



M. HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

1. Existing Conditions

Historic and cultural resources are the buildings and structures and archeological sites on the Project Site or on the adjacent properties that may be affected by the proposed actions. By definition, buildings, structures, archaeological sites and other cultural resources are potentially eligible for listing to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the State Register of Historic Places (SRHP) only if they are 50 years or older. The effects of the project on these historic resources are reviewed to determine if the resources would be affected by direct impacts, for example excavation, or indirect actions, for example noise.

Under the evaluation guidelines developed by the New York Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYOPRHP), the two major classes of cultural resources (buildings/structures and archaeological sites) are subject to phases of evaluation. These phases are numbered I, II, and III. Phase I has two parts, A and B. Phase IA is background and literature review with limited fieldwork. Phase IB is more intensive fieldwork. Phase II is directed research or archaeological investigations which focus on particular resources. Finally, Phase III investigations are conducted only if an historic property has been determined eligible for listing on the State or National Registers.

The Town of Poughkeepsie submitted descriptive detail concerning the Project Site to the NYOPRHP in March, 2016. In turn, NYOPRHP, on March 24, 2016, sent Information Requests to the Town asking that certain information be provided to NYOPRHP so that the agency could complete its response to the Town's submission. The Information Requests indicated that a Phase I archaeological survey was needed and that additional descriptive data were required for all buildings and structures within and adjacent to the Project Site.

The Phase I responses to the Information Requests were conducted in 2016 and 2017. The Phase IA study area was defined as 1.5 miles from the Project center which was the Frank Farm Complex. The Study Area, however, was larger than the Project direct impact area and the Study Area provided contextual information needed for evaluation purposes.

The Project may result in direct impacts to the bulleted locations listed below. For study purposes, it was assumed that 100 percent of these project locations would be disturbed by the Proposed Action:

- MHTC 945 (8.82 acres), 936 (.50 acres), 935 (11.31 acres), 932 (0.438 acres), and 928 (0.662 acres) Dutchess Turnpike



- MHTC 944 Dutchess Turnpike (36.41 acres) except most of the hill (approximately 13.05 acres) and previously disturbed locations (6.17 acres)
- Poughkeepsie Business Park (PBP) 15 Victory Lane (approximately .19) for proposed access road¹
- PBP Tax Parcel 892195 (approximately 1.68 acres parking lot and .10 acres of walking path on the parcel)²
- PBP 26 Victory Lane, Tax Parcel 830160 (approximately 2.75 acres at wastewater treatment plant, 0.33 acres at lift station, and 0.82 acres of sewer right of way) (Photographs 10-13)
- PBP Tax Parcel 746243 (approximately 0.31 acres of sewer easement)
- Darrow Place potential access drive (0.26 acres);

Of the total project acreage, approximately 1.21 acres have been subject to previous cultural resources investigations, were quarried in the 20th century (5.8 acres), were disturbed by existing stormwater improvements (0.52 acres), or will not be affected by the project (13.05 acres).

The remaining direct impact acreage (approximately 45 acres), was evaluated as potentially retaining archaeological sensitivity based on the background and literature review. Within these direct impact areas, vertical impacts will range in depth from 1 to 12 feet below finished grade.

The Phase IA background and literature review focused on three sets of source locations. These sources included NYOPRHP Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS), the Town of Poughkeepsie Historian website and its Town of Poughkeepsie 2011 Historic Resource Survey data, and the Town of Poughkeepsie Public Library.

The second source set focused on historic maps dated to the period 1800 to the 1900s. Maps from this period were examined on-line at the New York Public Library (NYPL), USGS ESRI Historic Topographic Maps, and the David Rumsey Map Collection.

Dutchess County *ParcelAccess* assessment records were the final data set examined. These assessment records contained detailed specifics of the buildings and structures on each Project core parcel and adjacent parcels. Historic aerial photographs were also provided by the County.

¹ Area previously subjected to controlled archaeological survey by STRATA (Turner 2006)

² Ibid.



The archaeological sensitivity of the project was confirmed by the Phase IA background and literature review. Three possible Phase IB archaeological survey strategies were developed and discussed with NYOPRHP. These Phase IB options included only shovel testing, only plow strip-based surface survey, or a combination of both approaches. Following consultation with NYOPRHP, the third approach was determined to be preferred method and implementation of this approach was applied to the project core which included 935, 944, and 945 Dutchess Turnpike.

The Phase IB archaeological plow strip surveys were conducted to assess and determine any areas of direct impact. During the plow strip surveys, 403 historic and prehistoric artifacts were observed and their locations were recorded either using triangulation or global positioning system (GPS) hardware. Of this total, 317 artifacts were collected and returned to the laboratory for processing and analysis. The prehistoric artifacts included flakes, tools, and a tested nodule. The historic assemblage included ceramics, glass, metal, a stone artifact (gunflint spall), synthetics, and miscellaneous items. Four Native American artifact groups, two Euro-American groups, and a Native American/Euro-American artifact group were isolated. Phase II shovel testing was recommended for all seven loci and the NYOPRHP accepted the recommendation. The Phase II Work Plan has been developed and submitted to NYOPRHP. The field investigations are scheduled to be conducted in Fall, 2017.

The Phase IA buildings and structures research found that the project area and the adjacent properties had been subject to well-defined periods of development. NYOPRHP requested completion of the CRIS entries for each building and structure determined to be 50 years of age or older adjacent to, or within the direct impact area. NYOPRHP agreed that the Frank Farmstead could be treated as a complex. It was also requested the results of the architectural evaluation be presented separate from those of the Phase I Archaeological Report per NYOPRHP guidelines.

A background and literature review resulted in the identification of two buildings that were documented during the Town of Poughkeepsie historic sites survey and during the Cricket Valley Transmission Line indirect effects survey that are immediately adjacent to the project site. These are NYOPRHP Unique Site Numbers (USNs) 02714.000490 (924 Dutchess Turnpike) and 02714.000489 (925 Dutchess Turnpike). USN 02714.000490 (924 Dutchess Turnpike) was determined not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places by NYOPRHP on September 25, 2015. USN 02714.000489 (925 Dutchess Turnpike) was determined eligible to the NRHP (National Register of Historic Places) on the same date by NYOPRHP. The Project's indirect effect on 925 Dutchess Turnpike would need to be assessed if additional right-of-way taking is required along its frontage.

The primary buildings within or immediately adjacent to the Project Site were photographed and their property assessment records reviewed. The 24 parcels host 46 buildings and



structures. Of the 24 parcels, 15 have buildings and structures that are recommended not eligible to the NRHP, three (26 Victory Lane [infrastructure only], 931 Dutchess Turnpike and 932 Dutchess Turnpike) are recommended for Phase II research to determine their roles in local and regional history, and one (the Frank Farm Complex [935, 944, 945, 947, and 949 Dutchess Turnpike]) is recommended eligible to the NRHP based on its completeness and its role in local and regional history. The Project impacts on the Frank Farm Complex will result in the demolition of all of the buildings except Building #6 in the complex. Building #6 is proposed to be moved further west in the 935 field, renovated, and re-used as a mail building and children's center. The wastewater treatment plant and the sanitary sewer lift station on 26 Victory Lane are proposed to be upgraded. The buildings and structures on 931 Dutchess Turnpike will not be directly impacted by the Project but they may be indirectly affected by the Project's actions in the adjacent 935 field and on the south side of Dutchess Turnpike when the buildings on 936, 932, and 928 Dutchess Turnpike are demolished.

For both the archeological and architectural components of the Phase I, research was conducted between September and November, 2016. Project site walkovers were completed on September 22, October 31, 2016, and November 9, 2016. In December, 2016, the project proponent arranged to have plow strips completed in anticipation of doing systematic survey of them. The plow strip surface surveys were conducted on February 6, February 27, March 9, April 12, and April 14, 2017. The Phase I Archeological Report was submitted to NYOPRHP in June 2017 and the Phase I Buildings and Structures Report was submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) via CRIS in August 2017.

Appendix J contains the completed Phase I Archeological Report, submitted to NYOPRHP in June 2017. Appendix K contains the completed Phase I Buildings and Structures Report, submitted to SHPO in August 2017. The Archaeology Report includes photographs of the existing archeological conditions. The Buildings and Structures Report includes current photographs of all buildings and structures with captions. In addition, Appendix J contains the July 25, 2017 response from SHPO on the Phase I report.

2. Future without the Proposed Project

In a future without the proposed project, historic and cultural resources on site would remain as described above. See the *No Action Alternative* described in DEIS Chapter 4 for more detailed information.

3. Potential Impacts as a Result of the Proposed Project

The Phase I investigations resulted in the identification of seven artifact groups ranging in size from a single, isolated flake to multi-artifact Native American and Euro-American clusters. Phase II site boundary testing was recommended for each of the artifact clusters to determine



the horizontal and vertical extent of the clusters and to determine if the isolated find is indeed a solo item.

No further archaeological investigations were recommended for the remaining areas of the project area. The areas in 935 and 945 Dutchess Turnpike subject to additional investigation are shown on Figure 18 of the Phase I Archeological Report. The areas in 944 Dutchess Turnpike are shown on Figure 17 of the Phase I Archeological Report. The isolated flake in plow strip E2 will be bounded by radial shovel tests (Figure 16 of the Phase I Archeological Report). No further archaeological investigations were recommended for the project locations on PBP because of prior investigation and disturbance. NYOPRHP accepted the recommendations made in the Phase I Archeological Report. The Phase II Work Plan for archaeology has been prepared and was submitted to the NYOPRHP on September 13, 2017.

Building #6 (horse barn) is proposed to be adaptively reused for the Project. Building 6# is proposed to be moved, renovated, and reused as a mail building and children's center. All other buildings and structures on the Project Site are proposed to be demolished to construct the Project. The central location of the Frank Farm complex to the Project precludes preservation of the Frank Farm Complex and still achieve the Town Center identified and detailed in the Town's Comprehensive Plan. All buildings that can be utilized for the proposed Project have been incorporated into the site plan. The Phase II Work Plan has recommended that resources identified in the Phase I Buildings and Structures Report (Appendix K) as needing further research to determine their eligibility to the State or National Registers. The Phase I Buildings and Structures Report recommended that the Frank Farm Complex is eligible but the NYOPRHP reviewer has requested that Phase II research be completed which is focused on the early D.T. Barnes occupation of the property and the role of dairy operations in local history. The Phase II Work Plan for buildings and structures has been developed and is in review by NYOPRHP.

4. Proposed Mitigation

In order to address the comments provided by NYOPRHP to the Phase I Archeological Report, Phase II archeological investigations will be conducted. A work plan for Phase II has been developed, containing research design and methods to address questions posed in the research design. The work plan includes a scheduling framework under which subsequent phases of work can be done within the existing project schedule and the existing conceptual design.

As stated above, NYOPRHP provided responses to the Phase I Building and Structures Report in September 2017 and requested a Phase II for 931 Dutchess Turnpike and 932 Dutchess Turnpike) as well as the Frank Farm Complex (935, 944, 945, 947, and 949 Dutchess Turnpike).



The results of the Phase II work will determine the final mitigation required for both the archeological and architectural resources. Any required mitigation (Phase III investigations) would be completed prior to disturbance of the areas identified by NYOPRHP as requiring mitigation.