

**PSEG LONG ISLAND, LLC**  
**on Behalf of and as Agent for the**  
**LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY d/b/a LIPA**

**Southampton to Deerfield Transmission Project**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN**

**Appendix E**

**Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization, Mitigation Plan**

## **LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

APE	Area of Potential Effect
CRIS	New York State Cultural Resources Inventory System
CRMPP	Cultural Resource Management and Protection Plan
EM&CP	Environmental Management and Construction Plan
NAGPRA	The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NYSM	New York State Museum
OPRHP	New York Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office

# 1 INTRODUCTION

The following contains a Cultural Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan (CRAMMP). The CRAMMP summarizes previous cultural resources investigations and actions taken to avoid and protect identified cultural resources. In the event that unanticipated resources are discovered during construction, the Certificate Holder will utilize this CRAMMP. The goal of the CRAMPP is primarily to protect previously identified cultural resources but it will also allow for immediate consideration of any unanticipated archaeological finds so that ancillary investigations or additional protective measures can be implemented without delay. The requirements of the CRAMMP and the following recommendations will be covered during the contractor orientation prior to the start of construction activities.

## 1.1 Cultural Resource Investigations

### 1.1.1 Phase IA

As summarized in the EM&CP, the Certificate Holder performed Phase IA/IB intensive level archaeological investigations prior to the filing of the Application. For the Phase IA documentary study, a site file search utilizing the New York State Cultural Resources Inventory System (CRIS), archival literature, maps, documents and environmental and soils data, was conducted. A 1-mile Study Area for previously recorded prehistoric sites was conducted utilizing the CRIS. No prehistoric sites were previously recorded within the search radius. A one-mile Study Area for previously recorded historic sites was conducted utilizing the CRIS. Three previously recorded historic sites were recorded within the search radius.

NYSM Site Number	NYSHPO Site Number	Distance from APE	Site Name
N/A	A10309.000305	1,706ft (520m)	D. Jagger Site
N/A	A10357.000421	3,250ft (990m)	Mill Hill Mill Site
N/A	90NR01920	921ft (280m)	Southampton Historic District

Table 1. Previously-recorded historic resources within the Study Area

The results of the Phase IA investigation recommended that the area immediately surrounding the Southampton Substation possessed a higher than average potential for presence of historic sites and a moderate potential for presence of prehistoric, specifically Archaic or Woodland Period deposits. The area immediately surrounding the Deerfield Substation possessed a low potential for presence of historic sites and a moderate potential for presence of prehistoric, specifically Archaic or Woodland Period deposits. Systematic shovel testing was recommended in areas of moderate to high potential for cultural deposits which did not fall within existing paved road rights-of-way was recommended. Systematic pedestrian survey was recommended for all other areas of potential ground disturbance under paved areas.

### 1.1.2 Phase IB

In October 2023, a Phase IB field survey was conducted. The field methods for the Phase IB investigation included a walkover and systematic shovel testing along the Project route. Southampton Substation and Deerfield Substation are the only areas of the Project that are within natural landscape. The installation of the splice vaults has the potential to impact the soft shoulder of the roadway. Due to the previous disturbances of soils along the soft shoulder, these areas were examined but not screened. The walkover portion of the field investigation included reconnoitering exposed and covered ground surfaces for artifacts or features that may be evidence for prehistoric or historic sites. A total of 28 shovel testing pits at Southampton Substation and Deerfield Substation were performed at 15-meter intervals, measuring 30 centimeters in diameter, and 10 to 20 centimeters in depth into the subsoil. The excavated soil was screened through a quarter-inch wire mesh to observe potential artifacts. No prehistoric or historic artifacts or features were encountered during the Phase IB Assessment.

### ***1.1.3 Results and Recommendations***

The Phase IA/IB investigations revealed low to moderate probability for presence of historic period archaeological deposits within areas immediately adjacent to the Southampton and Deerfield Substations. All other construction will be within existing road right-of-way. All proposed work will be subterrain and will not visually impact previously-recorded above ground resources.

Consultation with the New York OPRHP concluded that the Project would have **no effect** on archaeological or historic resources. No further survey was recommended, and no avoidance actions are required. This correspondence can be found in Attachment 1 – Agency Consultation.

## 2 UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY PLAN

Any contractors involved with ground disturbing activities during construction will be provided with printed and electronic copies of this protocol. If any member of the work force believes that he/she has found an archaeological resource, they shall stop work in the area of discovery. An archaeological resource discovery could consist of, but is not limited to, the following common examples:

- An area of charcoal or charcoal-stained soil below the topsoil level,
- Arrowheads, stone tools, or stone chips (flakes) from the making of stone tools,
- Pottery fragments,
- Burned rocks in association with other artifacts,
- Cans or bottles older than 50 years of age, or
- Buried foundations, masonry, bricks, or other structural remains.

The Person In Charge of the work area will take appropriate steps to protect the unanticipated discovery by installing a physical barrier such as exclusionary fencing, and prohibiting vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized persons from traversing the area. The area of work stoppage will be adequate to provide for the protection of the resource. The Person In Charge of the work area will immediately contact the Certificate Holder's Environmental Compliance Manager (ECM), who will notify the OPRHP.

If the ECM in consultation with the OPRHP identifies the unanticipated discovery is of Native American origin, the ECM will consult with OPRHP about notifying the appropriate local Native American nation(s). The Certificate Holder will be responsible for all tribal consultation.

The ECM, or his/her designee, will arrange for a qualified archaeological Principal Investigator to evaluate the discovery and to recommend whether the discovery is potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. Through consultation led by OPRHP, the Certificate Holder will make a good faith effort to accommodate requests from the appropriate Native American nation(s) concerning the investigation of archaeological resources determined to be of Native American origin.

If the discovery appears to be potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, the Principal Investigator will develop (through consultation with the ECM, OPRHP, and other stakeholders) a Treatment Plan for the investigation of the unanticipated discovery. The Treatment Plan shall indicate clearly at what point and in what manner construction may proceed within the area of concern. If possible, avoidance will be practiced rather than mitigation of effect. The ECM or his/her designee will provide a copy of the final report describing the implementation and the result of the treatment actions to the OPRHP and the appropriate stakeholders identified in the Treatment Plan.

### **3 HUMAN REMAINS**

If human remains are uncovered, the Person In Charge of the work area will immediately contact the ECM, who will notify the qualified archaeological Principal Investigator along with OPRHP and local law enforcement.

Any human remains discovered shall be treated with the utmost dignity and respect at all times. Photographs may not be taken for any purpose other than professional identification of biological remains under this protocol and may only be taken with permission of the ECM. No public or press disclosure of any information regarding human biological remains shall be shared by any member of the Certificate Holder's Team or by the contractor, at any time, during or after the Project.

If any Project personnel believe they have made an unanticipated discovery of human remains, they shall immediately stop work in the immediate area and notify the Person In Charge of the work area. A sufficient buffer zone must be large enough to provide for the protection of the remains and the area around the find spot. The area must be completely avoided until the ECM, in consultation with proper authorities, indicates that work may resume. The Person In Charge of the work area will be responsible for taking appropriate steps to protect the unanticipated discovery by installing a physical barrier such as high-visibility temporary fencing, and prohibiting vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized persons from traversing the area. The site will be protected from damage and disturbance to the fullest extent possible.

Human remains and any associated cultural remains will be left in-situ and never intentionally disturbed. If such remains are unintentionally disturbed prior to identification, they must be left where they were first noticed. No human remains or materials associated with the remains will be moved until appropriate consultation has taken place.

The Person In Charge of the work area will immediately contact the archaeology Principal Investigator to examine skeletal remains. If skeletal remains are identified and the archaeologist is not able to conclusively determine if they are human, the remains and any associated materials shall be left in place. A qualified forensic anthropologist, bioarchaeologist or physical anthropologist shall assess the remains in situ to help determine if they are human.

#### **4 CULTURAL RESOURCES MITIGATION AND OFFSET PLAN**

There is no anticipated impact to cultural resources, therefore a mitigation and offset plan is not necessary.

## ATTACHMENT 1 – AGENCY CONSULTATION





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

**KATHY HOCHUL**  
Governor

**ERIK KULLESEID**  
Commissioner

October 26, 2023

Brianna Sadoski  
70 Maxess Road  
Melville, NY 11747

Re: PSC  
Southampton to Deerfield Transmission Project  
Town and Village of Southampton, Suffolk County, NY  
23PR08591  
NPV #23033

Dear Brianna Sadoski:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the project in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the OPRHP and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617).

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of OPRHP that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this project.

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

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay

Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation  
Division for Historic Preservation

rev: T. Lloyd