
- Waterbodies

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

SCALE: 1:60,000

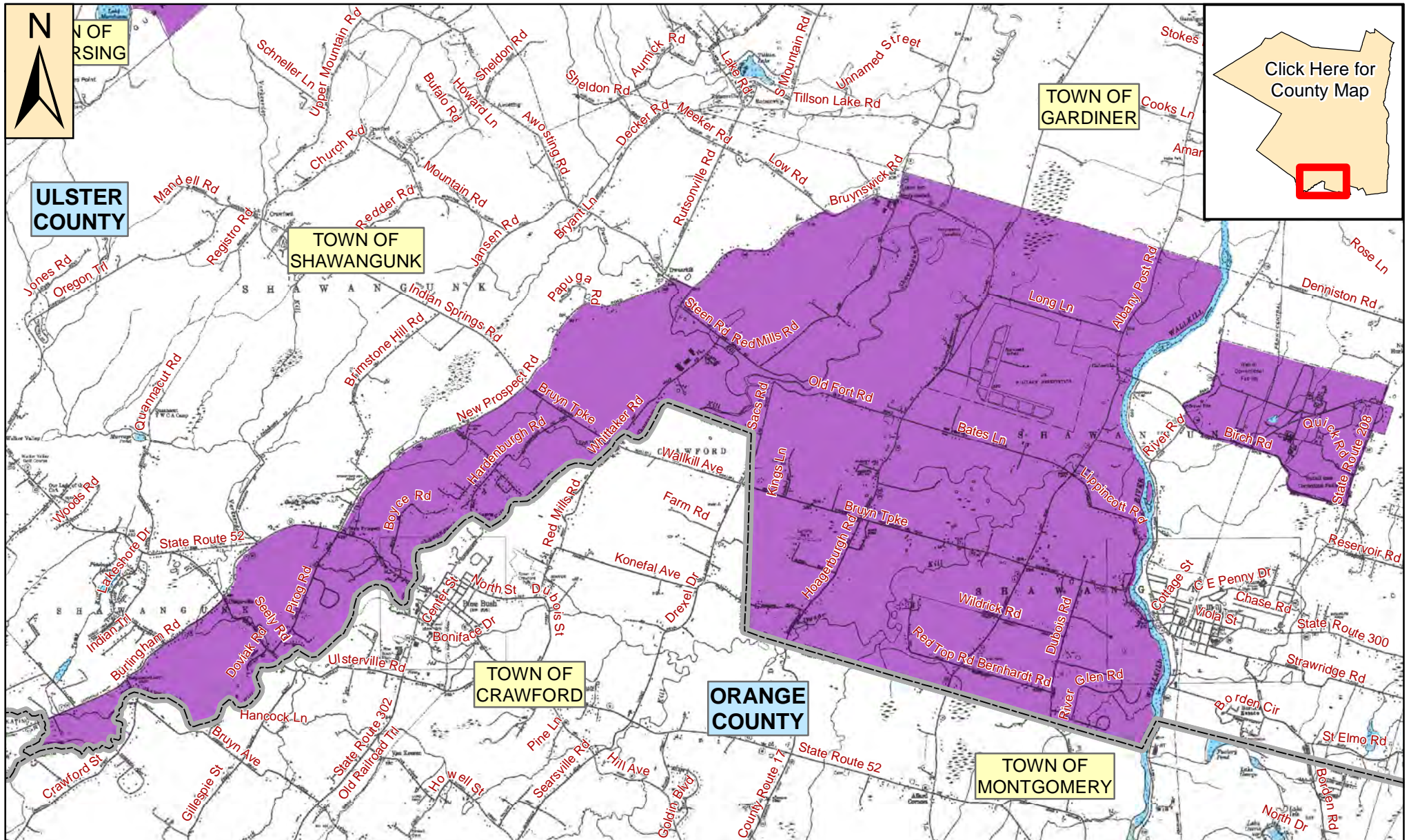
For questions about this map contact:  
New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Office of Environmental Justice  
625 Broadway, 14th Floor  
Albany, New York 12233-1500  
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# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the Town of Shawangunk

## Ulster County, New York



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Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census

### Legend

- Potential EJ Area
- County Boundary
- Waterbodies

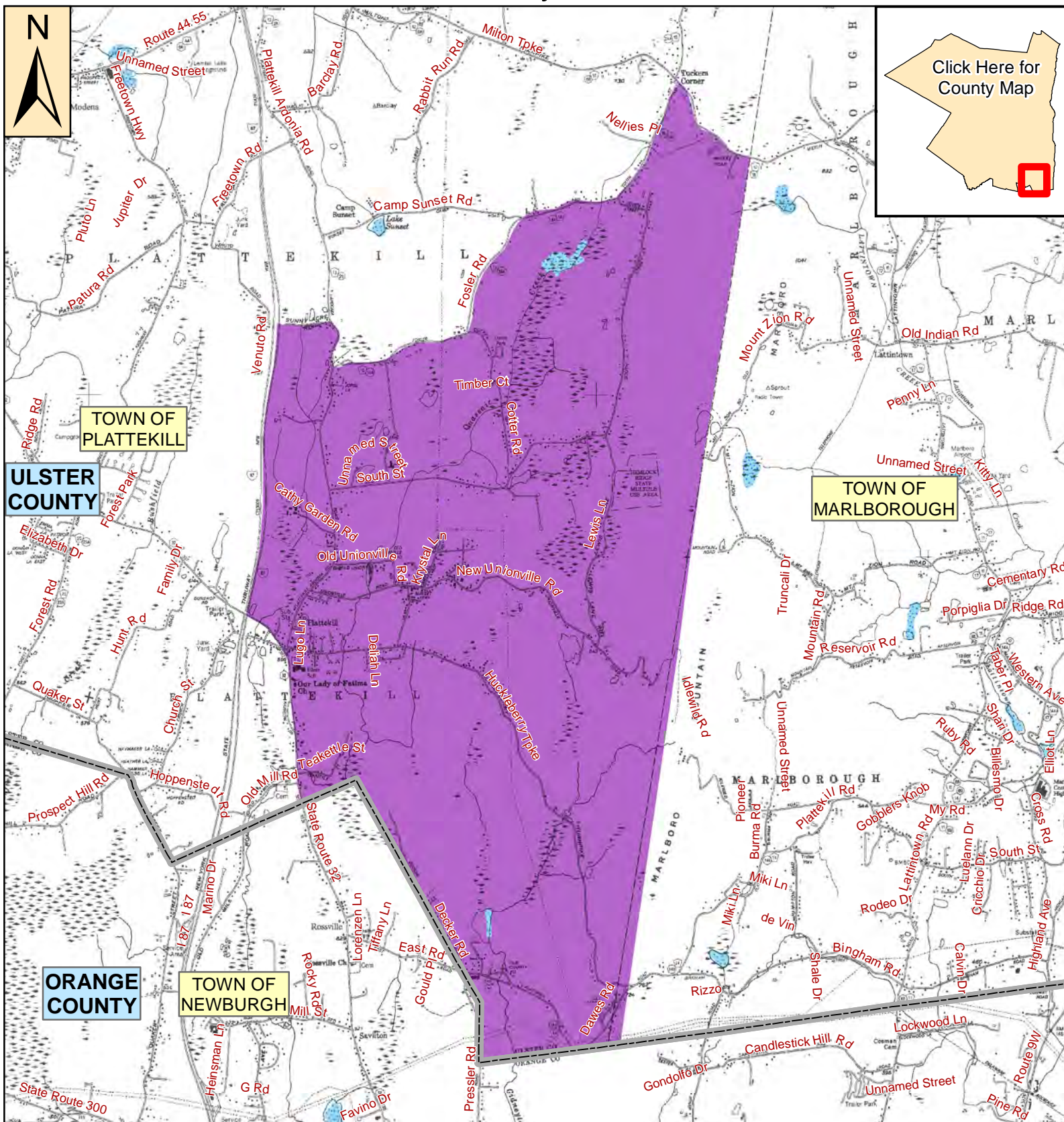
0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles  
SCALE: 1:70,000

For questions about this map contact:  
New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Office of Environmental Justice  
625 Broadway, 14th Floor  
Albany, New York 12233-1500  
(518) 402-8556  
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# Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the Town of Plattekill Ulster County, New York



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Data Source for Potential Environmental Justice Areas:  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 U.S. Census

## Legend

- Potential EJ Area
- County Boundary
- Waterbodies

Miles  
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1  
SCALE: 1:150,000

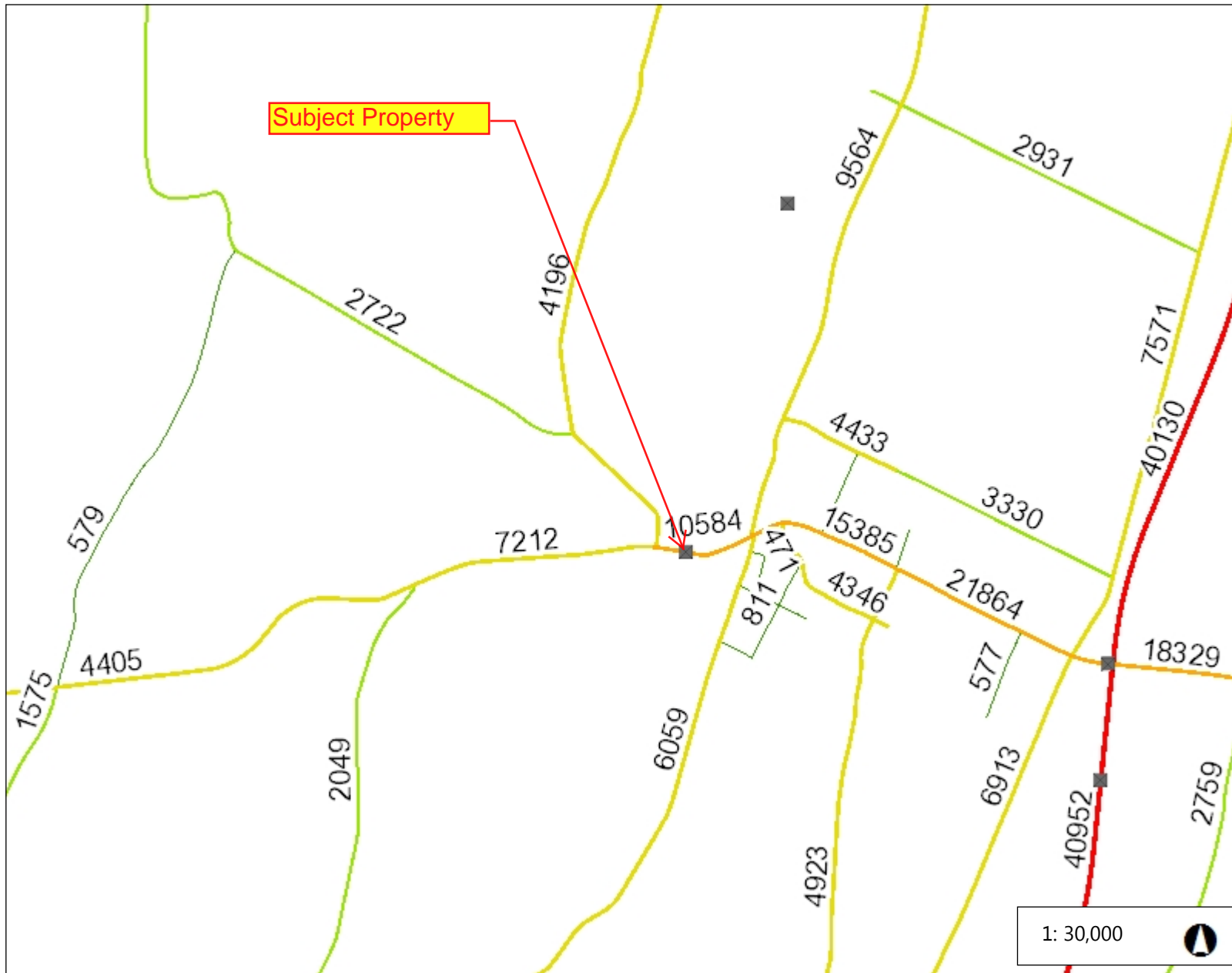
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Albany, New York 12233-1500  
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# Attachment 11

Department of Transportation  
Traffic Data

# Carmine Liberta Bridge



## Legend

- Bridges
- Average Daily Traffic, 2013
  - 1 - 1500
  - 1501 - 4000
  - 4001 - 10000
  - 10001 - 25000
  - 25001 - 75000
  - 75001 - 300000
  - No Data
- Hospital
- DOT Facility
- Airport Location
- Public School
- EduInsts
- Highway Exit - NYC
- Highway Exit
- Population < 2,499
- I912M\_TSP
- StreetSegments 1:24,001 to 1:
  - Street
  - Interstate
  - 900 Route
  - US Highway
  - State Highway
  - County Touring
  - County Highway

## Notes

Please enter the notes

0.9 0 0.47 0.9 Miles

NAD\_1983\_UTM\_Zone\_18N  
© Latitude Geographics Group Ltd.

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

STATION: 860573

New York State Department of Transportation  
Traffic Count Hourly Report

Page 1 of 2

ROUTE #: NY 299 ROAD NAME: RT 299 FROM: SPRINGTOWN RD TO: RT 208 START RT 32 OLAP COUNTY: Ulster  
DIRECTION: Eastbound FACTOR GROUP: 30 REC. SERIAL #: 0098 FUNC. CLASS: 02 VILLAGE: NEW PALTZ  
STATE DIR CODE: 1 WK OF YR: 38 PLACEMENT: 50 Ft. E of Huguenot St. NHS: no LION#:   
DATE OF COUNT: 09/18/2009 @ REF MARKER: 299 86011025 JURIS: Village BIN: 3045230  
NOTES LANE 1: Week 37 East Bound ADDL DATA: CC Strn: RR CROSSING:   
COUNT TYPE: AXLE PAIRS BATCH ID: R08-R08cww37b HPMS SAMPLE:   
COUNT TAKEN BY: ORG CODE: TST INITIALS: --- PROCESSED BY: ORG CODE: DOT INITIALS: jh

		12 TO	1 TO	2 TO	3 TO	4 TO	5 TO	6 TO	7 TO	8 TO	9 TO	10 TO	11 TO	12 TO	12 TO	1 TO	2 TO	3 TO	4 TO	5 TO	6 TO	7 TO	8 TO	9 TO	10 TO	11 TO	DAILY TOTAL	DAILY HIGH COUNT	DAILY HIGH HOUR
DATE	DAY	AM												PM															
1	T																												
2	W																												
3	T																												
4	F																												
5	S																												
6	S																												
7	M																												
8	T																												
9	W																												
10	T																												
11	F																												
12	S																												
13	S																												
14	M																												
15	T																												
16	W																												
17	T																												
18	F																												
19	S	69	27	18	14	16	35	72	145	292	388	367	417	393	436	422	488	451	478	502	431	376	245	148	96	44	6398	523	17
20	S	64	50	20	16	14	25	56	130	217	366	387	440	467	462	488	451	478	502	431	376	245	148	96	44	5973	502	17	
21	M	19	16	8	9	36	101	283	523	506	374	372	333	346	327	396	430	396	406	356	248	152	108	70	36	5851	523	7	
22	T	19	5	9	7	24	90	305	537	478	398	345	317	304	333	342	374	434	396	350	245	134	119	79	57	5701	537	7	
23	W	21	12	12	11	26	83	289	528	502	370	375	359																
24	T																												
25	F																												
26	S																												
27	S																												
28	M																												
29	T																												
30	W																												

AVERAGE WEEKDAY HOURS (Axle Factored, Mon 6AM to Fri Noon)																							ADT	
19	8	10	9	24	83	281	509	476	367	342	334	313	317	355	387	399	386	340	237	138	110	71	44	5559
DAYS		HOURS		WEEKDAYS		WEEKDAY		AVERAGE WEEKDAY							Axle Adj.		Seasonal/Weekday		ESTIMATED (one way)					
<u>Counted</u>		<u>Counted</u>		<u>Counted</u>		<u>Hours</u>		High Hour				% of day			<u>Factor</u>		<u>Adjustment Factor</u>							
6		122		3		56		509				9%			0.962		1.073		AADT					
																			5181					

ROUTE #NY 299 ROAD NAME: RT 299 FROM: SPRINGTOWN RD TO: RT 208 START RT 32 OLAP COUNTY: Ulster  
STATION: 860573 STATE DIR CODE: 1 PLACEMENT: 50 Ft. E of Huguenot St. DATE OF COUNT: 09/18/2009



STATION: **860573****New York State Department of Transportation**  
**Traffic Count Hourly Report**

Page 2 of 2

ROUTE #: **NY 299** ROAD NAME: **RT 299** FROM: **SPRINGTOWN RD** TO: **RT 208 START RT 32 OLAP** COUNTY: **Ulster**  
DIRECTION: **Westbound** FACTOR GROUP: **30** REC. SERIAL #: **0023** FUNC. CLASS: **02** VILLAGE: **NEW PALTZ**  
STATE DIR CODE: **2** WK OF YR: **38** PLACEMENT: **50 Ft. E of Huguenot St.** NHS: **no** LION#:   
DATE OF COUNT: **09/18/2009** @ REF MARKER: **299 86011025** JURIS: **Village** BIN: **3045230**  
NOTES LANE 1: **Week 37 West Bound** ADDL DATA:  CC Str:  RR CROSSING:   
COUNT TYPE: **AXLE PAIRS** BATCH ID: **R08-R08cww37b** HPMS SAMPLE:   
COUNT TAKEN BY:  ORG CODE: **TST** INITIALS: **---** PROCESSED BY:  ORG CODE: **DOT** INITIALS: **jh**

		12 TO 1	1 TO 2	2 TO 3	3 TO 4	4 TO 5	5 TO 6	6 TO 7	7 TO 8	8 TO 9	9 TO 10	10 TO 11	11 TO 12	12 TO 1	1 TO 2	2 TO 3	3 TO 4	4 TO 5	5 TO 6	6 TO 7	7 TO 8	8 TO 9	9 TO 10	10 TO 11	11 TO 12					
DATE	DAY	AM												PM												DAILY TOTAL	DAILY HIGH COUNT	DAILY HIGH HOUR		
1	T																													
2	W																													
3	T																													
4	F																													
5	S																													
6	S																													
7	M																													
8	T																													
9	W																													
10	T																													
11	F																													
12	S																													
13	S																													
14	M																													
15	T																													
16	W																													
17	T																													
18	F																													
19	S	76	56	51	15	22	24	42	136	253	388	528	562	589	667	574	619	567	472	444	357	300	264	196	127	7329	667	13		
20	S	85	53	45	20	29	24	46	96	234	367	432	577	672	642	572	497	481	441	363	269	207	151	101	55	6459	672	12		
21	M	31	12	13	9	9	37	115	207	261	333	333	358	441	375	390	513	523	571	459	363	248	196	141	52	5990	571	17		
22	T	30	20	13	12	8	33	119	204	263	310	317	350	413	386	382	489	549	518	431	383	280	273	127	79	5989	549	16		
23	W	32	23	9	10	17	26	122	216	250	317	299	323																	
24	T																													
25	F																													
26	S																													
27	S																													
28	M																													
29	T																													
30	W																													

AVERAGE WEEKDAY HOURS (Axle Factored, Mon 6AM to Fri Noon)																							ADT	
30	21	11	11	12	29	114	201	248	308	310	340	411	366	371	482	516	523	428	359	254	225	129	63	5762
DAYS	HOURS		WEEKDAYS		WEEKDAY	AVERAGE WEEKDAY		Axle Adj.		Seasonal/Weekday		ESTIMATED (one way)												
<u>Counted</u>	<u>Counted</u>		<u>Counted</u>		<u>Hours</u>	High Hour		% of day		<u>Factor</u>	<u>Adjustment Factor</u>													
6	122		3		56	523		9%		0.962	1.073	AADT 5370												

ROUTE # **NY 299** ROAD NAME: **RT 299** FROM: **SPRINGTOWN RD** TO: **RT 208 START RT 32 OLAP** COUNTY: **Ulster**  
STATION: **860573** STATE DIR CODE: **2** PLACEMENT: **50 Ft. E of Huguenot St.** DATE OF COUNT: **09/18/2009**