

**DRAFT MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND 1 OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) plans to authorize construction and operation of the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project (Project) pursuant to Section 8(p)(1)(C) of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(C)), as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law No. 109-58) and in accordance with Renewable Energy Regulations at 30 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 585; and

WHEREAS, BOEM determined that the Project constitutes an undertaking subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended (54 USC 306108), and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800), and consistent with the Programmatic Agreement (NJ-NY PA) regarding the review of OCS renewable energy activities offshore New Jersey and New York (*Programmatic Agreement Among The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, The State Historic Preservation Officers of New Jersey and New York, The Shinnecock Indian Nation, and The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding Review of Outer Continental Shelf Renewable Energy Activities Offshore New Jersey and New York Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act*); and

WHEREAS, BOEM plans to approve with conditions the Construction and Operations Plan (COP) submitted by Ocean Wind LLC (Ocean Wind); and

WHEREAS, BOEM determined the construction, operation, maintenance, and eventual decommissioning of the Project, planned for up to 98 offshore Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), up to three offshore substations, two onshore substations, offshore and onshore export cables, could potentially adversely affect historic properties as defined under 36 CFR 800.16(l); and

WHEREAS, BOEM is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC 4321 et seq.) (NEPA) and elected to use the NEPA substitution process with its Section 106 consultation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.8(c); and

WHEREAS, BOEM notified in advance the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) on March 8, 2021 of their decision to use NEPA substitution and followed the standards for developing environmental documents to comply with the Section 106 consultation for this Project pursuant to 36 CFR 800.8(c), and ACHP responded with acknowledgement and guidance regarding NEPA substitution on March 23, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3, BOEM invited New Jersey SHPO to consult on the Project on March 30, 2021, and New Jersey SHPO accepted on April 21, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3, BOEM invited ACHP to consult on the Project on March 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Project is within a commercial lease area that was subject to previous NHPA Section 106 review by BOEM regarding the issuance of the commercial lease and approval of site assessment activities, which underwent Section 106 review pursuant to the NJ-NY PA and concluded with No Historic Properties Affected on October 18, 2017.

WHEREAS, consistent with 36 CFR 800.16(d) and BOEM's *Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585* (May 27, 2020), BOEM

defined the area of potential effects (APE) for the undertaking as the depth and breadth of the seabed potentially impacted by any bottom-disturbing activities, constituting the marine archaeological resources portion of the APE (marine APE); the depth and breadth of terrestrial areas potentially impacted by any ground disturbing activities, constituting the terrestrial archaeological resources portion of the APE (terrestrial APE); the viewshed from which offshore or onshore renewable energy structures would be visible, constituting the visual portion of the APE (visual APE); and any temporary or permanent construction or staging areas that may fall into any of the aforementioned offshore or onshore portions of the APE (see Attachment 1 APE Maps); and

WHEREAS, BOEM identified 19 submerged historic properties and 16 ancient submerged landforms and features (ASLFs) in the marine APE; six historic properties, all archaeological sites, in the terrestrial APE; and nine historic districts and 40 aboveground historic properties in the offshore Project components' portion of the visual APE and three historic properties in the onshore Project components' portion of the visual APE; and

WHEREAS, BOEM identified two National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) in the offshore Project components' portion of the visual APE, Lucy the Margate Elephant and Atlantic City Convention Hall, and BOEM determined the Project could potentially visually adversely affect these two NHLs due to their seaside locations and their character-defining ocean views will be altered and diminished; and

WHEREAS, BOEM has determined that the undertaking will adversely affect 13 ASLFs (Targets 21–26, 28–31, and 33–35) from physical disturbance in the lease area and export cable construction; and will visually adversely affect aboveground historic properties: Atlantic City Convention Hall, Atlantic City; Lucy the Margate Elephant, Margate City; Absecon Lighthouse, Atlantic City; Great Egg Coast Guard Station, Longport Borough; Hereford Lighthouse, North Wildwood; U.S. Lifesaving Station #35, Stone Harbor Borough; Flanders Hotel, Ocean City, which are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); and Brigantine Hotel, Brigantine City; Atlantic City Boardwalk, Atlantic City; Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City; Riviera Apartments, Atlantic City; Vassar Square Condominiums, Ventnor City; House at 114 South Harvard Avenue, Ventnor City; Ocean City Boardwalk, Ocean City; and Ocean City Music Pier, Ocean City; North Wildwood Life Saving Station, North Wildwood; Little Egg Harbor U.S. Life Saving Station #23 (U.S. Coast Guard Station #119), Little Egg Harbor Township, which are eligible for listing in the NRHP; and

WHEREAS, BOEM determined that the implementation of the avoidance measures identified in this MOA will avoid adversely affecting all nineteen submerged cultural resources (Targets 01–19) and three ASLFs in the marine APE (Targets 20, 27, and 32), all six historic properties in the terrestrial APE, nine historic districts and 23 aboveground historic properties in the offshore visual APE, and three historic properties in the onshore visual APE; and

WHEREAS, BOEM determined all of the ASLFs identified in the marine APE are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and D and determined, under each of the Project alternatives analyzed in the EIS, that the undertaking will adversely affect the following 13 ASLFs: Targets 21 through 26, 28 through 31, and 33 through 35; and

WHEREAS, under each of the Project alternatives analyzed in the EIS, BOEM determined the Project would visually adversely affect these 17 aboveground historic properties in New Jersey: Brigantine Hotel, Brigantine City, Atlantic County; Absecon Lighthouse, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Atlantic City Boardwalk, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Atlantic City Convention Hall, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Riviera Apartments, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Vassar Square Condominiums, Ventnor City, Atlantic County; House at 114 South Harvard Avenue, Ventnor City, Atlantic County; Lucy the Margate Elephant, Margate City, Atlantic County; Great Egg Coast Guard Station, Longport Borough, Atlantic County; Ocean City Boardwalk,

Ocean City, Cape May County; Ocean City Music Pier, Ocean City, Cape May County; Hereford Lighthouse, North Wildwood, Cape May County; North Wildwood Life Saving Station, North Wildwood, Cape May County; U.S. Lifesaving Station #35, Stone Harbor Borough, Cape May County; Flanders Hotel, Ocean City, Cape May County; and Little Egg Harbor U.S. Life Saving Station #23 (U.S. Coast Guard Station #119), Little Egg Harbor Township, Ocean County; and

WHEREAS, upon receiving the Draft EIS, including Appendix N. Finding of Adverse Effects, ACHP notified BOEM that it will formally participate in this Section 106 consultation via letter sent on August 15, 2022; and

WHEREAS, New Jersey SHPO concurred with BOEM's finding of adverse effect on **[insert date of SHPO's concurrence]**; and

WHEREAS, throughout this document the term 'Tribe,' has the same meaning as 'Indian Tribe,' as defined at 36 CFR 800.16(m); and

WHEREAS, BOEM invited the following federally recognized Tribes to consult on this Project: Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, the Narragansett Indian Tribe, the Rappahannock Tribe, and the Shinnecock Indian Nation; the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Delaware Nation, the Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah); and

WHEREAS, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Delaware Nation, the Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) accepted BOEM's invitation to consult and BOEM invited these Tribes to sign this MOA as concurring parties; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3, BOEM invited other federal agencies, state and local governments, and additional consulting parties with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking to participate in this consultation, the list of those accepting participation and declining to participate by either written response or no response to direct invitations are listed in Attachment 2; and

WHEREAS, BOEM has consulted with Ocean Wind in its capacity as applicant seeking federal approval of the COP, and, because Ocean Wind has responsibilities under the MOA, BOEM has invited the applicant to be an invited signatory to this MOA; and

WHEREAS, construction of the Project requires a Department of the Army permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for activities which result in the discharge of dredged or fill material into jurisdictional wetlands and/or other waters of the United States pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and activities occurring in or affecting navigable waters of the United States pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act; and

WHEREAS, BOEM invited USACE to consult since USACE will be issuing permits for this Project under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 USC 403); and

WHEREAS, the USACE designated BOEM as the Lead Federal Agency pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(a)(2) to act on its behalf for purposes of compliance with Section 106 for this Project (in a letter dated October 17, 2022), BOEM invited the USACE to sign this MOA as a concurring party; and

WHEREAS, USACE, as the Lead Federal Agency, reviewed and authorized a separate project for marine upgrades at the Atlantic City, New Jersey O&M facility, which will be used by the Project but not dependent on the Project; and

WHEREAS, BOEM notified and invited the Secretary of the Interior (represented by the National Park Service (NPS) to consult regarding this Project pursuant to the Section 106 regulations, including consideration of the potential effects to the NHLs as required under NHPA Section 110(f) (54 USC 306107) and 36 CFR 800.10, the NPS accepted BOEM's invitation to consult, and BOEM invited the NPS to sign this MOA as a concurring party; and

WHEREAS, BOEM has consulted with the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties participating in the development of this MOA regarding the definition of the undertaking, the delineation of the APEs, the identification and evaluation of historic properties, the assessment of potential effects to the historic properties, and on measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6, BOEM invited Ocean Wind to sign as invited signatory and the consulting parties as listed in Attachment 2 to sign as concurring parties; however, the refusal of any consulting party to sign this MOA or otherwise concur does not invalidate or affect the effective date of this MOA, and consulting parties who choose not to sign this MOA will continue to receive information if requested and have an opportunity to participate in consultation as specified in this MOA; and

WHEREAS, the signatories (required signatories and invited signatories) agree, consistent with 36 CFR 800.6(b)(2), that adverse effects will be resolved in the manner set forth in this MOA; and

WHEREAS, BOEM sought and considered the views of the public regarding Section 106 for this Project through the NEPA process by holding virtual public scoping meetings when initiating the NEPA and NHPA Section 106 review on April 13, 15, and 20, 2021 and virtual public hearings related to the Draft EIS on July 14, 20, and 26, 2022; and

WHEREAS, BOEM made the first Draft MOA available to the public for review and comment from June 24, 2022, to August 23, 2022, and provided updated versions of the Draft MOA to the public using BOEM's Project website; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BOEM, the New Jersey SHPO, and the ACHP agree that the undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, shall ensure that the following measures are carried out as conditions of its approval of the undertaking:

I. MEASURES TO AVOID ADVERSE EFFECTS TO IDENTIFIED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A. Marine APE

1. BOEM will include the following avoidance measures for adverse effects within the marine APE as conditions of approval of the Ocean Wind 1 COP:
 - i. Ocean Wind will avoid known shipwrecks (Targets [Targets 1, 9, 12-14, 17, 18]) previously identified during marine archaeological surveys by a distance of no less than 50 meters from the known extent of the resource for placement of Project structures and when conducting seafloor-disturbing activities.

- ii. Ocean Wind will avoid potential shipwrecks (Targets 2-8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19) and potentially significant debris fields previously identified during marine archaeological surveys by a distance of no less than 50 meters from the known extent of the resource, unless the buffer would preclude the installation of facilities at their engineered locations, but in no event would the buffer be less than 50 meters from the known extent of the resource.
- iii. Ocean Wind will avoid three ASLFs (Targets 20, 27, and 32). No additional avoidance buffer is required for these ASLFs given avoidance of the ASLFs is based on the defined spatial extent of each ASLF, which has been determined based on the maximum observed presence of the seismic reflector and unique buffer area designed to account for minimal positioning errors or lack of resolution.

B. Visual APE

- 1. BOEM will include the following avoidance measures for adverse effects within the visual APE as conditions of approval of the Ocean Wind 1 COP:
 - i. To maintain avoidance of adverse effects to historic properties in the visual APE where BOEM determined no adverse effects or where no effects would occur, BOEM will require Ocean Wind to ensure Project structures are within the design envelope, sizes, scale, locations, lighting prescriptions, and distances that were used by BOEM to inform the definition of the APE for the Project and for determining effects in the Finding of Effect (see the Construction & Operations Plan: Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project, [May, 2022](#)).

II. MEASURES TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO IDENTIFIED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A. Visual APE

- 1. BOEM has undertaken planning and actions to minimize adverse effects to aboveground historic properties in the visual APE. BOEM will include these minimization measures for adverse effects within the visual APE as conditions of approval of the Ocean Wind 1 COP:
 - i. Ocean Wind will use uniform WTG design, speed, height, and rotor diameter to reduce visual contrast and decrease visual clutter.
 - ii. Ocean Wind will use uniform spacing of 1 NM (1.15 mile) by 0.8 NM (0.92 mile) to decrease visual clutter, aligning WTGs to allow for safe transit corridors.
 - iii. Ocean Wind will apply a paint color to the WTGs no lighter than RAL 9010 pure white and no darker than RAL 7035 light gray to help reduce potential visibility of the turbines against the horizon during daylight hours.
 - iv. Ocean Wind will implement an aircraft detection lighting system (ADLS) to automatically activate lights when aircraft approach. The WTGs and OSS would be lit and marked in accordance with FAA and USCG lighting standards and consistent with BOEM's *Guidelines for Lighting and Marking of Structures Supporting Renewable Energy Development* (April 28, 2021) to reduce light intrusion.

III. MEASURES TO MITIGATE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO IDENTIFIED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A. Marine APE

1. Ocean Wind cannot avoid 13 ASLFs (Targets 21–26, 28–31, and 33–35). To resolve the adverse effects to the 13 ASLFs, BOEM will include the following as conditions of approval of the Ocean Wind 1 COP and require fulfillment of the following as mitigation measures prior to construction. Ocean Wind will fund mitigation measures in accordance with Attachment 3 (Historic Property Treatment Plan for the Ocean Wind 1 Farm Ancient Submerged Landform Features, Federal Waters on the Outer Continental Shelf):
 - i. Preconstruction Geoarchaeology. Ocean Wind will fulfill the following commitments in accordance with Attachment 3: collaborative review of existing geophysical and geotechnical data with Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations; selection of coring locations in consultation with Tribes/Tribal Nations; collection of two to three vibracores within each affected ASLF that has not been previously sampled, with a sampling focus on areas that will be disturbed by Project construction activities; written verification to BOEM that the samples collected are sufficient for the planned analyses and consistent with the agreed scope of work; collaborative laboratory analyses at a laboratory located in Rhode Island or New Jersey; screening of recovered sediments for debitage or micro-debitage associated with indigenous land uses; third-party laboratory analyses, including micro- and macro-faunal analyses, micro- and macro-botanical analyses, radiocarbon dating of organic subsamples, and chemical analyses for potential indirect evidence of indigenous occupations; temporary curation of archival core sections; draft reports for review by participating parties; final reporting; and complete public or professional presentations summarizing the results of the investigations, developed with the consent of the consulting Tribes/Tribal Nations.
 - ii. Open-Source GIS and Story Maps. Ocean Wind will fulfill the following commitments in accordance with Attachment 3: consultation with the Tribes/Tribal Nations to determine the appropriate open-source GIS platform; review of candidate datasets and attributes for inclusion in the GIS; data integration; development of custom reports or queries to assist in future research or tribal maintenance of the GIS; work Sessions with Tribes/Tribal Nations to develop Story Map content; training session with Tribes/Tribal Nations to review GIS functionality; review of Draft Story Maps with Tribes/Tribal Nations; delivery of GIS to Tribes/Tribal Nations; and delivery of Final Story Maps.

B. Visual APE

1. BOEM will include the following as conditions of approval of the Ocean Wind 1 COP and as mitigation measures to resolve the adverse effects, including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects, to the 17 historic properties that will be visually adversely affected (Brigantine Hotel, Brigantine City, Atlantic County; Absecon Lighthouse, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Atlantic City Boardwalk, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Atlantic City Convention Hall, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Riviera Apartments, Atlantic City, Atlantic County; Vassar Square Condominiums, Ventnor City, Atlantic County; House at 114 South Harvard Avenue, Ventnor City, Atlantic County; Lucy the Margate Elephant, Margate City, Atlantic County; Great Egg Coast Guard Station, Longport Borough, Atlantic County; Ocean City Boardwalk, Ocean City, Cape May County; Ocean City Music Pier, Ocean City, Cape May County; Hereford Lighthouse, North Wildwood, Cape May County; North Wildwood Life Saving Station, North Wildwood, Cape May County; U.S. Lifesaving Station #35, Stone Harbor Borough, Cape May County; Flanders Hotel, Ocean City, Cape May County; and Little Egg Harbor U.S. Life Saving Station #23 (U.S. Coast Guard Station #119), Little Egg Harbor Township, Ocean County).

Ocean Wind will fund fulfillment mitigation measures prior to construction in accordance with Attachment 4 (Historic Properties Treatment Plan for the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project Historic Properties Subject to Adverse Effects Cape May and Atlantic Counties, New Jersey) and the following:

i. National Historic Landmarks Mitigation

a. Atlantic City Convention Hall. Ocean Wind will prepare:

- 1) Interpretive/Educational Content for Atlantic City Convention Hall. Ocean Wind will compile information from previously prepared documentation efforts and coordinate with BOEM to consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- 2) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Atlantic City Convention Hall. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.

b. Lucy the Margate Elephant. Ocean Wind will prepare:

- 1) Interpretive/Educational Content for Lucy the Margate Elephant. Ocean Wind will compile information from previously prepared documentation efforts and coordinate with BOEM to consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- 2) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Lucy the Margate Elephant. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet

SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.

ii. Multi-property and Multi-county Mitigation

- a. Historic Context addressing New Jersey Shore Hotels. To resolve adverse effects to Brigantine Hotel, Atlantic County, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic County, and Flanders Hotel, Cape May County, Ocean Wind will coordinate with BOEM to consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what properties or areas will be the subject of the historic context and appropriate information to include.
- b. Historic Context addressing Mid-century High-rise residential buildings at the New Jersey shore. To resolve adverse effects on Riviera Apartments, Atlantic City, Atlantic County and Vassar Square Condominiums, Ventnor City, Atlantic County, Ocean Wind will coordinate with BOEM to consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what properties or areas will be the subject of the historic context and appropriate information to include.
- c. Cultural Landscape Study of New Jersey shore Boardwalks. To resolve adverse effects on the Atlantic City boardwalk, and Ocean City boardwalk, Ocean Wind will prepare a cultural landscape study of Atlantic City boardwalk, Ocean City boardwalk, and Wildwood boardwalk. This study will consider the significance of these boardwalks as cultural landscapes, including traditional cultural uses. Ocean Wind, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine the appropriate information to include.
- d. Historic District Surveys and Evaluations of Atlantic City Boardwalk, Ocean City Boardwalk, and Wildwood Boardwalk. To resolve adverse effects on Atlantic City Boardwalk, and Ocean City Boardwalk, Ocean Wind will prepare historic district surveys and evaluations of Atlantic City boardwalk, Ocean City boardwalk, and Wildwood boardwalk. These surveys and evaluations will draw upon the findings of the cultural landscape study prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.ii.c. Ocean Wind, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what properties or areas will be the subject of survey and evaluation, and appropriate information to include.
- e. NRHP Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPD) for boardwalks of the Jersey Shore. This will include recording historic context and associated property types, thereby providing a framework for evaluating a thematic group of historic properties. Additionally, the NRHP MPD will include preparation of

evaluations for Atlantic City Boardwalk, and Ocean City Boardwalk, and Wildwood Boardwalk to achieve the goal of formally determining eligibility for each property and may include the preparation of a NRHP nomination form for individual eligible properties (see Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.c.1 and III.B.1.iv.a.1). Ocean Wind in coordination with BOEM will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what properties or areas will be the subject of documentation and appropriate information to include. Submittal to NPS is not required for fulfillment of this measure.

iii. Atlantic County Historic Properties Mitigation

a. Brigantine Hotel, Brigantine City, Atlantic County.

- 1) HABS-like Level II documentation for Brigantine Hotel. Ocean Wind will document the property to HABS Level II standards, substituting digital photography for the HABS-standard large-format photography, to record the historic properties' significance for state and local repositories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using digital photography; compile draft documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of documentation by New Jersey SHPO, distribute documentation packages to the New Jersey SHPO and agreed-upon state and local repositories, as appropriate.
- 2) Historic Context addressing New Jersey Shore Hotels. Refer to Mitigation Measure III.B.1.ii.a.
- 3) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for Brigantine Hotel. Ocean Wind will prepare nomination for listing in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.a.1-2; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.
- 4) Interpretive/Educational Content for Brigantine Hotel. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.a.1-3 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of

educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.

b. Absecon Lighthouse, Atlantic City, Atlantic County.

- 1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for Absecon Lighthouse. Ocean Wind will document the Brigantine Hotel to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories.
- 2) Interpretive/Educational Content for Absecon Lighthouse. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measure III.B.1.iii.b.1 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- 3) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Absecon Lighthouse. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.

c. Atlantic City Boardwalk, Atlantic City, Atlantic County.

- 1) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for Atlantic City Boardwalk. Ocean Wind will prepare a nomination for listing in the New

Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.c.2-4; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.

- 2) Cultural Landscape Study of New Jersey shore Boardwalks. Refer to Stipulation III.B.1.ii.c.
- 3) Historic District Surveys and Evaluations of Atlantic City Boardwalk, Ocean City Boardwalk, and Wildwood Boardwalk. Refer to Stipulation III.B.1.ii.d.
- 4) NRHP Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPD) for boardwalks of the Jersey Shore. Refer to Stipulation III.B.1.ii.e.
- 5) Interpretive/Educational Content for Atlantic City Boardwalk. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.c.1-4 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- 6) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Atlantic City Boardwalk. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind , BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.

d. Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, Atlantic County.

- 1) HABS-like Level II documentation for Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Ocean Wind will document the property to HABS Level II standards, substituting digital photography for the HABS-standard large-format photography, to record the historic properties' significance for state and local repositories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using digital photography; compile draft

documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of documentation by New Jersey SHPO, distribute documentation packages to the New Jersey SHPO and agreed-upon state and local repositories, as appropriate.

- 2) Historic Context addressing New Jersey Shore Hotels. Refer to Mitigation Measure III.B.1.ii.a.
 - 3) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Ocean Wind will prepare a nomination for listing in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.d.1-2; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.
 - 4) Educational Content to Interpret the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.d.1-3 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- e. Riviera Apartments, Atlantic City, Atlantic County.
- 1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for Riviera Apartments. Ocean Wind will document the Riviera Apartments to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by

- NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories.
- 2) Historic Context addressing Mid-century High-rise residential buildings at the New Jersey shore. Refer to Mitigation Measure III.B.1.ii.b.
 - 3) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for Riviera Apartments. Ocean Wind will prepare a nomination for listing in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.e.1-2; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.
 - 4) Interpretive/Educational Content for the Riviera Apartments. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.e.1-3 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- f. Vassar Square Condominiums, Ventnor City, Atlantic County.
- 1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for Vassar Square Condominiums. Ocean Wind will document the Vassar Square Condominiums to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories.

- 2) Historic Context addressing Mid-century High-rise residential buildings at the New Jersey shore. Refer to Mitigation Measure III.B.1.ii.b.
 - 3) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for Vassar Square Condominiums. Ocean Wind will prepare a nomination for listing in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.i-iii.f.1-2; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.
 - 4) Interpretive/Educational Content for the Vassar Square Apartments. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.f.1-3 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- g. House at 114 South Harvard Avenue, Ventnor City, Atlantic County.
- 1) HABS-like Level II documentation for 114 South Harvard Avenue. Ocean Wind will document the property to HABS Level II standards, substituting digital photography for the HABS-standard large-format photography, to record the historic property's significance for state and local repositories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using digital photography; compile draft documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of documentation by New Jersey SHPO, distribute documentation packages to the New Jersey SHPO and agreed-upon state and local repositories, as appropriate.
 - 2) Historic Structure Reports (HSR) for 114 South Harvard Avenue. Ocean Wind will prepare HSRs, including in-depth history of the historic properties as well as immediate, short-term, and long-range preservation objectives based on the current condition of the historic properties. This will include: review the existing conditions of the property; document and photograph the existing conditions; consult with the property owner to determine physical

concerns, possible future plans; compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.g.1; draft an HSR to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final HSR, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; and distribute the final HSR to the property owner.

3) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for 114 South Harvard Avenue. Ocean Wind will prepare a nomination for listing in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.g.1-2; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.

4) Interpretive/Educational Content for House at 114 South Harvard Avenue. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.g.1-3 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.

h. Great Egg Coast Guard Station, Longport Borough, Atlantic County.

1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for Great Egg Coast Guard Station. Ocean Wind will document the Riviera Apartments to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories.

- 2) Interpretive/Educational Content for Great Egg Coast Guard Station. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iii.h.1 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- 3) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Great Egg Coast Guard Station. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.

iv. Cape May County Historic Properties Mitigation

- a. Ocean City Boardwalk, Ocean City, Cape May County.
 - 1) Cultural Landscape Study of New Jersey shore Boardwalks. Refer to Stipulation III.B.1.ii.c.
 - 2) Historic District Surveys and Evaluations of Atlantic City Boardwalk, Ocean City Boardwalk, and Wildwood Boardwalk. Refer to Stipulation III.B.1.ii.d.
 - 3) NRHP Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPD) for boardwalks of the Jersey Shore. Refer to Stipulation III.B.1.ii.e.
 - 4) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for Ocean City Boardwalk. Ocean Wind will prepare a nomination for listing in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iv.a.1-3; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.
 - 5) Interpretive/Educational Content for Ocean City Boardwalk. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iv.a.1-4 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and

interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.

- 6) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Ocean City Boardwalk. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.
- b. Ocean City Music Pier, Ocean City, Cape May County.
- 1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for Ocean City Music Pier. Ocean Wind will document the Ocean City Music Pier to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories.
 - 2) Historic Structure Reports (HSR) Ocean City Music Pier. Ocean Wind will prepare HSRs, including in-depth history of the historic properties as well as immediate, short-term, and long-range preservation objectives based on the current condition of the historic properties. This will include: review the existing conditions of the property; document and photograph the existing conditions; consult with the property owner to determine physical concerns, possible future plans; compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measure III.B.1.iv.b.1; draft an HSR to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final HSR, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; and distribute the final HSR to the property owner.

- 3) Interpretive/Educational Content for Ocean City Music Pier. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iv.b.1-2 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
 - 4) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Ocean City Music Pier. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.
- c. Hereford Lighthouse, North Wildwood, Cape May County.
- 1) Interpretive/Educational Content for Hereford Lighthouse. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under previous documentation efforts such as existing HABS or NRHP listing and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
- d. North Wildwood Life Saving Station, North Wildwood, Cape May County.
- 1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for North Wildwood Life Saving Station. Ocean Wind will document the North Wildwood Life Saving Station to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS

documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories.

2) New Jersey Register of Historic Places/NRHP Nomination for North Wildwood Life Saving Station. Ocean Wind will prepare a nomination for listing in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and NRHP based on owner preference and consistency with New Jersey SHPO and NPS standards. This will include: compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iv.d.1; draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan] for review and comment; develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Consulting Parties; distribute the NRHP nomination to New Jersey SHPO; and Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.

3) Interpretive/Educational Content for North Wildwood Life Saving Station. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iv.d.1-2 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.

e. U.S. Lifesaving Station #35, Stone Harbor Borough, Cape May County.

1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for U.S. Lifesaving Station #35. Ocean Wind will document the property to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories

2) Interpretive/Educational Content for U.S. Lifesaving Station #35. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iv.e.1 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey

SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.

- 3) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for U.S. Lifesaving Station #35. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.
- f. Flanders Hotel, Ocean City, Cape May County.
- 1) HABS-like Level II documentation for 114 South Harvard Avenue. Ocean Wind will document the property to HABS Level II standards, substituting digital photography for the HABS-standard large-format photography, to record the historic properties' significance for state and local repositories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using digital photography; compile draft documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of documentation by New Jersey SHPO, distribute documentation packages to the New Jersey SHPO and agreed-upon state and local repositories, as appropriate.
 - 2) Historic Context addressing New Jersey Shore Hotels. Refer to Mitigation Measure III.B.1.ii.a.
 - 3) Interpretive/Educational Content for Flanders Hotel. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.iv.f.1-2 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.

v. Ocean County Historic Properties Mitigation

- a. Little Egg Harbor U.S. Life Saving Station #23 (U.S. Coast Guard Station #119), Little Egg Harbor Township, Ocean County.
 - 1) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II documentation for Little Egg Harbor U.S. Life Saving Station #23. Ocean Wind will document the property to HABS Level II standards to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. This will include: collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property; draft a historical report of the property; photograph the property using large-format photography; compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan]; develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Consulting Parties; and upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to NPS for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to any other agreed-upon repositories.
 - 2) Interpretive/Educational Content for Little Egg Harbor U.S. Life Saving Station #23. Ocean Wind will compile information prepared under Mitigation Measures III.B.1.v.a.1 and, in coordination with BOEM, will consult with New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties [these consulting parties will be identified through future consultation on this MOA and associated treatment plan], and property owners to determine what information is appropriate for creation of educational content to interpret the history of properties. Consultation will also include identification of an existing website to host the educational content. This may include existing property-specific website or local museum website. Content agreed-upon by New Jersey SHPO and interested Consulting Parties, and property owners will be provided to website administrator identified through consultation.
 - 3) Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access for Little Egg Harbor U.S. Life Saving Station #23. Ocean Wind will: determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners; develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties; identify qualified contractors, including staff who meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History, to execute plans; complete planned work and acquire final approval from Ocean Wind, BOEM, and Participating Parties or a designated representative for the three entities.

IV. PHASED IDENTIFICATION

- A. Information pertaining to identification of historic properties within certain portions of the Marine APE related to Alternatives B-1, B-2, C-1, C-2, and D will not be available until after the ROD is issued and the COP is approved. If Alternative B-1, B-2, C-1, C-2, or D is selected, BOEM will implement the following consultation steps for phased identification and evaluation of historic properties within the Marine APE in accordance with BOEM's existing *Guidelines for Providing*

Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to Title 30 Code of Federal Regulations Part 585. The final identification and evaluation of historic properties within the APE may occur after publication of the Draft EIS, but prior to the initiation of construction. In this circumstance, the Signatories agree that the following describes how BOEM will conduct phased identification and of historic properties, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(b)(2).

1. If Alternative C-1 is selected, previously un-surveyed areas associated with one WTG and potentially the inter-array cable routing may need to be surveyed for marine archaeology. If Alternative C-2 is selected, previously un-surveyed areas associated with 22 WTG positions and potentially the inter-array cable routing may need to be surveyed for marine archaeology. If Alternative B-1, B-2, or D is selected, previously un-surveyed areas associated with the inter-array cable may need to be surveyed for marine archaeology.
2. For identification of historic properties within the marine archaeological, portions of the APE, supplemental technical studies will be conducted by Ocean Wind in accordance with state guidelines and recommendations presented in BOEM's most recent *Guidelines*. The developer will coordinate with the SHPO prior to the initiation of any such identification efforts.
 - i. BOEM will require that identification efforts for historic properties associated with marine archaeology be documented in a technical report that addresses the identification of historic properties and includes an evaluation of effects due to the Project.
3. BOEM will consult on the results of historic property identification surveys for any portions of the APE that were not addressed in the pre-COP approval consultations.
4. BOEM will treat all identified potential historic properties as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP unless BOEM determines, and the SHPO agrees, that a property is ineligible, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(c).
5. If effects on identified historic properties cannot be avoided, BOEM will evaluate the NRHP eligibility of the potentially affected properties, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(c).
6. If BOEM identifies no additional historic properties or determines that no historic properties are adversely affected due to the selection of one of these alternatives, BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, will notify and consult with the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties following the consultation process set forth here in this stipulation.
 - a. Ocean Wind 1 will notify all the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties about the selected alternative and BOEM's determination by providing a written summary of the alternative including any maps, a summary of the surveys and/or research conducted to identify historic properties and assess effects, and copies of the surveys.
 - b. BOEM and Ocean Wind 1 will allow the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties 30 calendar days to review and comment on the survey reports, the results of the surveys, BOEM's determination, and the documents.
 - c. After the 30-calendar review period has concluded and no comments require additional consultation, Ocean Wind 1 will notify the signatories and consulting parties that the NJ SHPO has concurred with BOEM's determination, if they received any comments, provide a summary of the comments and BOEM's responses.

- d. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, will conduct any consultation meetings if requested by the signatories or consulting parties.
 - e. This MOA will not need to be amended if no additional historic properties are identified and/or adversely affected.
7. If BOEM determines new adverse effects to historic properties will occur due to the selection of one of these alternatives, BOEM with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1 will notify and consult with the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties regarding BOEM's finding and the proposed measures to resolve the adverse effect(s) including the development of a new treatment plan(s) following the consultation process set forth here in this stipulation.
- i. Ocean Wind will notify all signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties about the selected alternative and BOEM's determination by providing a written summary of the alternative including any maps, a summary of the surveys and/or research conducted to identify historic properties and assess effects, copies of the surveys, BOEM's determination, and the proposed resolution measures for the adverse effect(s).
 - ii. The signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties will have 30 calendar days to review and comment on the documents including the adverse effect finding and the proposed resolution of adverse effect(s), including a draft treatment plan(s).
 - iii. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, will conduct additional consultation meetings, if necessary, during consultation on the adverse effect finding and during drafting and finalization of the treatment plan(s).
 - iv. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, will respond to the comments and make necessary edits to the documents.
 - v. Ocean Wind 1 will send the revised draft final documents to the other signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties for review and comment during a 30-calendar day review and comment period. With this same submittal of draft final documents, Ocean Wind 1 will provide a summary of all the comments received on the documents and BOEM's responses.
 - vi. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, will respond to the comments on the draft final documents and make necessary edits to the documents.
 - vii. Ocean Wind 1 will notify all the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties and provide the final document(s) including the final treatment plan(s) and a summary of comments and BOEM's responses to comments, if they receive any on the draft final documents, after BOEM has received concurrence from the New Jersey SHPO on the finding of new adverse effect(s), and BOEM has accepted the final treatment plan(s).
 - viii. The MOA will not need to be amended after the treatment plan(s) is accepted by BOEM.
8. If BOEM determines that any of the properties affected are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and the SHPO concurs, and if it is determined that there will be adverse effects to these historic properties,
9. If a SHPO disagrees with BOEM's determination regarding whether an affected property is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, or if the ACHP or the Secretary so request, the agency

official will obtain a determination of eligibility from the Secretary pursuant to 36 CFR Part 63 (36 CFR § 800.4(c)(2)).

V. REVIEW PROCESS FOR DOCUMENTS

A. The following process will be used for any document, report, or plan produced in accordance with Stipulations I–XIII of this MOA:

1. Draft Document

- i. Ocean Wind 1 shall provide the document to BOEM for technical review and approval
 - a. BOEM has 15 calendar days to complete its technical review.
 - b. If BOEM does not provide approval, it shall submit its comments back to Ocean Wind, who will have 15 calendar days to address the comments.
- ii. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, shall provide the draft document to consulting parties, except the ACHP, for review and comment.
 - a. Consulting parties shall have 30 calendar days to review and comment.
 - b. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, shall coordinate a meeting with consulting parties to facilitate comments on the document if requested by a consulting party.
 - c. BOEM shall consolidate comments received and provide them to Ocean Wind 1 within 15 calendar days of receiving comments from consulting parties.
 - d. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, will respond to the comments and make necessary edits to the documents.

2. Draft Final Document

- i. Ocean Wind 1 shall provide BOEM with the draft final document for technical review and approval
 - a. BOEM has 15 calendar days to complete its technical review.
 - b. If BOEM does not provide approval, it shall submit its comments back to Ocean Wind 1, who will have 15 calendar days to address the comments.
- ii. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, shall provide the draft final document to consulting parties, except the ACHP, for review and comment. With this same submittal of draft final documents, Ocean Wind 1 will provide a summary of all the comments received on the documents and BOEM's responses.
 - a. Consulting parties have 30 calendar days to review and comment.
 - b. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, shall coordinate a meeting with consulting parties to facilitate comments on the document if requested by a consulting party.
 - c. BOEM shall consolidate comments received and provide them to Ocean Wind 1 within 15 calendar days of receiving comments from consulting parties.

- d. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, will respond to the comments and make necessary edits to the documents.
3. Final Document
 - i. Ocean Wind 1 shall provide BOEM with the final document for approval.
 - a. BOEM has 15 calendar days to complete its technical review.
 - b. If BOEM does not provide approval, it shall submit its comments back to Ocean Wind 1, who will have 15 calendar days to address the comments.
 - c. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind 1, shall provide the final document to consulting parties, except the ACHP, within 30 calendar days of approving the final document. With this same submittal of final documents, Ocean Wind 1 will provide a summary of all the comments received on the documents and BOEM's responses.

VI. SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS

A. New Jersey SHPO, ACHP, NPS, Tribes, and Consulting Parties

1. All submittals to the New Jersey SHPO, ACHP, NPS, Tribes, and consulting parties will be submitted electronically unless a specific request is made for the submittal be provided in paper format.

VII. PROJECT MODIFICATIONS

A. If Ocean Wind proposes any modifications to the Project that expands the Project beyond the Project Design Envelope included in the COP and/or occurs outside the defined APEs or the proposed modifications change BOEM's final Section 106 determinations and findings for this Project, Ocean Wind shall notify and provide BOEM with information concerning the proposed modifications. BOEM will determine if these modifications require alteration of the conclusions reached in the Finding of Effect and, thus, will require additional consultation with the signatories, invited signatories and consulting parties. If BOEM determines additional consultation is required, Ocean Wind will provide the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties with the information concerning the proposed changes, and they will have 30 calendar days from receipt of this information to comment on the proposed changes. BOEM shall take into account any comments from signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties prior to agreeing to any proposed changes. Using the procedure below, BOEM will, as necessary, consult with the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties to identify and evaluate historic properties in any newly affected areas, assess the effects of the modification, and resolve any adverse effects.

1. If the Project is modified and BOEM identifies no additional historic properties or determines that no historic properties are adversely affected due to the modification, BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, will notify and consult with the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties following the consultation process set forth in this Stipulation VII.A.1.
 - i. Ocean Wind will notify all the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties about this proposed change and BOEM's determination by providing a written summary of the project modification including any maps, a summary of any additional surveys and/or research conducted to identify historic properties and assess effects, and copies of the surveys.

- ii. BOEM and Ocean Wind will allow the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties 30 calendar days to review and comment on the proposed change, BOEM's determination, and the documents.
 - iii. After the 30-calendar review period has concluded and no comments require additional consultation, Ocean Wind will notify the signatories and consulting parties that BOEM has approved the project modification and, if they received any comments, provide a summary of the comments and BOEM's responses.
 - iv. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, will conduct any consultation meetings if requested by the signatories or consulting parties.
 - v. This MOA will not need to be amended if no additional historic properties are identified and/or adversely affected.
2. If BOEM determines new adverse effects to historic properties will occur due to a Project modification, BOEM with the assistance of Ocean Wind will notify and consult with the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties regarding BOEM's finding and the proposed measures to resolve the adverse effect(s) including the development of a new treatment plan(s) following the consultation process set forth in this Stipulation VII.A.2.
- i. Ocean Wind will notify all signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties about this proposed modification, BOEM's determination, and the proposed resolution measures for the adverse effect(s).
 - ii. The signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties will have 30 calendar days to review and comment on the adverse effect finding and the proposed resolution of adverse effect(s), including a draft treatment plan(s).
 - iii. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, will conduct additional consultation meetings, if necessary, during consultation on the adverse effect finding and during drafting and finalization of the treatment plan(s).
 - iv. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, will respond to the comments and make necessary edits to the documents.
 - v. Ocean Wind will send the revised draft final documents to the other signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties for review and comment during a 30-calendar day review and comment period. With this same submittal of draft final documents, Ocean Wind will provide a summary of all the comments received on the documents and BOEM's responses.
 - vi. BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, will respond to the comments on the draft final documents and make necessary edits to the documents.
 - vii. Ocean Wind will notify all the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties that BOEM has approved the project modification and will provide the final document(s) including the final treatment plan(s) and a summary of comments and BOEM's responses to comments, if they receive any on the draft final documents, after BOEM has received concurrence from the New Jersey SHPO on the finding of new adverse effect(s), BOEM has accepted the final treatment plan(s), and BOEM has approved the Project modification.

- viii. The MOA will not need to be amended after the treatment plan(s) is accepted by BOEM.
3. If any of the signatories, invited signatories, or consulting parties object to determinations, findings, or resolutions made pursuant to these measures (Stipulation VII.A.1 and 2), BOEM will resolve any such objections pursuant to the dispute resolution process set forth Stipulation XIII.

VIII. CURATION

- A. Collections from federal lands or the OCS:
1. Any archaeological materials removed from federal lands or the OCS as a result of the actions required by this MOA shall be curated in accordance with 36 CFR 79, "Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections," ACHP's "Recommended Approach for Consultation on Recovery of Significant Information from Archaeological Sites" published in the Federal Register (64 Fed. Reg. 27085-27087 (May 18, 1999)), or other provisions agreed to by the consulting parties and following applicable State guidelines. No excavation should be initiated before acceptance and approval of a curation plan.
- B. Collections from state, local government, and private lands:
1. Archaeological materials from state or local government lands in the APE and the records and documentation associated with these materials shall be curated within the state of their origin at a repository preferred by the NJ SHPO, or an approved and certified repository, in accordance with the standards and guidelines required by the NJ SHPO. Lands as described here may include the seafloor in state waters. No excavation should be initiated before acceptance and approval of a curation plan.
 2. Collections from private lands that would remain private property: In cases where archaeological survey and testing are conducted on private land, any recovered collections remain the property of the land owner. In such instances, BOEM and Ocean Wind, in coordination with the SHPO, and affected Tribe(s), will encourage land owners to donate the collection(s) to an appropriate public or Tribal entity. To the extent a private landowner requests that the materials be removed from the site, Ocean Wind will seek to have the materials donated to the repository identified under Stipulation VII.B.1 through a written donation agreement developed in consultation with the consulting parties. BOEM, assisted by Ocean Wind, will seek to have all materials from each state curated together in the same curation facility within the state of origin. In cases where the property owner wishes to transfer ownership of the collection(s) to a public or Tribal entity, BOEM and Ocean Wind will ensure that recovered artifacts and related documentation are curated in a suitable repository as agreed to by BOEM, NJ SHPO, and affected Tribe(s), and following applicable State guidelines. To the extent feasible, the materials and records resulting from the actions required by this MOA for private lands, shall be curated in accordance with 36 CFR 79. No excavation should be initiated before acceptance and approval of a curation plan.

IX. PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Secretary's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Ocean Wind will ensure that all work carried out pursuant to this MOA will meet the SOI Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, 48 FR 44716 (September 29, 1983), taking into account the suggested approaches to new construction in the SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- B. SOI Professional Qualifications Standards. Ocean Wind will ensure that all work carried out pursuant to this MOA is performed by or under the direction supervision of historic preservation

professionals who meet the SOI's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 FR 44738-44739). A "qualified professional" is a person who meets the relevant standards outlined in such SOI's Standards. BOEM, or its designee, will ensure that consultants retained for services pursuant to the MOA meet these standards.

- C. Investigations of ASLFs. Ocean Wind will ensure that the additional investigations of ASLFs will be conducted and reports and other materials produced by one or more qualified marine archaeologists and geological specialists who meet the SOI's Professional Qualifications Standards and has experience both in conducting High Resolution Geophysical (HRG) surveys and processing and interpreting the resulting data for archaeological potential, as well as collecting, subsampling, and analyzing cores.
- D. Tribal Consultation Experience. Ocean Wind will ensure that all work carried out pursuant to this MOA that requires consultation with Tribes is performed by professionals who have demonstrated professional experience consulting with federally recognized Tribes.

X. DURATION

- A. This MOA will expire at (1) the decommissioning of the Project in the lease area, as defined in Ocean Wind's lease with BOEM (Lease Number OCS-A 0498) or (2) 25-years from the date of COP approval, whichever occurs first. Prior to such time, BOEM may consult with the other signatories and invited signatories to reconsider the terms of the MOA and amend it in accordance with Amendment Stipulation (Stipulation XIV).

XI. TERRESTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

- A. Implementation of Terrestrial Archaeological Monitoring Plan. Ocean Wind will implement the archaeological monitoring plan found in Attachment 5 (Terrestrial Archaeological Monitoring Plan), which applies to areas identified for archaeological monitoring.
- B. In the event of a post-review discovery during archaeological monitoring, the process identified under Stipulation XII. Post-Review Discoveries will apply.

XII. POST-REVIEW DISCOVERIES

- A. Implementation of Post-Review Discovery Plans. If properties are discovered that may be historically significant or unanticipated effects on historic properties found, BOEM with the assistance of Ocean Wind shall implement the post-review discovery plans found in Attachment 6 (Post-Review Discovery Plan for Submerged Cultural Resources for the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm for Lease OCF A-0498 Construction and Operations Plan) and Attachment 7 (Post-Review Discovery Plan for Terrestrial Cultural Resources for the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm for Lease OCF A-0498 Construction and Operations Plan).
 - 1. The signatories acknowledge and agree that it is possible that additional historic properties may be discovered during implementation of the Project, despite the completion of a good faith effort to identify historic properties throughout the APEs.
- B. All Post-Review Discoveries. In the event of a post-review discovery of a property or unanticipated effects to a historic property prior to or during construction, operation, maintenance, or decommissioning of the Project, Ocean Wind will implement the following actions which are consistent with the post-review discovery plan:
 - 1. Immediately halt all ground- or seafloor-disturbing activities within the area of discovery;

2. Notify BOEM in writing via report within 72 hours of the discovery;
3. Keep the location of the discovery confidential and take no action that may adversely affect the discovered property until BOEM or its designee has made an evaluation and instructs Ocean Wind on how to proceed; and
4. Conduct any additional investigations as directed by BOEM or its designee to determine if the resource is eligible for listing in the NRHP (30 CFR 585.802(b)). BOEM will direct Ocean Wind to complete additional investigations, as BOEM deems appropriate, if:
 - i. the site has been impacted by Ocean Wind Project activities; or
 - ii. impacts to the site from Ocean Wind Project activities cannot be avoided.
5. If investigations indicate that the resource is eligible for the NRHP, BOEM, with the assistance of Ocean Wind, will work with the other relevant signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties to this MOA who have a demonstrated interest in the affected historic property and on the further avoidance, minimization or mitigation of adverse effects.
6. If there is any evidence that the discovery is from an indigenous society or appears to be a preserved burial site, Ocean Wind will contact the Tribes as identified in the notification lists included in the post-review discovery plans within 72 hours of the discovery with details of what is known about the discovery, and consult with the Tribes pursuant to the post review discovery plan.
7. If BOEM incurs costs in addressing the discovery, under Section 110(g) of the NHPA, BOEM may charge Ocean Wind reasonable costs for carrying out historic preservation responsibilities, pursuant to its delegated authority under the OCS Lands Act (30 CFR 585.802 (c-d)).

XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

At the beginning of each calendar year by January 31, following the execution of this MOA until it expires or is terminated, Ocean Wind will prepare and, following BOEM's review and agreement to share this summary report, provide all signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties to this MOA a summary report detailing work undertaken pursuant to the MOA. Such report shall include a description of how the stipulations relating to avoidance and minimization measures (Stipulations I and II) were implemented; any scheduling changes proposed; any problems encountered; and any disputes and objections received in BOEM's efforts to carry out the terms of this MOA. Ocean Wind can satisfy its reporting requirement under this stipulation by providing the relevant portions of the annual compliance certification required under 30 CFR 585.633.

XIV. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- A. Should any signatory, invited signatory, or consulting party to this MOA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, they must notify BOEM in writing of their objection. BOEM shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If BOEM determines that such objection cannot be resolved, BOEM will:
 1. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the BOEM's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide BOEM with its advice on the resolution of the objection within 30 calendar days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, BOEM shall prepare a written response that takes into account

any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories, invited signatories, and/or consulting parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. BOEM will make a final decision and proceed accordingly.

2. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the 30 calendar-day time period, BOEM may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, BOEM shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the signatories, invited signatories, or consulting parties to the MOA, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.
- B. BOEM's responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.
 - C. At any time during the implementation of the measures stipulated in this MOA, should a member of the public object in writing to the signatories regarding the manner in which the measures stipulated in this MOA are being implemented, that signatory will notify BOEM. BOEM shall review the objection and may notify the other signatories as appropriate, and respond to the objector.

XV. AMENDMENTS

- A. This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatories and invited signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the signatories and invited signatories is filed with the ACHP.
- B. Revisions to any attachment may be proposed by any signatory or invited signatory by submitting a draft of the proposed revisions to all signatories and invited signatories with a notification to the consulting parties. The signatories and invited signatories will consult for no more than 30 calendar days (or another time period agreed upon by all signatories and invited signatories) to consider the proposed revisions to the attachment. If the signatories and invited signatories unanimously agree to revise the attachment, BOEM will provide a copy of the revised attachment to the other signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties. Revisions to any attachment to this MOA will not require an amendment to the MOA.

XVI. TERMINATION

If any signatory or invited signatory to this MOA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation XIV. If within 30 calendar days (or another time period agreed to by all signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory or invited signatory may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other signatories.

Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the undertaking, BOEM must either (a) execute an MOA pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6 or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR 800.7. BOEM shall notify the signatories and invited signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

XVII. COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

- A. In the event that another federal agency not initially a party to or subject to this MOA receives an application for funding/license/permit for the undertaking as described in this MOA, that agency may fulfill its Section 106 responsibilities by stating in writing it concurs with the terms of this

MOA and notifying the signatories and invited signatories that it intends to do so. Such federal agency may become a signatory, invited signatory, or a concurring party (collectively referred to as signing party) to the MOA as a means of complying with its responsibilities under Section 106 and based on its level of involvement in the undertaking. To become a signing party to the MOA, the agency official must provide written notice to the signatories and invited signatories that the agency agrees to the terms of the MOA, specifying the extent of the agency's intent to participate in the MOA. The participation of the agency is subject to approval by the signatories and invited signatories who must respond to the written notice within 30 calendar days or the approval will be considered implicit. Any necessary amendments to the MOA as a result will be considered in accordance with the Amendment Stipulation (Stipulation XIV).

- B. Should the signatories and invited signatories approve the federal agency's request to be a signing party to this MOA, an amendment under Stipulation XIV will not be necessary if the federal agency's participation does not change the undertaking in a manner that would require any modifications to the stipulations set forth in this MOA. BOEM will document these conditions and involvement of the federal agency in a written notification to the signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties, and include a copy of the federal agency's executed signature page, which will codify the addition of the federal agency as a signing party in lieu of an amendment.

XVIII. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

Pursuant to 31 USC 1341(a)(1), nothing in this MOA will be construed as binding the United States to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for this purpose, or to involve the United States in any contract or obligation for the further expenditure of money in excess of such appropriations.

Execution of this MOA by BOEM, the New Jersey SHPO, and the ACHP, and implementation of its terms evidence that BOEM has taken into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

[SIGNATURES COMMENCE ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Signatory:

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)

Elizabeth A. Klein
Director
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Signatory:

New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

Katherine J. Marcopul, Ph.D., CPM
Administrator and
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Signatory:

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

Reid J. Nelson
Executive Director, Acting
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Invited Signatory:

Ocean Wind LLC

Peter Allen
Head of Finance
Ocean Wind LLC

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Concurring Party:

The Delaware Tribe of Indians

Brad KillsCrow
Chief
The Delaware Tribe of Indians

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Concurring Party:

The Delaware Nation

Deborah Dotson
President of the Executive Committee
The Delaware Nation

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Concurring Party:

The Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians

Shannon Holsey
President
The Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

Concurring Party:

Organization

Name
Title
Organization

Date: _____

DRAFT

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE OCEAN WIND OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT**

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS TO THE MOA

ATTACHMENT 1 – APE MAPS

ATTACHMENT 2 – LISTS OF INVITED AND PARTICIPATING CONSULTING PARTIES

ATTACHMENT 3 – HISTORIC PROPERTY TREATMENT PLAN FOR THE OCEAN WIND 1
FARM ANCIENT SUBMERGED LANDFORM FEATURES, FEDERAL WATERS ON THE OUTER
CONTINENTAL SHELF

ATTACHMENT 4 – HISTORIC PROPERTIES TREATMENT PLAN FOR THE OCEAN WIND 1
OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT, HISTORIC PROPERTIES SUBJECT TO ADVERSE VISUAL
EFFECT, CAPE MAY AND ATLANTIC COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY

ATTACHMENT 5 – TERRESTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PLAN

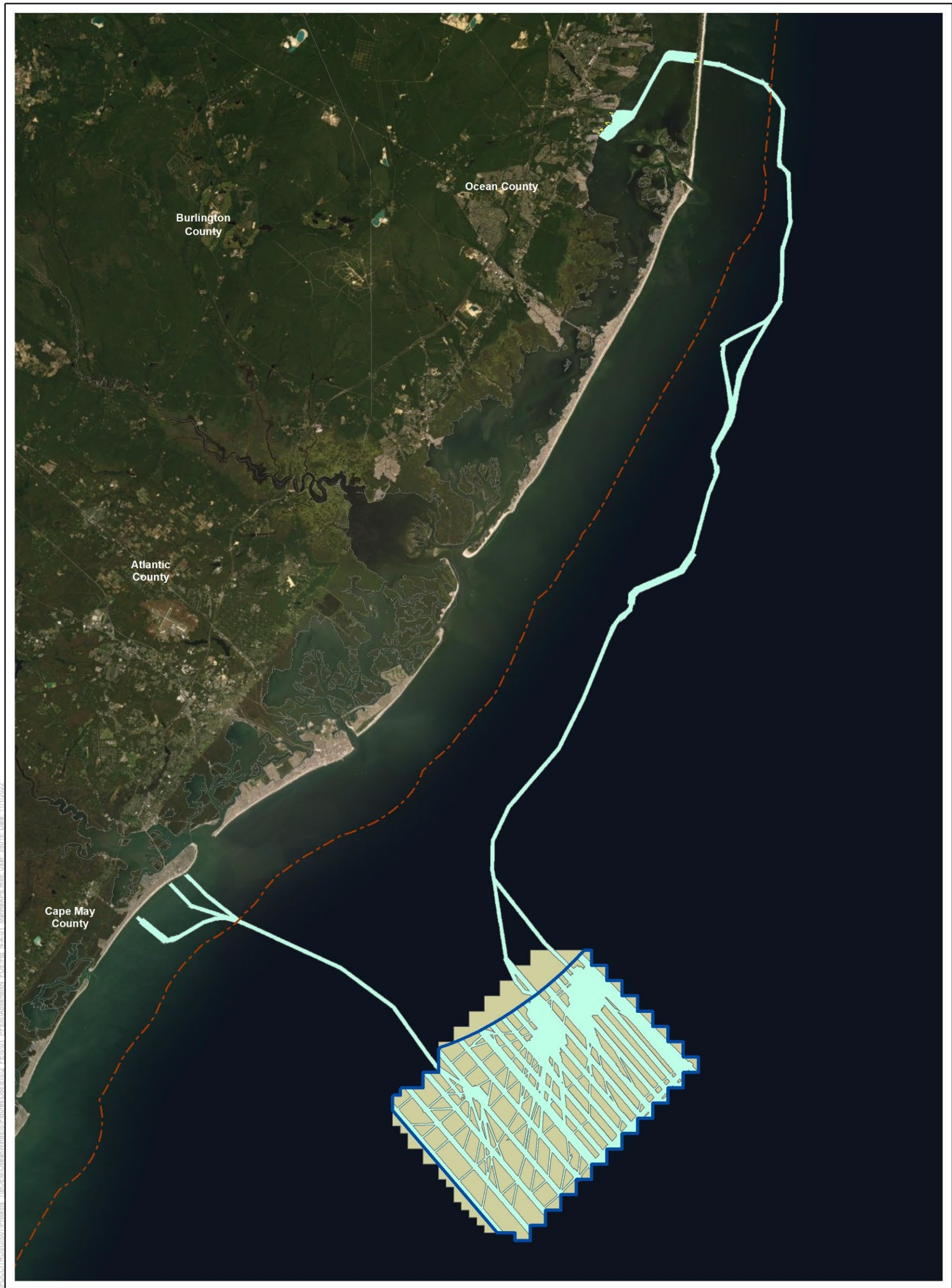
ATTACHMENT 6 – POST-REVIEW DISCOVERY PLAN FOR SUBMERGED CULTURAL
RESOURCES FOR THE OCEAN WIND 1 OFFSHORE WIND FARM FOR LEASE OCS A-0498
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS PLAN

ATTACHMENT 7 – POST-REVIEW DISCOVERY PLAN FOR TERRESTRIAL RESOURCES FOR
THE OCEAN WIND 1 OFFSHORE WIND FARM FOR LEASE AREA OCS A-0498
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS PLAN

ATTACHMENT 1 – APE MAPS

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- Marine Archaeological Resources APE
- Inshore Extension
- Wind Farm Area
- Ocean Wind Lease Area (OCS-A 0498)
- State Seaward Boundary

Source: Ocean Wind 2022.

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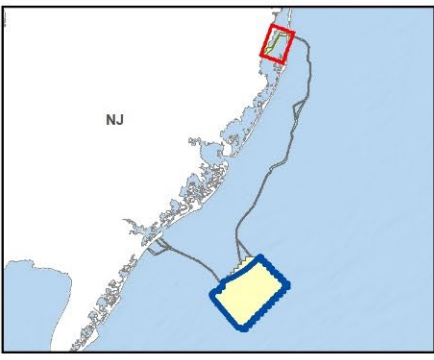


Figure 1 Marine Archaeological Resources APE for Activities within the Lease Area



PROJECT: OCS-A 0498; DATE: 11/01/2022; SOURCE: NAZD; NAME: NJ; DATE: 11/01/2022;

- Marine Archaeological Resources APE
- Inshore Extension
- Wind Farm Area
- Ocean Wind Lease Area (OCS-A 0498)

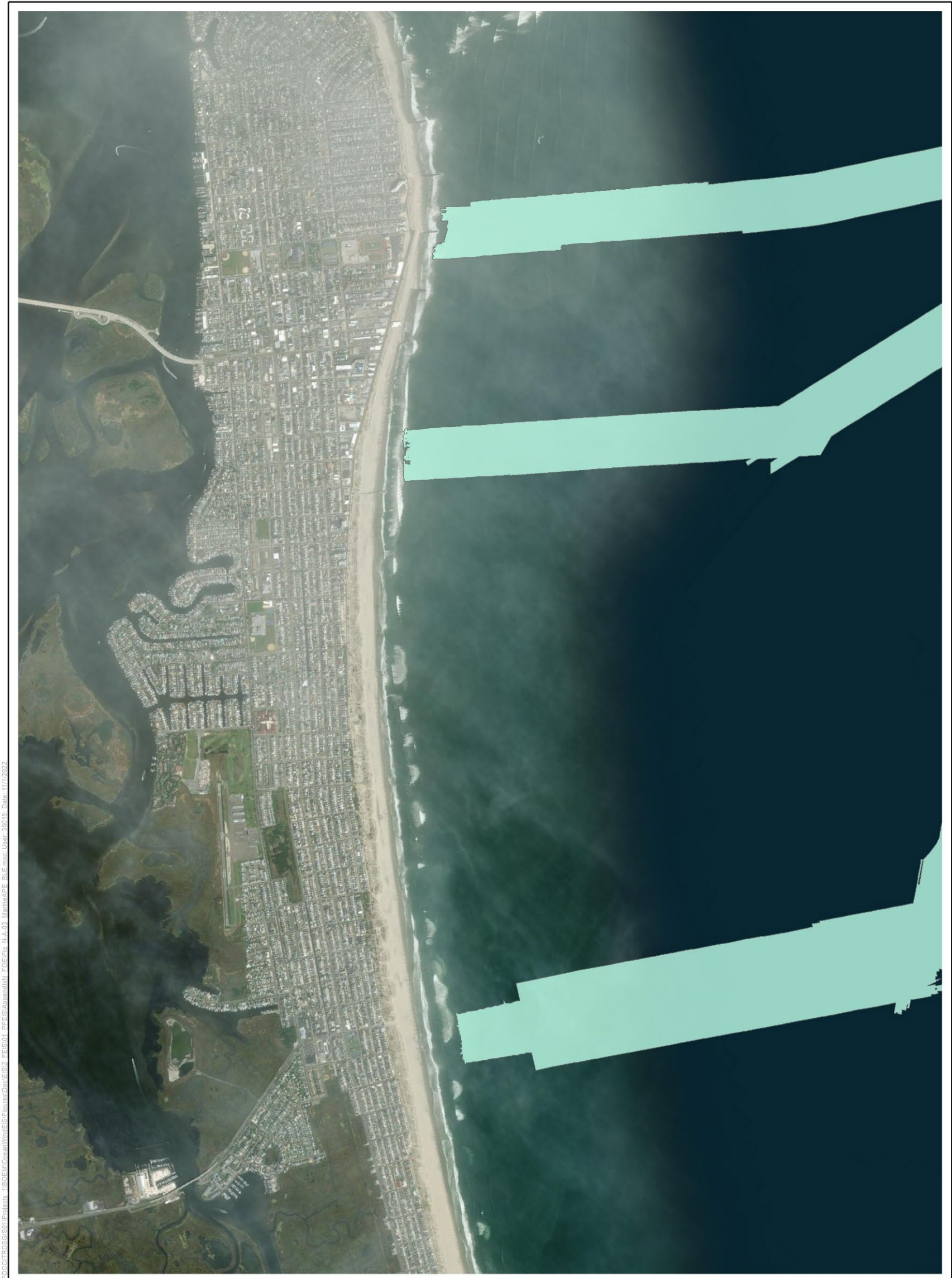


Source: Ocean Wind 2022.

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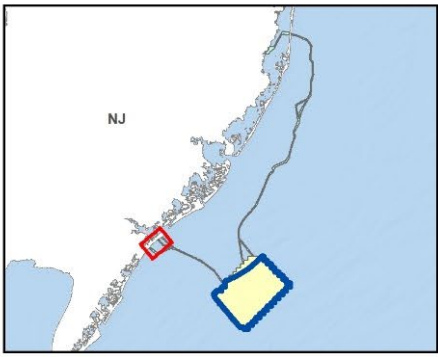
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Figure 2 Marine Archaeological Resources APE for Activities within the BL England Export Cable Route Corridor



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- Marine Archaeological Resources APE
- Wind Farm Area
- Ocean Wind Lease Area (OCS-A 0498)



Source: Ocean Wind 2022.

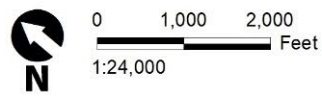


Figure 3 Marine Archaeological Resources APE for Activities within the Oyster Creek Export Cable Route Corridor



Figure 4 Terrestrial Archaeological Resources APE with Onshore Cable and Landfall Site Alternatives for BL England

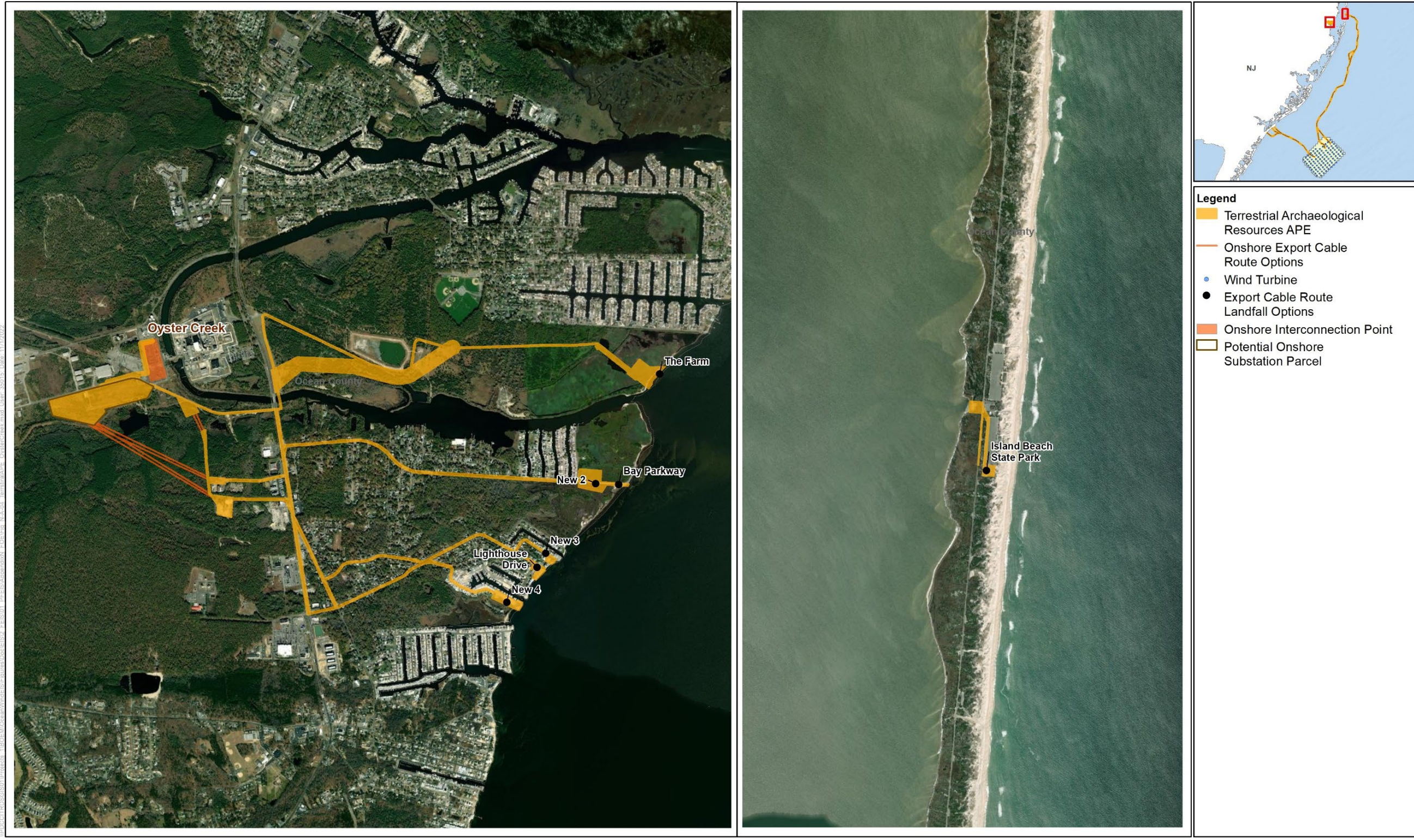
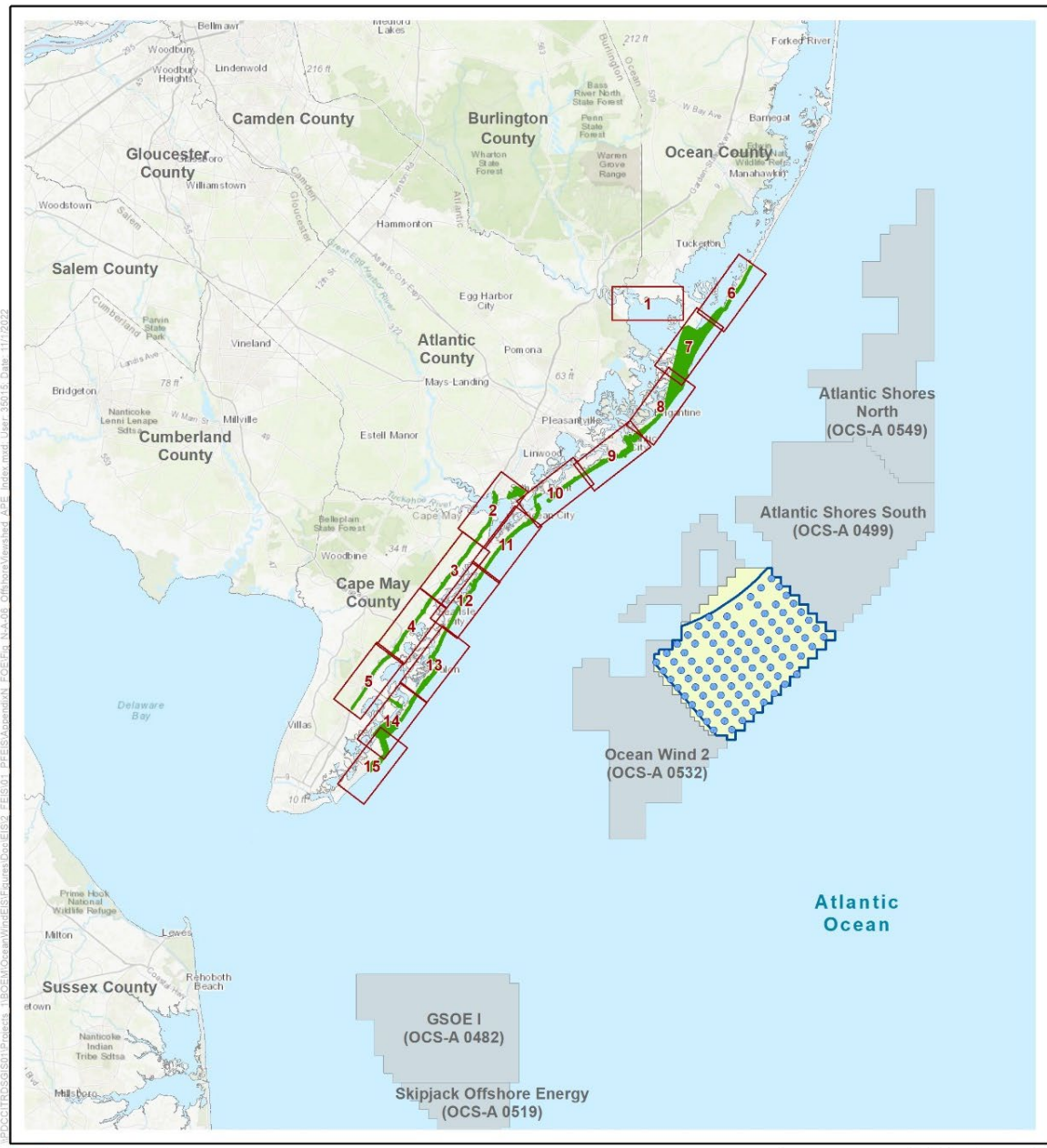


Figure 5 Terrestrial Archaeological Resources APE with Onshore Cable and Landfall Site Alternatives for Oyster Creek

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- Map Index
- Wind Farm Area
- Wind Turbine
- Offshore Visual APE
- Ocean Wind Lease Area (OCS-A 0498)
- Other BOEM Lease Areas

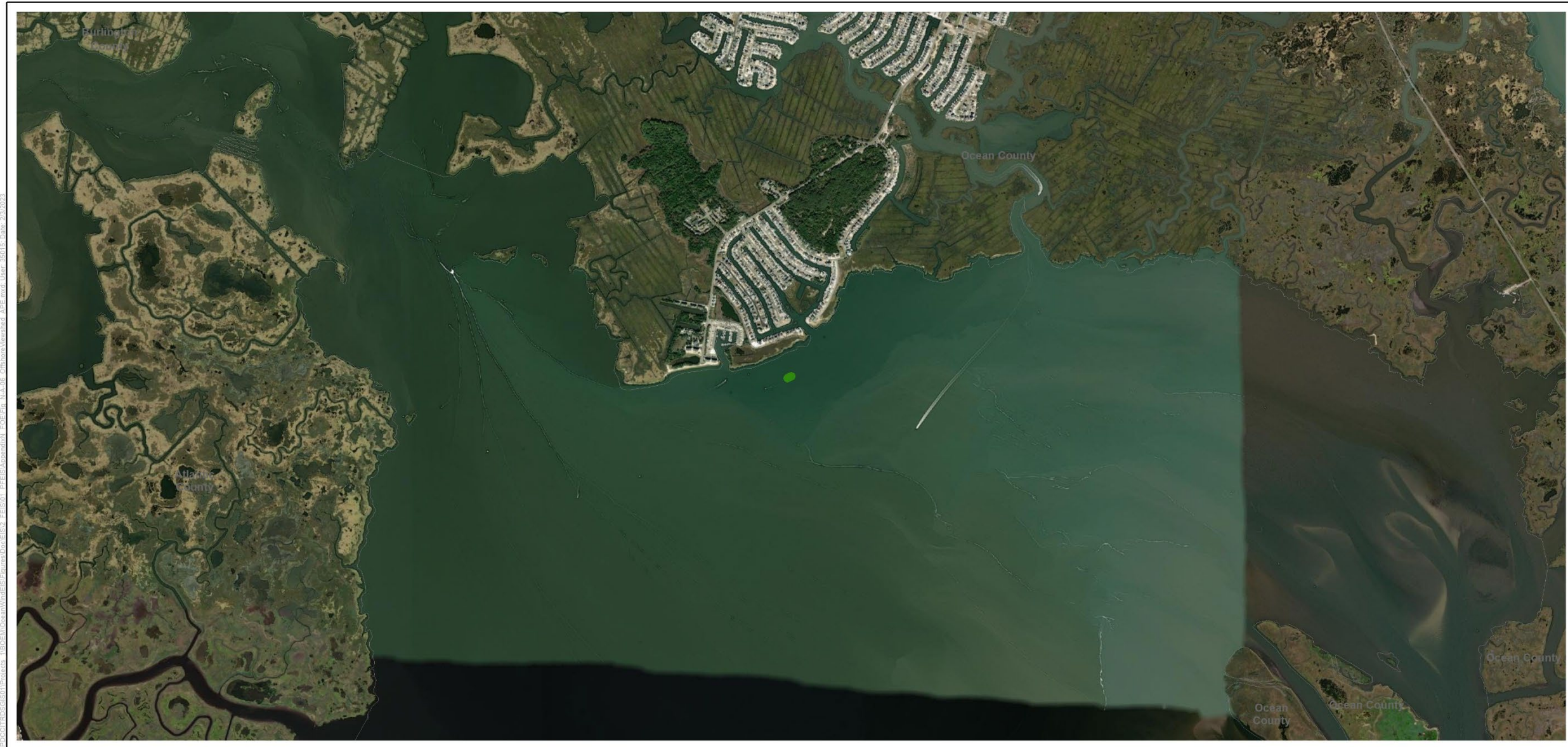
Source: Ocean Wind 2022.

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Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Index

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- Legend**
- Offshore Visual APE (Not to Scale)
 - Wind Turbine
 - Export Cable Route Landfall Options
 - Onshore Interconnection Point
 - Onshore Export Cable Route
 - Onshore Export Cable Route Options
 - Inshore Export Cable Route
 - Offshore Export Cable Route
 - Potential Onshore Substation Parcel
 - Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects
 - Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects
 - Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects
 - Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects

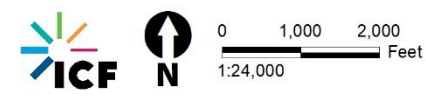
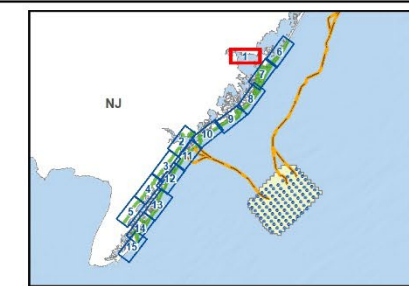


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 1



Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

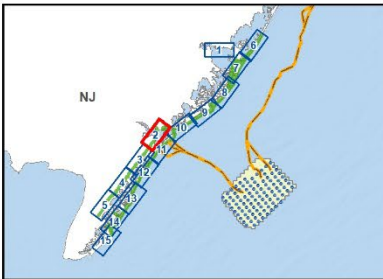


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 2



Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

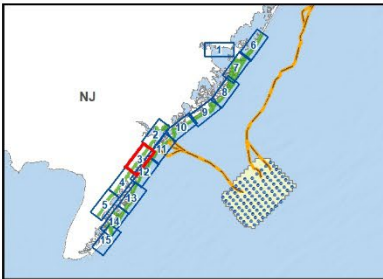
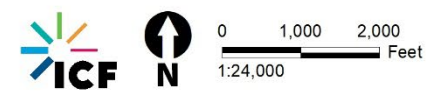
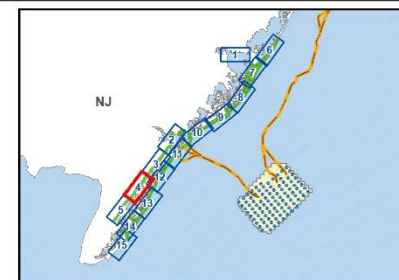


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 3



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |



Sheet: 4 of 15

Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 4



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

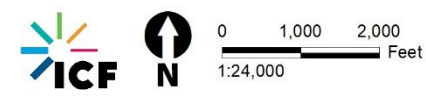
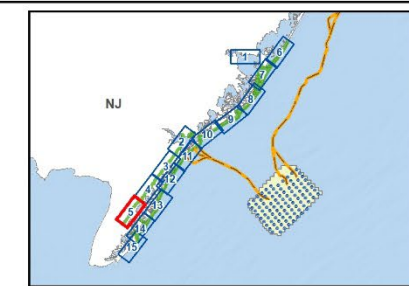


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 5



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

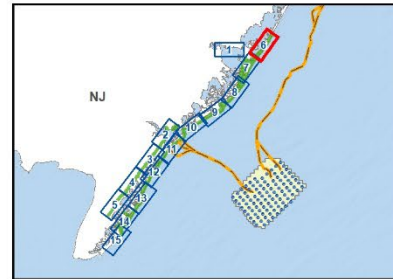


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 6



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

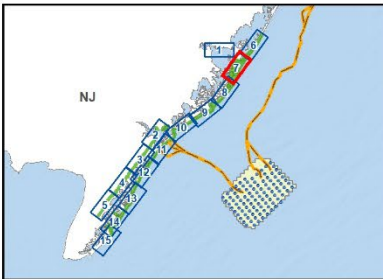
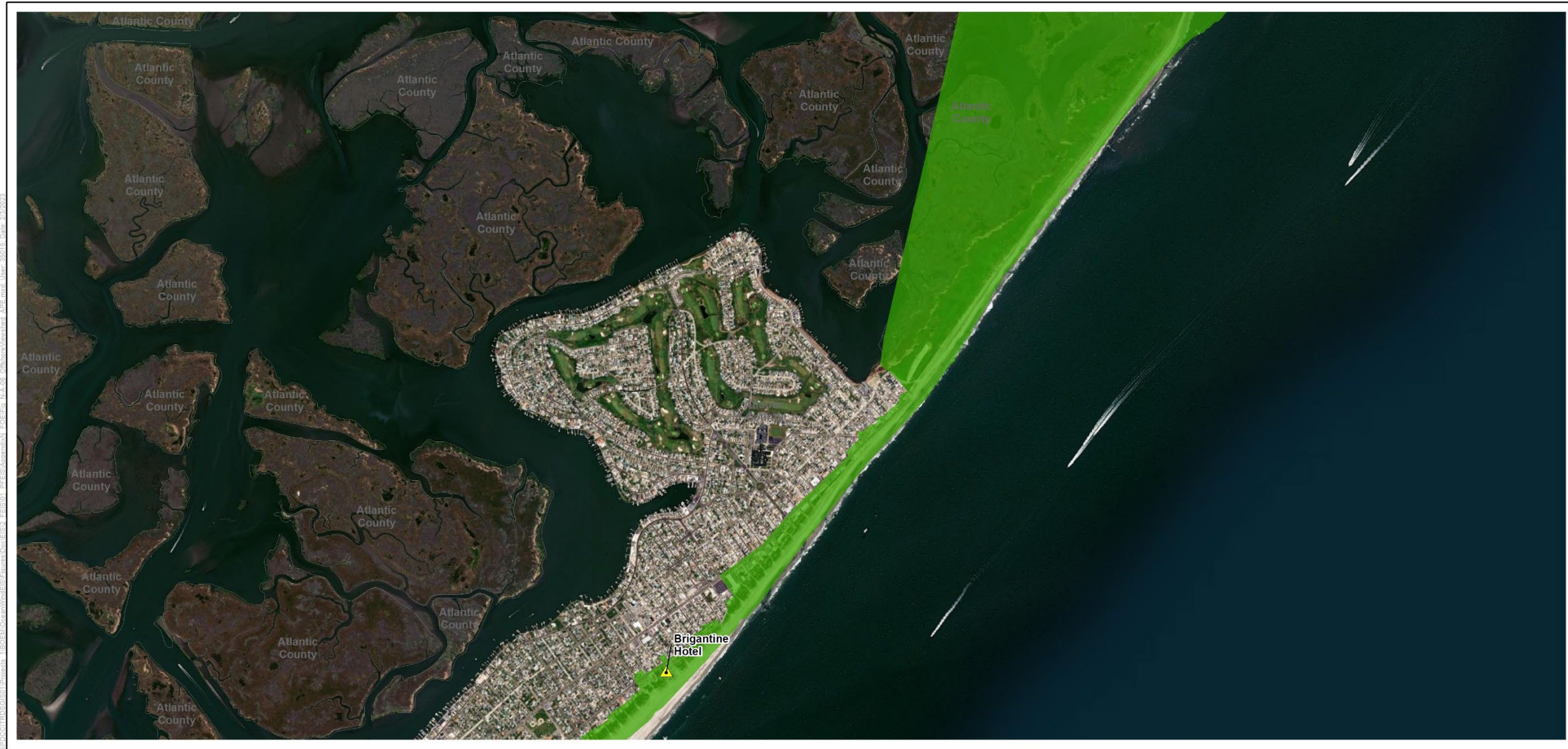


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 7



- Legend**
- Offshore Visual APE
 - Wind Turbine
 - Export Cable Route Landfall Options
 - Onshore Interconnection Point
 - Onshore Export Cable Route
 - Onshore Export Cable Route Options
 - Inshore Export Cable Route
 - Offshore Export Cable Route
 - Potential Onshore Substation Parcel
 - Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects
 - Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects
 - Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects
 - Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects

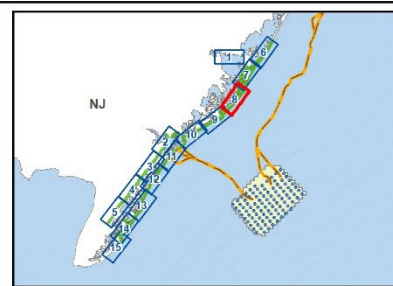
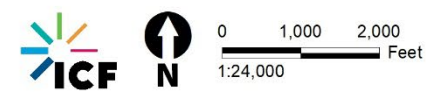
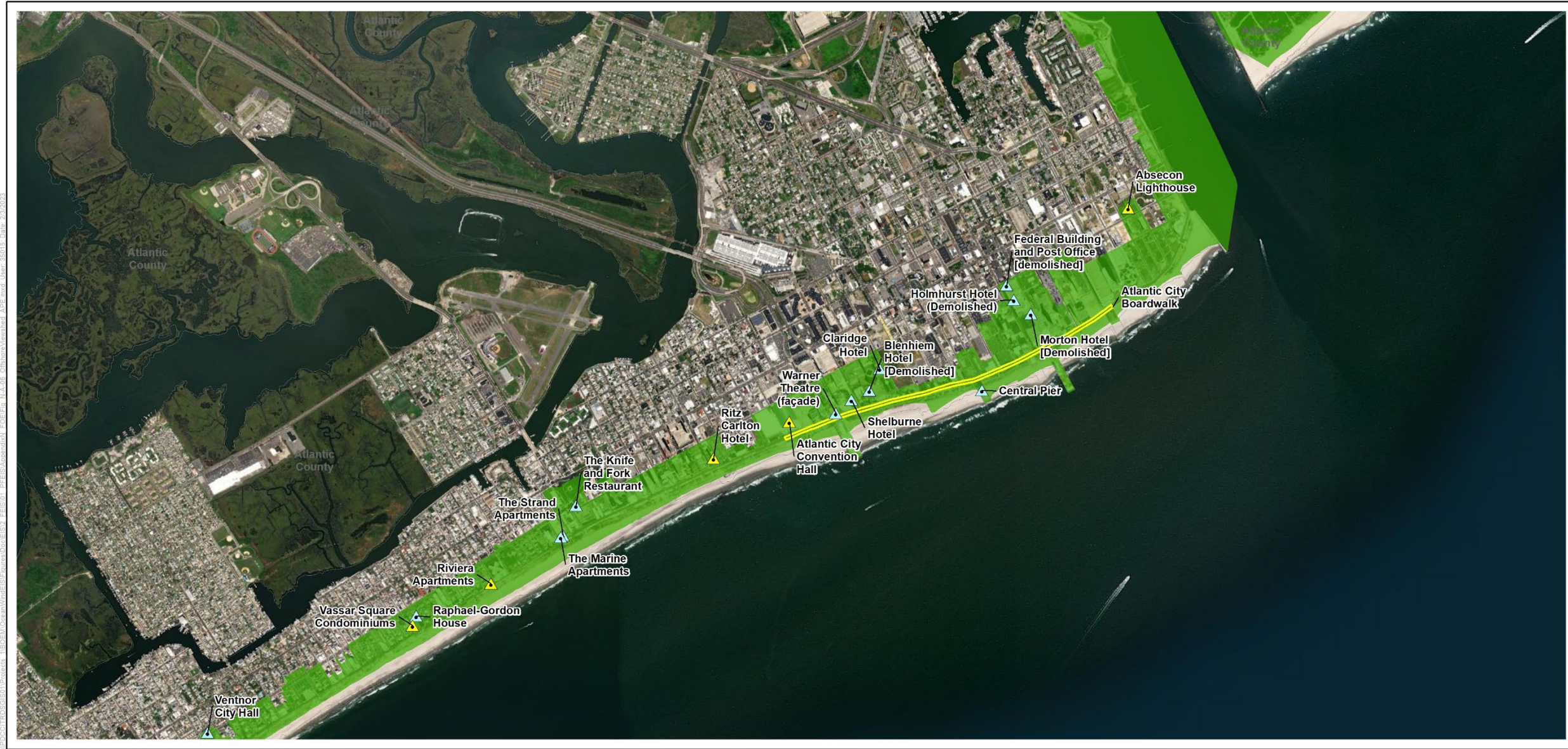


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 8



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

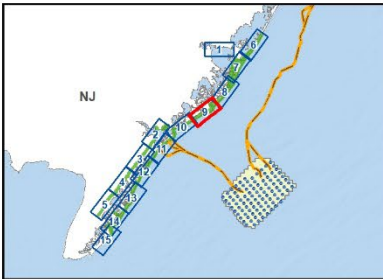
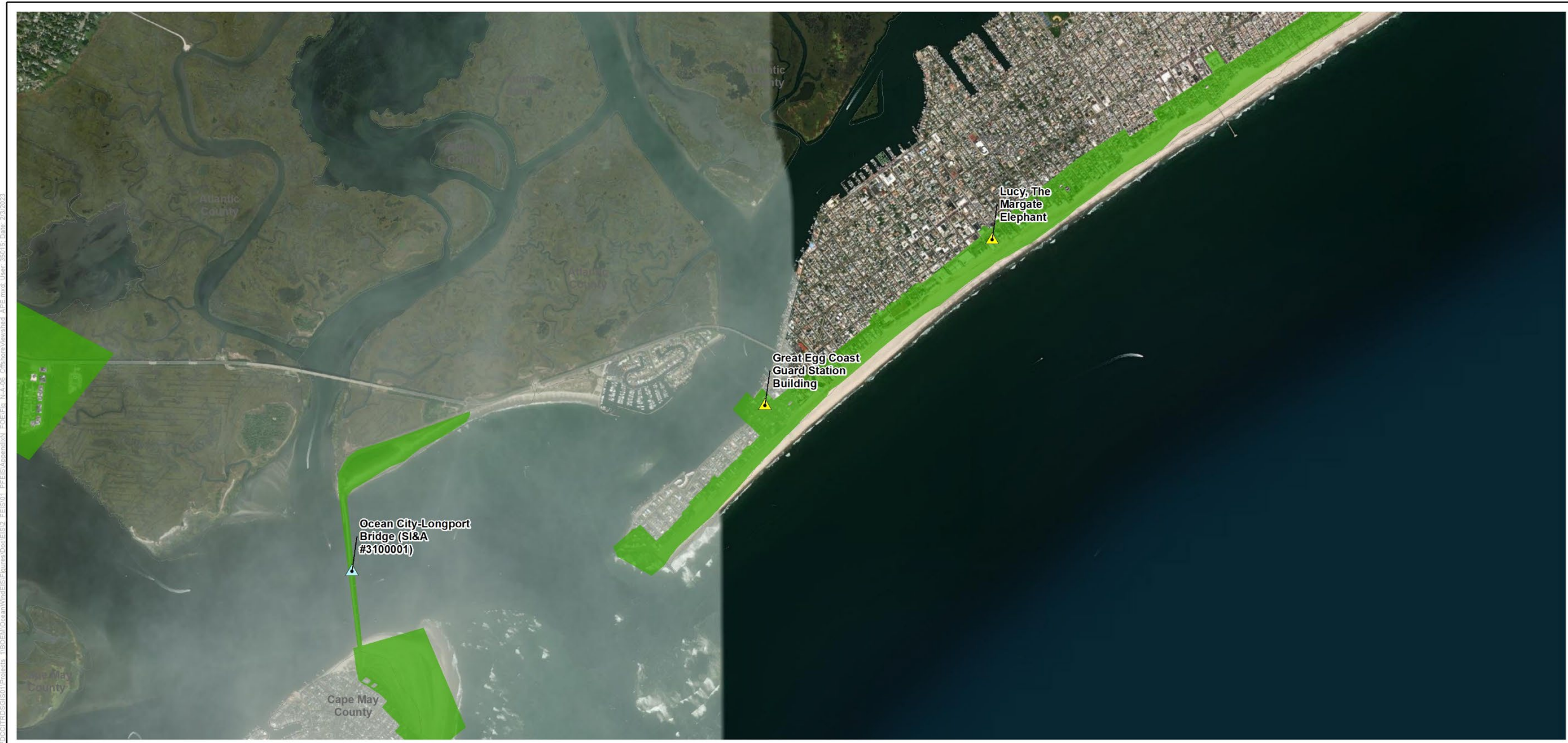


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 9



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| ■ Offshore Visual APE | — Onshore Export Cable Route | ▲ Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | □ Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| ● Wind Turbine | - - - Onshore Export Cable Route Options | ▲ Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | □ Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| ● Export Cable Route Landfall Options | — Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| ■ Onshore Interconnection Point | — Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | ■ Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

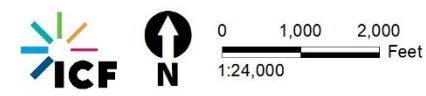
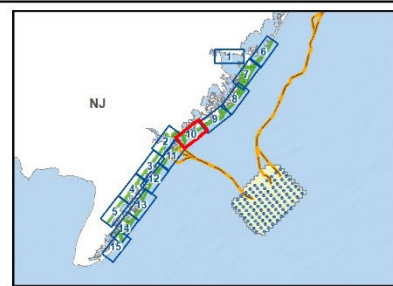
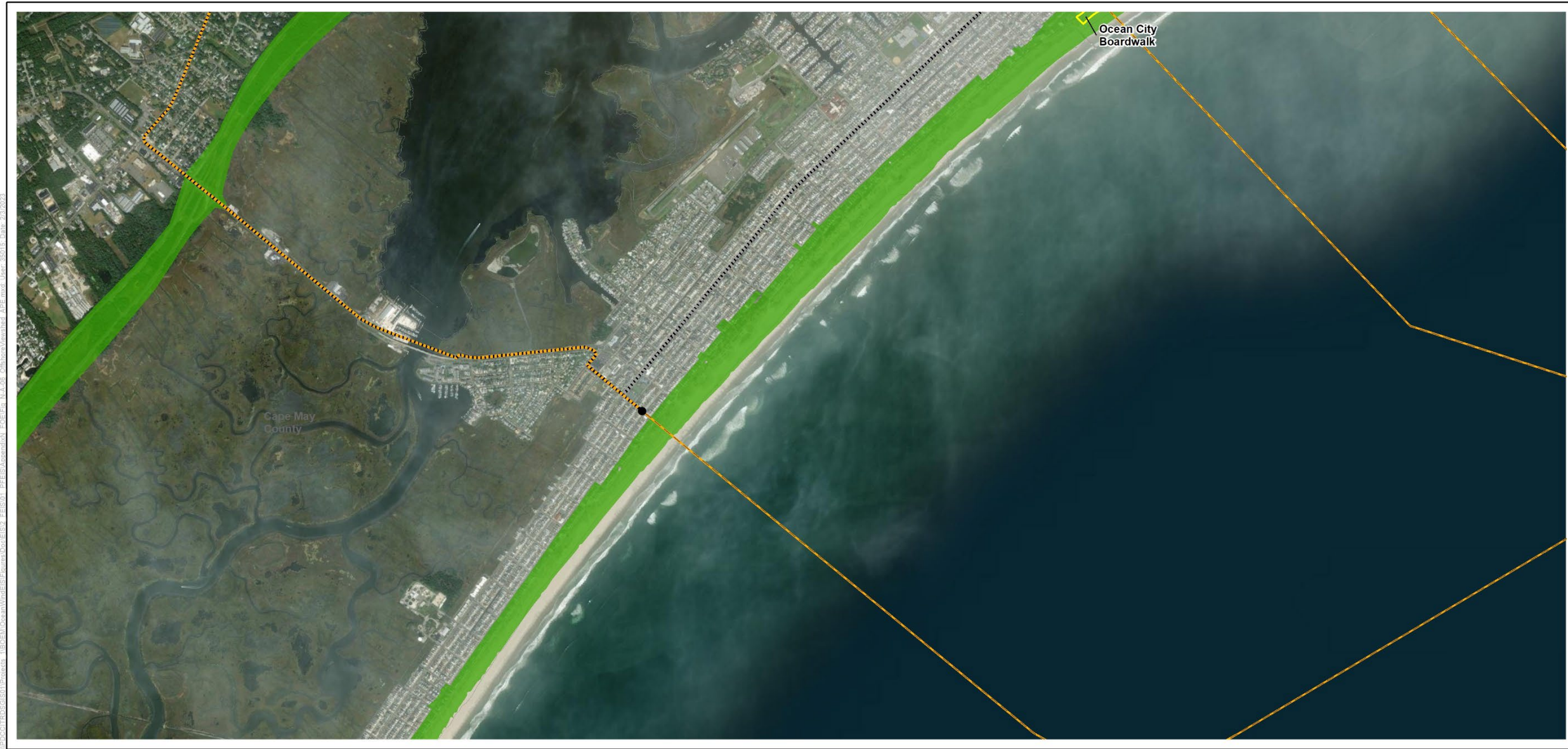


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 10



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

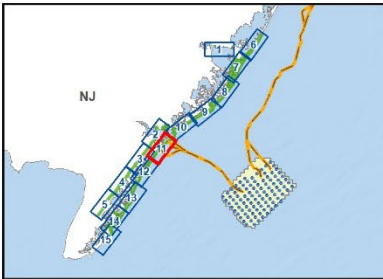
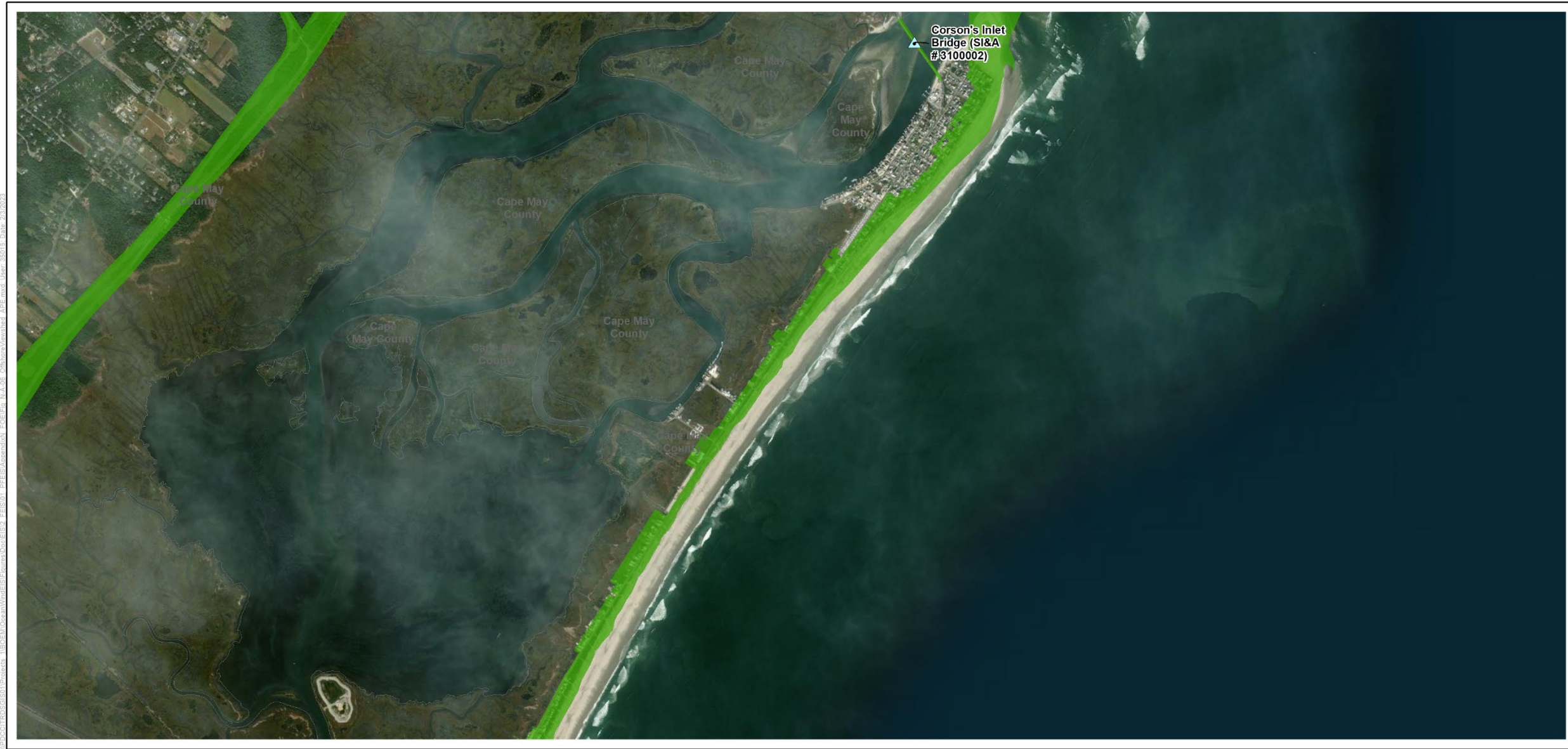


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 11



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

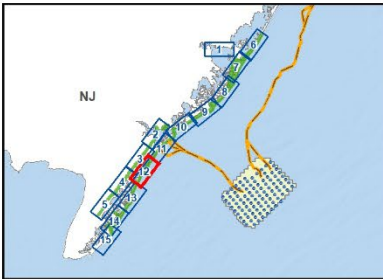
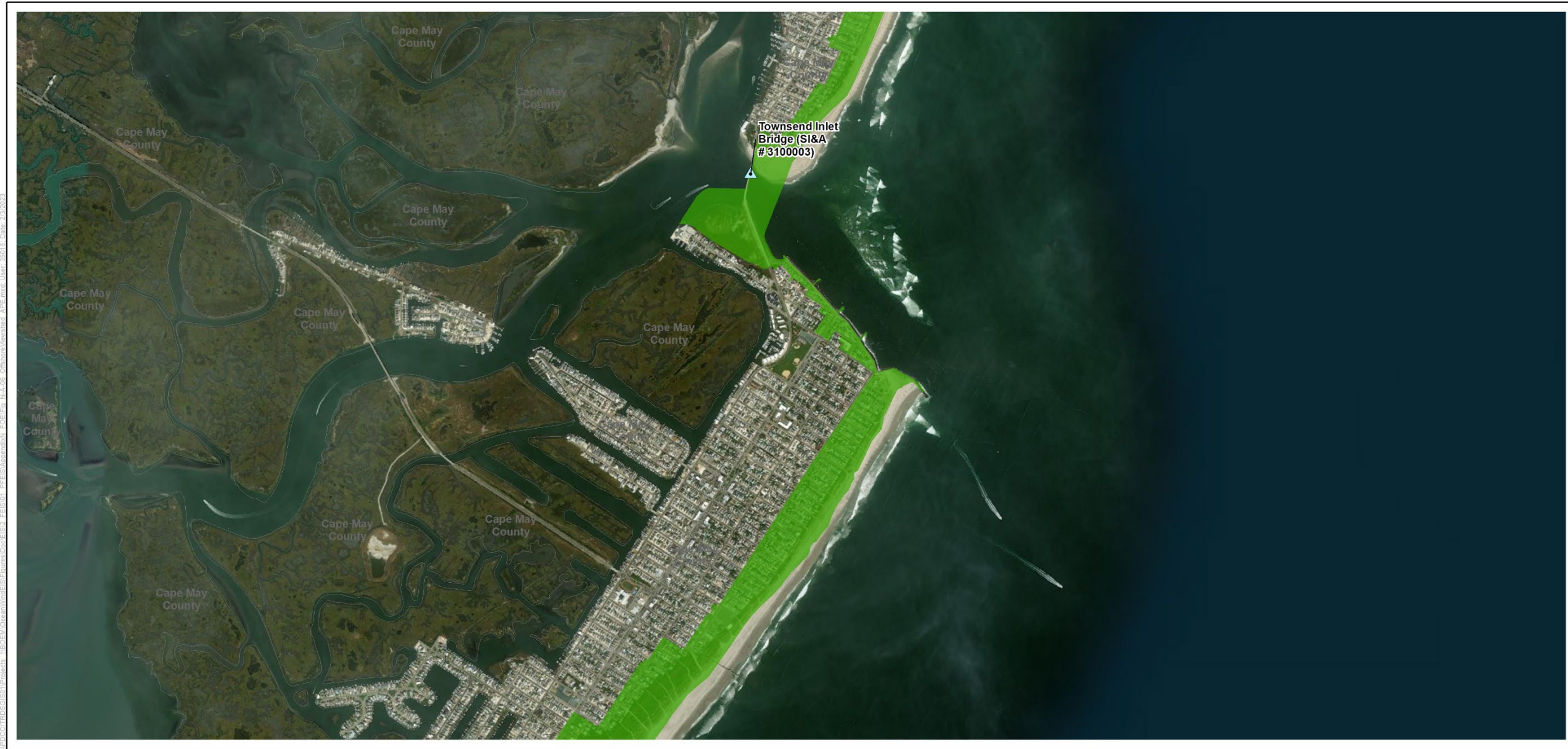


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 12



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

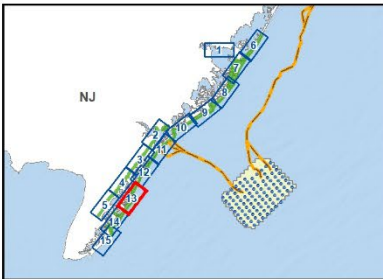
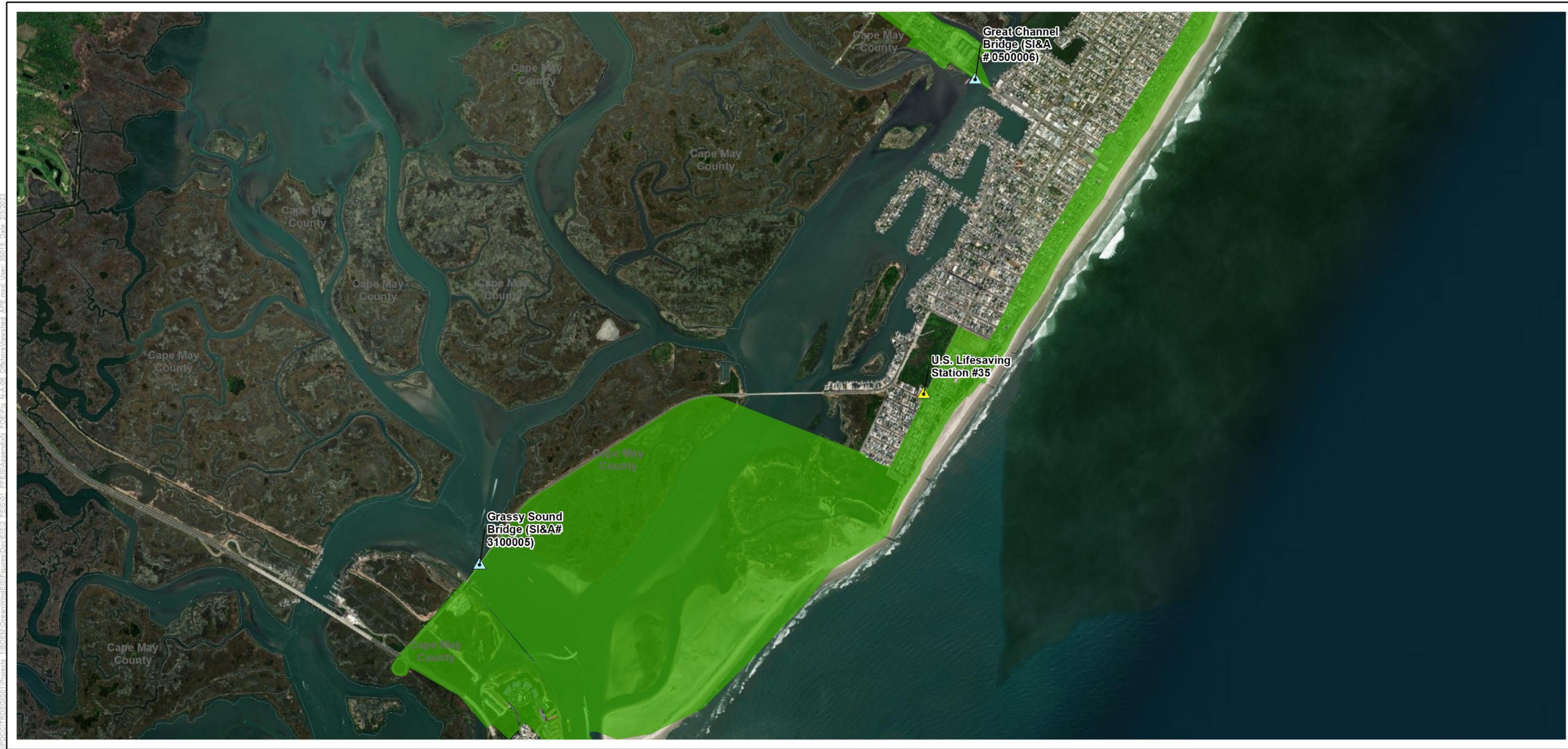


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 13



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

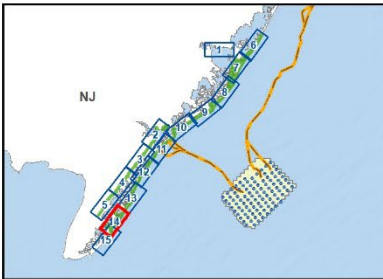
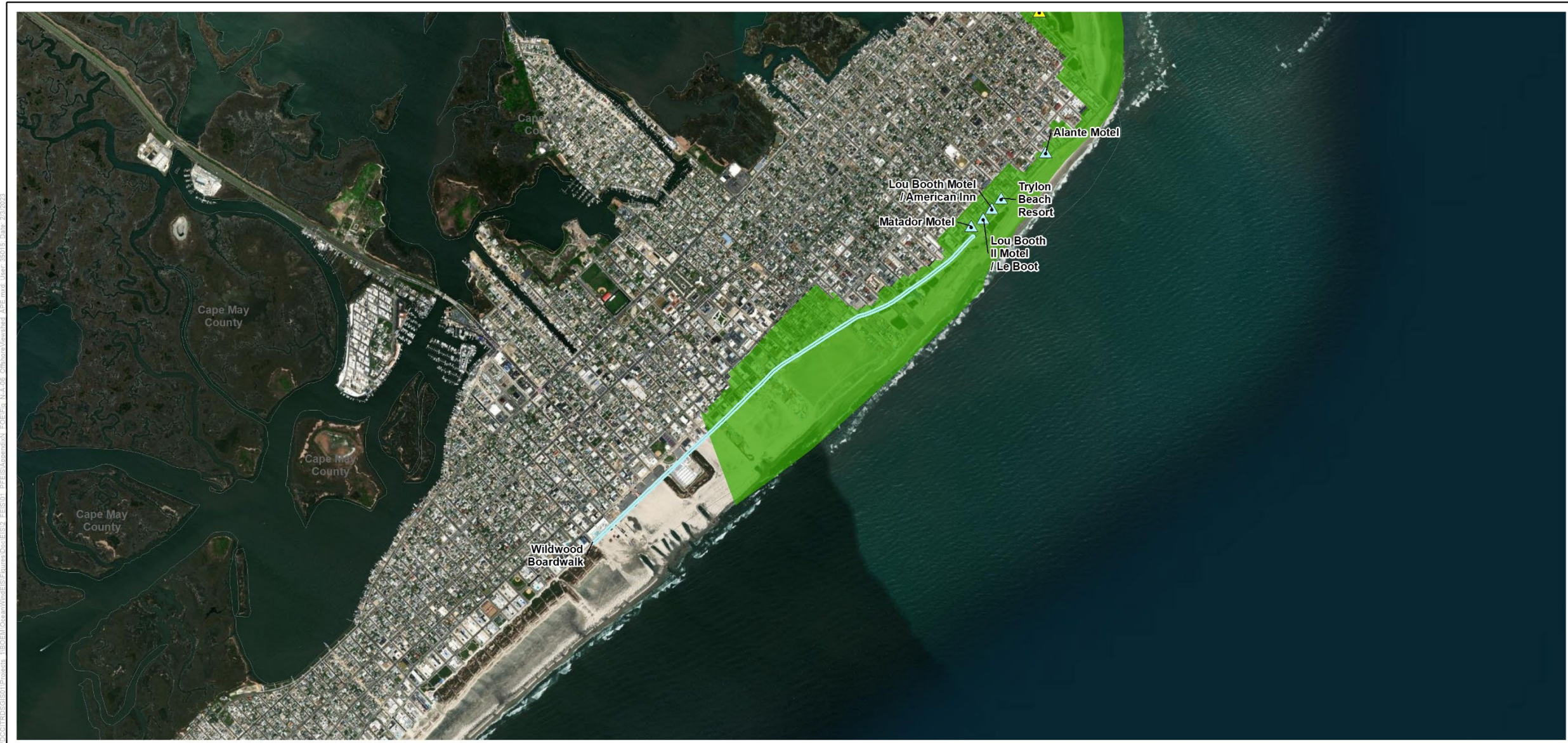


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 14



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| Offshore Visual APE | Onshore Export Cable Route | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended adverse visual effects |
| Wind Turbine | Onshore Export Cable Route Options | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects | Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects |
| Export Cable Route Landfall Options | Inshore Export Cable Route | | |
| Onshore Interconnection Point | Offshore Export Cable Route | | |
| | Potential Onshore Substation Parcel | | |

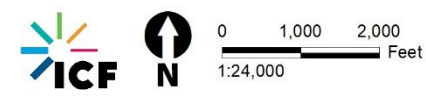
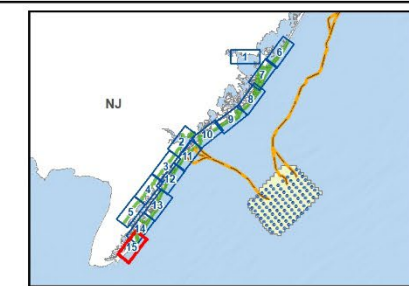


Figure 6 Offshore Visual APE with Historic Properties Adversely Affected and Foreseeable Future Project Areas—Sheet 15

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- Onshore Export Cable Route
- Onshore Interconnection Point
- Potential Onshore Substation Area
- Interconnection
- Onshore Export Cable Siting Area
- Onshore Visual APE

▲ Historic properties recommended no adverse visual effects



Source: Ocean Wind 2022.
0 500 1,000
1:8,000 Feet

Figure 7 Onshore Visual APE for BL England Substation

ATTACHMENT 2 – LIST OF CONSULTING PARTIES

Table 1. Parties Invited to Participate in NHPA Section 106 Consultation

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Participating Consulting Parties
SHPOs and State Agencies	NJDEP, Historic Preservation Office
Federal Agencies	ACHP
	NOAA
	USACE
	USCG
	USEPA
	USFWS
	National Park Service
	National Park Service, Region 1
Federally Recognized Tribes	Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
	Delaware Tribe of Indians
	Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
	Shawnee Tribe
	The Delaware Nation
	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
	The Narragansett Indian Tribe
	The Rappahannock Tribe
	The Shinnecock Indian Nation
	Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians
Non-Federally Recognized Tribes	Lenape Indian Tribe of Delaware
	Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc.
	Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation
	Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribe
	Powhatan Renape Nation
	Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation
	Ramapough Mountain Indians
Local Governments	Absecon City
	Atlantic City
	Atlantic County
	Atlantic County, Department of Regional Planning and Development
	Avalon Borough
	Barnegat Light Borough
	Barnegat Township
	Beach Haven Borough

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Participating Consulting Parties
	Brigantine Beach City
	Cape May City
	Cape May County
	Cape May Point Borough
	Dennis Township
	Eagleswood Township
	Egg Harbor City
	Egg Harbor Township
	Galloway Township
	Hamilton Township
	Hammonton Town
	Harvey Cedars Borough
	Linwood City
	Little Egg Harbor Township
	Long Beach Township
	Longport Borough
	Lower Township
	Margate City
	Middle Township
	North Wildwood City
	Ocean City
	Ocean County
	Pleasantville City
	Sea Isle City
	Ship Bottom Borough
	Somers Point City
	Stafford Township
	Stone Harbor Borough
	Surf City Borough
	Tuckerton Borough
	Upper Township
	Ventnor City
	West Cape May Borough
	West Wildwood Borough
	Wildwood City
	Wildwood Crest Borough
	Woodbine Borough

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Participating Consulting Parties
Nongovernmental Organizations or Groups	Absecon Historical Society
	Absecon Lighthouse
	Atlantic City Convention Center
	Atlantic County
	Atlantic County Historical Society
	Avalon History Center
	Barnegat Light Museum
	Barnegat Lighthouse State Park
	Brigantine Beach Historical Museum
	Cape May Lighthouse
	Caribbean Motel
	Converse Cottage
	Dr. Edward H. Williams House
	Eagleswood Historical Society
	Emlen Physick Estate
	Friends of Barnegat Lighthouse
	Friends of the Cape May Lighthouse
	Friends of the World War II Tower
	Greater Cape May Historic Society
	Greater Egg Harbor Township Historical Society
	Hereford Inlet Lighthouse
	Historic Cold Spring Village
	Linwood Historical Society
	Long Beach Island Historical Association
	Long Beach Island Historical Association
	Lucy The Margate Elephant
	Madison Hotel
	Museum of Cape May County
	New Jersey Lighthouse Society
	New Jersey Maritime Museum
	Ocean City Historical Museum
	Ocean City Music Pier
	Ocean County Historical Society
	Patriots for the Somers Mansion
Preservation New Jersey	
Raphael-Gordon House	
Ritz Carlton Hotel	
The Flanders Hotel	

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Participating Consulting Parties
	The Museum of Cape May County
	The Noyes Museum of Art
	Tuckerton Historical Society
	Wildwood Crest Historical Society
	Wildwood Historical Society

Table 2. Consulting Parties Participating in Section 106 Consultation

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Participating Consulting Parties
SHPOs and State Agencies	NJDEP, Historic Preservation Office
Federal Agencies	ACHP
	USACE
	USEPA
	USCG
	National Park Service
Federally Recognized Tribes	Delaware Nation
	Delaware Tribe of Indians
	Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians
	The Shinnecock Indian Nation
	Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)
Local Governments	Atlantic County
	Cape May City
	Cape May County
	Harvey Cedars Borough
	Linwood City
	Margate City
	Ocean City
	Sea Isle City
	Somers Point City
	Stafford Township
Non-governmental Organizations or Groups	Absecon Lighthouse
	Garden State Seafood Association
	Long Beach Island Historical Association
	The Noyes Museum of Art
	Vassar Square Condominiums

Table 3. Parties Invited to Consult under Section 106 and That Did Not Participate in Consultation

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Invited Consulting Parties
Federal Agencies	NOAA
	USFWS
	National Park Service, Region 1
Federally Recognized Tribes	Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
	Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
	Shawnee Tribe
	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
	The Narragansett Indian Tribe
	The Rappahannock Tribe
Non-Federally Recognized Tribe	Lenape Indian Tribe of Delaware
	Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc.
	Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation
	Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribe
	Powhatan Renape Nation
	Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation
	Ramapough Mountain Indians
Local Governments	Absecon City
	Atlantic City
	Atlantic County, Department of Regional Planning and Development
	Avalon Borough
	Barnegat Light Borough
	Barnegat Township
	Beach Haven Borough
	Brigantine Beach City
	Cape May Point Borough
	Dennis Township
	Eagleswood Township
	Egg Harbor City
	Egg Harbor Township
	Galloway Township
	Hamilton Township
	Hammonton Town
	Linwood City
	Little Egg Harbor Township
	Long Beach Township
	Longport Borough

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Invited Consulting Parties
	Lower Township
	Middle Township
	North Wildwood City
	Ocean County
	Pleasantville City
	Ship Bottom Borough
	Stone Harbor Borough
	Surf City Borough
	Tuckerton Borough
	Upper Township
	Ventnor City
	West Cape May Borough
	West Wildwood Borough
	Wildwood City
	Wildwood Crest Borough
	Woodbine Borough
Nongovernmental Organizations or Groups	Absecon Historical Society
	Atlantic City Convention Center
	Atlantic County
	Atlantic County Historical Society
	Avalon History Center
	Barnegat Light Museum
	Barnegat Lighthouse State Park
	Brigantine Beach Historical Museum
	Cape May Lighthouse
	Caribbean Motel
	Converse Cottage
	Dr. Edward H. Williams House
	Eagleswood Historical Society
	Emlen Physick Estate
	Friends of Barnegat Lighthouse
	Friends of the Cape May Lighthouse
	Friends of the World War II Tower
	Greater Cape May Historic Society
	Greater Egg Harbor Township Historical Society
	Hereford Inlet Lighthouse
	Historic Cold Spring Village
	Linwood Historical Society

Participants in the Section 106 Process	Invited Consulting Parties
	Lucy The Margate Elephant
	Madison Hotel
	Museum of Cape May County
	New Jersey Lighthouse Society
	New Jersey Maritime Museum
	Ocean City Historical Museum
	Ocean City Music Pier
	Ocean County Historical Society
	Patriots for the Somers Mansion
	Preservation New Jersey
	Raphael-Gordon House
	Ritz Carlton Hotel
	The Flanders Hotel
	The Museum of Cape May County
	Tuckerton Historical Society
	Wildwood Crest Historical Society
	Wildwood Historical Society

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**ATTACHMENT 3 – HISTORIC PROPERTY TREATMENT PLAN FOR THE OCEAN WIND 1
FARM ANCIENT SUBMERGED LANDFORM FEATURES, FEDERAL WATERS ON THE
OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF**

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Applicant-Proposed Draft – Subject to Review by BOEM and Consulting Parties

Draft Historic Property Treatment Plan for the Ocean Wind 1 Farm

Ancient Submerged Landform Features Federal Waters on the Outer Continental Shelf

Submitted to:



Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
U.S. Department of the Interior

Prepared for:

Ocean Wind 1
An Ørsted & PSEG project

Ocean Wind 1,
<https://oceanwind.com/>

Prepared by:



www.searchinc.com

January 2023

ABSTRACT

Federal Undertaking: Ocean Wind1 Offshore Wind Farm Project

Location: Outer Continental Shelf, New Jersey

Federal and
State Agencies: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protections/State Historic Preservation
Office
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

ACHP Project No.:

Regulatory Process: National Environmental Policy Act
Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Regulatory Action: Cultural Resources Mitigation pursuant to Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
approval of the *Ocean Wind 1 Wind Farm Construction and Operations Plan*
(BOEM,XXXX).

Potential Adverse
Effect Finding for: 13 Properties in Cape May, Ocean, and Atlantic Counties

Date: January 2023

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ADLS	Aircraft Detection Lighting System
APE	Area of Potential Effects
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COP	Construction and Operations Plan
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FR	Federal Regulation
HDR	HDR, Inc.
HPTP	Historic Preservation Treatment Plan
N/A	Not Applicable
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
NJ DEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NJ SHPO	New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office(r)
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OCW1	Ocean Wind1 Offshore Wind Farm Project
QMA	Qualified Marine Archaeologist
RFP	Request for Proposals
ROD	Record of Decision
SOI	Secretary of the Interior
TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
UDP	Unanticipated Discoveries Plan
USCG	United States Coast Guard
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Executive Summary

This Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) provides background data, historic property information, and detailed steps that will be implemented to carry out the potential cultural resources mitigation actions identified by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) for the Ocean Wind1 Offshore Wind Farm (OCW1). The mitigation actions, if required, will be developed in consultation with the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer (NJ SHPO) and other National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review consulting parties as elements of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and issued in accordance with 40 CFR parts 1500-1508, 36 CFR §§ 800.8, 800.10. This HPTP outlines the mitigation measures, implementation steps, and timeline for actions.

Section 1.0 Introduction: Outlines the content of this HPTP.

Section 2.0 Cultural Resources Regulatory Context: Briefly summarizes the OCW1 (the Undertaking) while focusing on cultural resources regulatory contexts (federal, tribal, state, and local, including preservation restrictions), identifies the 13 historic properties discussed in this HPTP that will be adversely affected by the Undertaking, and summarizes the pertinent conditions that guided the development of this document.

Section 3.0 Existing Conditions and Historic Significance: Provides a physical description of each historic property included in this HPTP. Set within their historic context, the applicable National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria for each resource is discussed with a focus on the contribution of an ocean setting to its significance and integrity.

Section 4.0 Mitigation Measures: Presents specific steps to carry out the mitigation actions identified proposed by Ocean Wind 1 in the COP. Each mitigation action includes a detailed description, intended outcome, and specifications that include maximum cost, methods, standards, requirements for documentation, and reporting instructions. Property-specific challenges, if any have been identified, are outlined as well.

Section 5.0 Implementation: Establishes the process for executing mitigation actions at the Historic Properties, as identified in Section 4.0 of this HPTP. For each action, organizational responsibilities are outlined, a timeline is provided, and regulatory reviews are listed.

Section 6.0 References: A list of works cited in this HPTP.

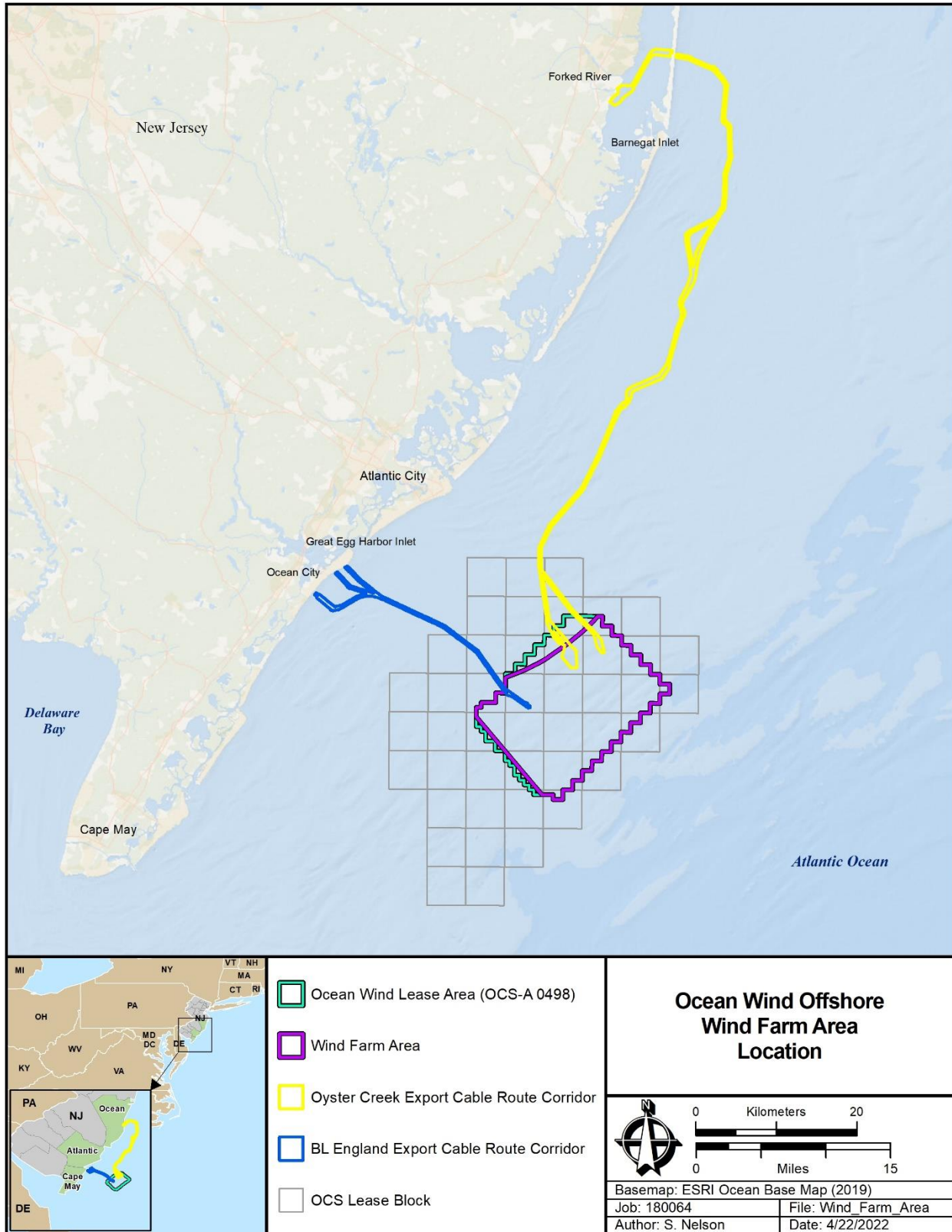
2.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES REGULATORY CONTEXT

Project Overview: Ocean Wind1 Offshore Wind Farm (OCW1)

BOEM has determined that approval, approval with modification, or disapproval of the OCW1 COP constitutes an undertaking subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA; 54 U.S.C. § 306108) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800), and that the activities proposed under the COP have the potential to affect historic properties. The OCW1 undertaking is defined as a wind-powered electric generating facility composed of up to 98 wind turbine generators (WTGs) and associated foundations, up to three offshore substations, and inter-array cables connecting the WTGs and the offshore substations (**Figure 2-1**). The WTGs, foundations, offshore substations, and inter-array cables will all be in federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), approximately 15 statute miles (mi) (13 nautical miles [nm]) southeast of Atlantic City, New Jersey. Cables will be buried below the seabed.

Export cables from the offshore substations will extend along the seabed and connect to buried onshore export cables, which will connect to two interconnection points, at Oyster Creek and BL England. Onshore cables will be buried within up to a 15-m-wide (50-ft-wide) construction corridor with a permanent easement up to 9.8-m-wide (30-ft-wide) for BL England. Two new onshore substations are proposed at Oyster Creek and BL England along with grid connections to the existing grid for each substation. Onshore substation locations would be sited on existing parcels containing decommissioned power facilities at BL England and Oyster Creek. The Oyster Creek and BL England onshore substation locations would require a permanent site up to 31.5 acres (ac) (12.7 hectares [ha]) and 13 ac (5.3 ha) respectively, for the substation equipment and buildings, energy storage, and stormwater management and associated landscaping. Underground or overhead transmission lines would connect the substations to the planned interconnection point (grid connections).

Figure 2-1. Project Location



Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

This HPTP was developed based on coordination with BOEM and reflects consultations conducted by BOEM with multiple consulting parties, including the NJ SHPO and Native American Tribes for whom the historic properties have traditional cultural and/or religious significance. The regulations at 36 CFR § 800.8 provide for use of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process to fulfill a federal agency's National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review obligations in lieu of the procedures set forth in 36 CFR § 800.3 through 800.6. Under these provisions, issuance of a Record of Decision (ROD) and implementation of relevant conditions will resolve adverse effects to historic properties caused by the Undertaking. BOEM may also choose to develop an NHPA Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) to resolve adverse effects to historic properties. As defined in 36 CFR § 800.6 (c), a project specific MoA will record the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve adverse effects of the undertaking (i.e., the approval, approval with modification, or disapproval of the OW1 COP). If BOEM chooses to approve the OCW1 COP or approve the COP with modifications, implementation of the NHPA Section 106 MoA will be included in the ROD.

Ocean Wind 1 will implement the following applicant-proposed environmental protection measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts to marine archaeological resources:

- Native American tribal representatives were involved, and will continue to be involved, in marine survey protocol design, execution of the surveys, and review of the results;
- An anchoring plan for vessels will be developed prior to construction to identify avoidance/no-anchorage areas around historic properties to avoid anchoring impacts to these resources; and
- An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan (UDP) will be implemented that will include stop-work and notification procedures to be followed if a potentially significant archaeological resource is encountered during construction (refer to the Project's Marine Archaeological Resource Assessment Report [COP Appendix F-1]).

This HPTP describes the applicant-proposed treatment plans to resolve the remaining adverse effects after application of the above-listed measures. The mitigation measures reflect refinement of the conceptual mitigation framework proposed by Ocean Wind1 (see COP Appendix F-4).

All activities implemented under this HPTP will be conducted in accordance with any conditions imposed by BOEM in its ROD and with applicable local, state, and federal regulations and permitting requirements. Responsibilities for specific compliance actions are described in further detail in Section 5.0, Organizational Responsibilities.

Participating NHPA Section 106 Consulting Parties

BOEM initiated consultation under Section 106 with invitations to potential consulting parties on **[INSERT DATE]**, including the NJ SHPO and ACHP. BOEM invited the following federally recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations with historic and cultural ties to the Ocean Wind 1 project areas to participate in the Section 106 review as consulting parties:

- Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

- Delaware Tribe of Indians
- Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
- Shawnee Tribe
- Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians
- The Delaware Nation
- The Narragansett Indian Tribe
- The Shinnecock Indian Nation

In addition to the federally recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations, BOEM invited the following state recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations to participate as Section 106 consulting parties.

- Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc.
- Nanticoke Lenne-Lenape Tribal Nation
- Nanticoke Lenne-Lenape Tribe
- Powhatan Renape Nation
- Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation
- Ramapough Mountain Indians
- Lenape Indian Tribe of Delaware

Ocean Wind 1 anticipates the above-listed parties and any subsequently identified parties will participate in the finalization of this HPTP through BOEM's Section 106 consultation process.

After its initial invitation, BOEM hosted the following Section 106 consultation meetings with consulting parties on the following dates:

- April 13, 15, and 20, 2021: NEPA Public Scoping Meeting
- March 8, 2022: Section 106 Consulting Party Meeting 1
- May 4, 2022: Section 106 Consulting Party Meeting 2

Ocean Wind1 anticipates that BOEM will hold additional meetings pursuant to Sections 106 and 110(f) of the NHPA and in accordance with 36 CFR 800.8.

Participating parties referred to in this HPTP include the consulting parties, federally recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations, and state recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations detailed above. No additional participating parties are expected to be involved in the implementation of this HPTP, not all parties identified may choose to provide input or participate in the HPTP mitigation process.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Properties

This HPTP involves thirteen (13) historic properties, as identified below in **Table 3-1**. All 13 historic properties are ancient submerged landform features (ASLF) identified during geophysical and geotechnical investigations within the Ocean Wind 1 Wind Farm Area (WFA) and within the BI England and Oyster Creek Export Cable Routes (ECRs) Corridors.

Table 3-1. Historic Properties included in the HPTP

Name	Project Component Area
Target 21	Wind Farm Area
Target 22	Wind Farm Area
Target 23	Wind Farm Area
Target 24	Wind Farm Area
Target 25	Wind Farm Area
Target 26	Wind Farm Area
Target 28	Wind Farm Area
Target 29	Wind Farm Area
Target 30	Wind Farm Area
Target 31	Wind Farm Area
Target 33	BI England Export Cable Route Corridor
Target 34	Oyster Creek Export Cable Route Corridor
Target 35	Oyster Creek Export Cable Route Corridor

DRAFT

1.0 Adversely Affected Historic Properties

Physical Description and Existing Conditions

Target 21: Target 21 represents the northern portion of an interfluvium of U30/H30 flanked on the west by a meandering channel and a possible sinuous channel on the east. This topographical high between two channels was most likely a vegetative-rich area. Covering approximately 29.4 ha (146.2 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 21 indicates a well-preserved margin between two divergent river channels. The reflector is buried 7.5 m (24.7 ft) bsb and is 874.3 m (2,868.4 ft) at its widest. Approximately 40% (23.6 ha [58.2 ac]) of Target 21 is present within the APE around a proposed turbine location and the inter-array cable corridor.

Target 22: Target 22 represents two possible landscapes based on the ground model and the seismic data. Seismic data appears to represent a preserved interfluvium associated with U30/H30, while the ground model depicts a margin adjacent to a deeply incised channel. Marine transgression removed a large portion of the possible eastern tributary, resulting in two possible interpretations. Either environment would have been a vegetative rich landscape; archaeological core AC-15 recovered an intact paleosol from this area, aiding in the interpretation of Target 22. Covering approximately 181.9 ha (449.6 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 22 suggests a well-preserved margin between a major paleochannel and a tributary. The reflector is buried 7.8 m (25.6 ft) bsb and is 1,478.9 m (4,852.0 ft) at its widest. Approximately 70% (127.8 ha [315.7 ac]) of Target 22 is present within the APE around a proposed turbine location and the inter-array cable corridor.

Target 23: Target 23 represents the western flank of a meandering paleochannel associated with U30/H30. Marine transgression removed portions of this margin, downcutting into the potential former subaerial landscape. Nearby archaeological core AC-03_rev did not yield any evidence of a paleosol as it penetrated through the channel. Covering approximately 202.0 ha (499.2 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 23 evidences a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector is buried 6.2 m (20.3 ft) bsb and is 2,468.7 m (8,099.4 ft) at its widest. Approximately 76% (154.5 ha [381.7 ac]) of Target 23 is present within the APE around a proposed turbine location and the inter-array cable corridor.

Target 24: Target 24 represents the eastern flank of a meandering paleochannel associated with U30/H30. Marine transgression removed portions of this margin, downcutting into the former subaerial landscape. Archaeological core AC-16 recovered an intact paleosol from this area, aiding in the interpretation of Target 24. Covering approximately 126.5 ha (312.5 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 24 indicates a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector, , is buried 3.2 m (10.5 ft) bsb and is 1,178.7 m (3867.1 ft) at its widest. Approximately 60% (75.6 ha [186.9 ac]) of Target 24 is present within the APE around a proposed turbine location and the inter-array cable corridor.

Target 25: Target 25 represents the eastern flank and floodplain of a major paleochannel associated with U30/H30. This geomorphic feature of archaeological interest is an extensive, well-preserved surface represented by a dark reflector in seismic imagery covering approximately 650.6 ha (1,607.6 ac).

Archaeological cores AC-13_rev and AC-14_rev recovered similar intact paleosols from within Target 25, aiding in the interpretation of Target 25. The reflector is buried 5.8 m (19.0 ft) bsb and is 2,364.3 m (7,756.9 ft) at its widest. Approximately 41% (268.1 ha [662.5 ac]) of Target 25 is present within the APE around a five proposed turbine location and inter-array cable corridors.

Target 26: Target 26 represents a discrete portion of the western flank and floodplain of a meandering paleochannel associated with U30/H30, similar to Target 23. Covering approximately 33.9 ha (83.7 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 26 suggests a well-preserved paleochannel flank and floodplain. The reflector is buried 1.8 m (5.9 ft) bsb and is 763.1 m (2,503.6 ft) at its widest. Nearby archaeological core AC-01 did not yield any evidence of a paleosol as it penetrated through the channel (see 2020 Marine Archaeological Geotechnical Campaign). Approximately 99% (33.4 ha [82.5 ac]) of Target 26 is present within the APE around a proposed turbine location and the inter-array cable corridor.

Target 28: Target 28 represents an interfluvial area between a bifurcation or convergence of a major paleochannel and a tributary associated with U30/H30. A significant portion of this geomorphic feature of archaeological interest remains intact, although marine transgression removed portions of this feature in the northeast, downcutting into the potential former subaerial landscape. Nearby archaeological cores AC-09a and AC-10 did not yield any evidence of a paleosol, as both penetrated the paleochannel. Covering approximately 210.8 ha (520.9 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 28 indicates a well-preserved surface between two paleochannels. The reflector is buried 2.5 m (8.2 ft) bsb and is 1,755.1 m (5,758.2 ft) at its widest. Approximately 24% (50.6 ha [125.1 ac]) of Target 28 is present within the APE around a proposed turbine location and the inter-array cable corridor.

Target 29: Target 29 represents an interfluvial area between a meandering paleochannel and a straight paleochannel associated with U30/H30. Marine transgression removed portions of this margin, truncating the floodplains. Additionally, portions of the meandering paleochannel cut through Target 29 for a period. Nearby archaeological core AC-05a did not yield evidence of a paleosol as it penetrated through a thin portion of U30/H30 to capture lower stratigraphic units. Covering approximately 203.4 ha (502.7 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 29 suggests a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector is buried 1.1 m (3.6 ft) bsb and is 1,907.7 m (6,258.8 ft) at its widest. Approximately 41% (83.0 ha [205.2 ac]) of Target 29 is present within the APE around four proposed turbine locations and inter-array cable corridors.

Target 30: Target 30 represents a discrete portion of the eastern flank of a major paleochannel associated with U30/H30. Nearby archaeological core AC-04 captured evidence of a paleosol; however, the spatial extent of this surface is highly truncated ephemeral due to marine transgression. Covering approximately 23.7 ha (58.5 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 30 indicates a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector is buried 2.5 m (8.2 ft) bsb and is 417.3 m (1,369.1 ft) at its widest. Approximately 69% (16.3 ha [40.4 ac]) of Target 30 is present within the APE around a proposed turbine location and the inter-array cable corridor.

Target 31: Target 31 represents an extensive portion of the western flank of a major paleochannel associated with U30/H30. Marine transgression removed portions of this margin, downcutting into the

potential former subaerial landscape. Nearby archaeological core AC-08 did not yield any evidence of a paleosol as it penetrated through the channel. Radiocarbon dating from Target 31 suggests the former subaerial landscape is older than the archaeological framework for human settlement in North America; however, overlying stratigraphic units dated within the accepted timeframe. Covering approximately 59.6 ha (147.6 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 31 indicates a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector is buried 1.8 m (5.9 ft) bsb and is 1,828.9 m (6,000.3 ft) at its widest. Approximately 79% (47.3 ha [116.9 ac]) of Target 31 is present within the APE around two proposed turbine locations and array cable corridors.

Target 33: Target 33 is located along the BL England ECR Corridor and represents the flank and floodplain of a paleochannel associated with U30/H30. Marine transgression removed portions of this paleolandform, downcutting into the potential former subaerial landscape. Acoustic imagery of Target 33 is similar to other targets within the WFA (i.e., Target 29). Covering approximately 55.9 ha (138.2 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 33 indicates a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector is buried 2.3 m (7.5 ft) bsb and is 1,198.8 m (3,933.1 ft) at its widest. Approximately 69% (38.4 ha [94.8 ac]) of Target 33 is present within the APE.

Target 34: Target 34 is within the Oyster Creek ECR Corridor and represents the preserved channel margins of a minor tributary associated with U30/H30. Marine transgression removed portions of this paleolandform, downcutting into the potential former subaerial landscape. Acoustic imagery of Target 34 is similar to other targets within the WFA (i.e., Target 29). Covering approximately 13.1 ha (32.3 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 34 is indicative of a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector is buried 4.0 m (13.1 ft) bsb and is 743.2 m (2,438.3 ft) at its widest. Approximately 80% (10.5 ha [25.8 ac]) of Target 34 is present within the APE.

Target 35: Target 35 is in the Oyster Creek ECR Corridor and a small portion of the WFA and represents the eastern flank of a major paleochannel associated with U30/H30. Marine transgression removed portions of this margin, downcutting into the potential former subaerial landscape. Acoustic imagery of Target 35 is similar to other targets within the WFA (i.e., Target 29). Covering approximately 20.4 ha (50.5 ac), the acoustic imagery of Target 35 suggests a slightly eroded, yet preserved paleochannel flank. The reflector is buried 4.3 m (14.1 ft) bsb and is 1,110.8 m (3,644.3 ft) at its widest. Target 35 exists entirely within the APE.

Historic Context

The paleolandscape reconstruction for the APE based on the geophysical and geotechnical data indicated that unit 30 and its corresponding basal horizon (U30/H30) represented the last subaerial surface available for human occupation prior to the terminal Pleistocene sea level transgression. Radiocarbon data collected during the geoarchaeological campaign confirmed that U30/H30 dated to 9,351 cal BP to 13,646 cal BP. This timeframe correlates to the archaeologically defined Paleoindian Period and Early Archaic Period. Targets 21-26, 28-31, and 33-35 represent discontinuous portions of this surface and are the preserved margins adjacent to the paleo-fluvial network that once dominated this landscape. The interpretation of

these ASLFs suggests that stable, former subaerial surfaces, such as these, are the most likely locations where evidence of human occupation could be preserved.

Although direct evidence of the former inhabitants does not exist within the current dataset, the paleoenvironmental reconstruction and correlation to similar, known terrestrial archaeological sites suggest the ASLFs are types of locations frequented by indigenous peoples in the region. Paleoindian and early Archaic peoples were highly mobile populations that relied on resource rich areas for survival, such as river valleys. Coastal adaptation during this time is not well-understood due to the nature of marine transgression. It is highly likely that the former coastline now drowned and buried on the OCS also was a locale frequented and utilized by the same indigenous populations.

The ASLFs discussed above represent preserved elements of a former subaerial surface, one that was likely home to the indigenous peoples. These types of features are recognized as having traditional cultural significance to the consulting Native American tribes, many of whom are ancestors of the people that once traversed this landscape. Several of the Tribes maintain within their traditions that their people have always been present here. Their Tribal histories possess accounts of their ancestors existing and interacting with these former subaerial surfaces, a place that holds value and importance to their heritage and identity.

NRHP Criteria

Based on prior BOEM consultations for the South Fork Wind Farm and Vineyard Wind 1 Wind Farm undertakings and Ocean Wind 1's assessments, the identified ASLF are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D for their potential to yield important information about the indigenous settlement of the northeastern United States and development of coastal subsistence adaptations. Each ASLF may also be eligible for listing under Criterion A for their association with and importance in maintaining the cultural identities of multiple Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations.

4.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

This section details the proposed mitigation measures to resolve adverse effects to historic properties. The conceptual mitigation measures were developed on behalf of Ocean Wind 1 by individuals who met Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Qualifications Standards for Archeology and/or History (62 FR 33708) and are appropriate to fully address the nature, scope, size, and magnitude of adverse effects including cumulative effects caused by the Project to the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of each historic property that would be affected. Ocean Wind 1 has prepared this draft HPTP for inclusion in the DEIS and subsequent review by consulting parties.

BOEM, Ocean Wind LLC, and NHPA Section 106 consulting parties with demonstrated interest in the affected properties will identify steps to implement the following proposed measures. The final mitigation measures agreed upon at the conclusion of the NHPA Section 106 consultations will be led by a Qualified Marine Archaeologist (QMA) pursuant to 30 CFR 585 and who meets SOI (Secretary of the Interior) Qualifications Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44738-44739).

Preconstruction Geoarchaeology

Purpose and Intended Outcome

This mitigation measure will consist of, prior to construction, the collection of vibracores within the affected portions of each ASLF that was not previously investigated during the 2020 Geotechnical Survey campaign. Target 22, 24, 25, and 30 have already been sampled during the 2020 geoarchaeological effort and will not be sampled during this effort. The focus will be on the effected landforms not previously investigated. The collected cores, the locations which will be selected in consultation with Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations, BOEM, and the NJ SHPO, and will be analyzed in collaboration with the Tribes/Tribal Nations to provide a more detailed understanding of ancient, former terrestrial landscapes within the Ocean Wind 1 WFA and ECR corridors and how such settings may have been used by Late Pleistocene-Early Holocene indigenous peoples. Data acquired from this effort is expected to refine the age estimates for each stable landform, the timing and character of ecological transitions evidenced in the MARA report and provide an additional opportunity to recover evidence of ancient indigenous use of each ASLF.

This measure will provide for a more detailed analysis of the stratigraphy, chronology, and evolving ecological conditions at each ancient landform. Two separate reports on the analyses and interpretations will be developed. The first will be focused on content of specific interest to the consulting tribes, including a broad approach to integrating available data collected from other recent archaeological research and surveys on the Atlantic OCS. The specific content and formatting of this report will be refined in consultation with the tribes to align the work product with intended intra- and inter-tribal audiences. The second report will be geared primarily toward technical, Tribal/State Historic Preservation Officer and agency audiences.

Research Agendas

Research surrounding localized regression models and the potential for landscape preservation is growing as development along the Atlantic OCS continues. Results from additional geotechnical sampling may inform a detailed paleoshoreline regression model for this area. Integration of this data with adjacent regression models would serve to increase the understanding of the Pleistocene/Holocene transition and inundation. Additionally, sampling will reveal extant sediment profiles indicative of preserved landforms and living surfaces. The results of this study could inform numerous research agendas including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1) Inform scientific community of larger inundation trends;
- 2) Shift shoreline modeling based on localized dates;
- 3) Provide robust paleoenvironmental reconstruction data;
- 4) Indicate time frames associated with preserved landforms and cultural complexes;
- 5) Inform localized preservation potential based on environmental contexts;
- 6) Determine possible evidence of human presence in the environment.

Additional research agendas and specific research questions will be determined through consultation. The OCS represents the last preserved portion of a former subaerial landscape originally home to the tribes now

scattered along the eastern seaboard and across the United States. This mitigation effort (**Table 4.1**) is designed to be a dynamic interaction between scientific research and tribal knowledge. Combining these two factors will serve to produce an understanding of not only the former physical landscape of the OCS, but also the potential interactions of humans with and on this landscape.

Table 4-1. Proposed ASLF Mitigation

ASLF ID	Paleolandform Type	Geotechnical Testing/Results	Proposed Mitigation	Research Agenda
Target 21	Interfluve w/possible meandering and sinuous channels	No testing	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6
Target 22	Possible interfluve or margin adjacent to a large paleochannel	AC-15/preservation	No additional testing recommended	N/A
Target 23	Flank of meandering paleochannel	AC-03/No preservation	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6
Target 24	Flank of meandering paleochannel	AC-16/preservation	No additional testing recommended	N/A
Target 25	Flank and floodplain of major paleochannel	AC-13, AC-14/preservation	No additional testing recommended	N/A
Target 26	Flank and floodplain of meandering paleochannel	AC-01/No preservation	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6
Target 28	Interfluve between bifurcation/convergence of major paleochannel and tributary	AC-09a, AC-10/No preservation	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6
Target 29	Interfluve between meandering paleochannel and straight paleochannel	AC-05a/No preservation	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6
Target 30	Flank of major paleochannel	AC-04/preservation	No additional testing recommended	N/A
Target 31	Extensive flank of major paleochannel	AC-08/No preservation	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6

ASLF ID	Paleolandform Type	Geotechnical Testing/Results	Proposed Mitigation	Research Agenda
Target 33	Flank and floodplain of paleochannel	No testing	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6
Target 34	Channel margins of minor tributary	No testing	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6
Target 35	Flank of major paleochannel	No testing	2-3 geoarchaeological cores	1-6

Scope of Work

The scope of work will consist of the following:

- Collaborative review of existing geophysical and geotechnical data with Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations;
- Selection of coring locations in consultation with Tribes/Tribal Nations;
- Collection of two to three vibracores within each affected ASLF that has not been previously sampled, with a sampling focus on areas that will be disturbed by Project construction activities;
- Written verification to BOEM that the samples collected are sufficient for the planned analyses and consistent with the agreed scope of work;
- Collaborative laboratory analyses at a laboratory located in Rhode Island or New Jersey;
- Screening of recovered sediments for debitage or micro-debitage associated with indigenous land uses;
- Third-party laboratory analyses, including micro- and macro-faunal analyses, micro- and macro-botanical analyses, radiocarbon dating of organic subsamples, and chemical analyses for potential indirect evidence of indigenous occupations;
- Temporary curation of archival core sections;
- Draft reports for review by participating parties;
- Final reporting;
- Complete a NRHP Multiple Property Documentation Form (NPS 10-900-b) form for Targets 21-26, 28-31, and 33-35; and
- Public or professional presentations summarizing the results of the investigations, developed with the consent of the consulting Tribes/Tribal Nations.

Methodology

Ocean Wind 1 will conduct the Preconstruction Geoarchaeology in consultation with the Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations, BOEM, and the NJ SHPO. Although BOEM and the NJ SHPO will be consulted, the

research, analyses, and interpretations are intended to be a collaborative effort between Ocean Wind 1 and the consulting Tribes/Tribal Nations, who will be invited by Ocean Wind 1 to series of working sessions to:

- Review existing data;
- Develop specific research questions addressing the tribes' interests in the ASLF;
- Select candidate coring locations;
- Split, document, and sample recovered vibracores in the laboratory;
- Review analytic results and preliminary interpretations; and
- Review draft reporting.

Vibracores placed within the affected sections of each ASLF will extend a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet (6 meters) below the seafloor. The cores will be cut on the survey vessel into approximately 1-meter-long sections and sealed to minimize the risk of environmental contamination. The core segments will be logged on the survey vessel and a chain of custody will be maintained to ensure all samples are accounted for and that all samples are transferred to the laboratory for geoarchaeological analyses. Once the core segments are transferred to the onshore laboratory, Ocean Wind 1 will invite Tribal representatives to participate in the splitting, documentation, and subsampling of each core.

Each core segment will be split longitudinally into working and archival halves. Subsamples collected from working halves for specific third-party analyses will be packaged in a manner appropriate to the specific analysis for which they are intended. Archival halves will be sealed and stored horizontally on shelves or racks in a climate-controlled facility for at least one year following completion of laboratory analyses. Ocean Wind 1 will prioritize reasonable access to archival core segments by consulting parties and researchers when selecting the storage facility. All samples collected from the working halves will be submitted to third party laboratories within approximately 6 months of core transfer to the Qualified Marine Archaeologist facilities.

Ocean Wind 1 will prepare a presentation of the preliminary results and interpretations for discussion with the Tribes/Tribal Nations (see work session schedule above). Ocean Wind 1 will consider the Tribes'/Tribal Nations' comments and suggestions when preparing the draft reports and will seek to resolve any disagreements among the parties through supplemental consultations prior to preparing the draft reports. Ocean Wind 1 will submit the draft reports to the participating parties for review and comment. Ocean Wind 1 will consider all comments received when developing the final reports. Final digital copies of the completed reports will be provided to all participating parties. Hard copies of the final reports will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officers, Tribes/Tribal Nations governments or other parties upon request.

Following the one-year retention period, Ocean Wind 1 will offer transfer of the archival core segments to the Consulting Tribes, SHPOs and related state agencies, and regional research institutions with an interest in and capacity to conduct further analyses. Ocean Wind 1 currently anticipates research institutions with potential interests/capacities to include the Princeton University, Rutgers University, New Jersey Institute of Technology, and the University of Rhode Island. Ocean Wind 1 will notify the Consulting Parties of its intent

to transfer archival core segments to any party at least 45 days prior to initiating such transfer and will consider any comments provided by Consulting Parties before proceeding. If no external parties agree to accept the archival core segments, Ocean Wind 1 will water-screen the retained segments to identify and collect potential physical evidence of ancient Native American activity at the ASLFs. In such circumstances, Ocean Wind 1 will prepare a technical memorandum summarizing the results of the archival core segment processing and analyses and submit that memorandum to the Consulting Parties.

Upon completion of the geoarchaeological analysis and reporting, Ocean Wind 1 will prepare a NRHP Multiple Property Documentation Form (NPS 10-900-b) form for Targets 21-26, 28-31, and 33-35. As a result of previous and ongoing consultations with federally recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations, BOEM has determined that ASLF are eligible for the NRHP as Traditional Cultural Properties. A traditional cultural property is defined generally as a property eligible for inclusion in the NRHP because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. Federally recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations have repeatedly stated to BOEM that ASLF are significant to their members as the lands formerly occupied by their ancestors, likely containing burials and human remains, and as such are an important part of Tribal history and cultural identity. The form will be completed using the information collected during the preconstruction geoarchaeological investigations as well as information collected previous geophysical and geotechnical and drafted in consultation with participating Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations.

The Multiple Property Documentation Form (NPS 10-900-b) is used to nominate groups of related significant properties that share themes, trends, and patterns of history. The form serves as the basis for evaluating the NRHP eligibility of related properties and it may be used to nominate and register thematically related historic properties simultaneously or establish the registration requirements for properties that may be nominated in the future. Under this proposal, a National Register Registration Form (NPS 10-900) will be completed for each of the 13 identified ASLFs along with a single Multiple Property Documentation Form that incorporates all 13 ASLFs. The Multiple Property Documentation Form will streamline the NRHP nomination process for all 13 ASLFs by allow information that is common to all ASLFs (NRHP evaluation criteria, historic context description, statement of significance, etc.) to be recorded on the Multiple Property Documentation Form while the unique characteristics of each ASLF (location, integrity, etc.) are completed for each individual ASLF.

Ocean Wind 1 will draft the Multiple Property Documentation Form (NPS 10-900-b) and individual National Register Registration Form (NPS 10-900) for Targets 21-26, 28-31, and 33-35 in consultation with participating Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations and BOEM. Ocean Wind 1 will work with the Tribes/Tribal Nations to develop draft NPS 10-900 forms for each ASLF and the NPS 10-900-b form. Ocean Wind 1 will then submit draft forms to the Tribes/Tribal Nations and BOEM for review and comment. Based on the feedback and comments from BOEM and the Tribes/Tribal Nations, Ocean Wind 1 will finalize the nomination forms and BOEM will submit the forms to the National Park Service in Washington, D.C. for final review and listing by the Keeper of the NRHP.

Standards

The Preconstruction Geoarchaeology effort will be conducted in accordance with BOEM's *Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585* (May 2020). The qualified professional archaeologists leading the research will meet the SOI professional qualification standards for archeology (62 FR 33708) and BOEM's standards for Qualified Marine Archaeologists.

Documentation

The following documentation is to be provided for review by Participating Parties:

- Draft Tribal Audience Report;
- Draft Technical Report;
- Final Tribal Audience Report;
- Final Technical Report; and
- Draft Public or Professional Presentations.

Funds and Accounting

Ocean Wind 1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Open-Source GIS and Story Maps

Purpose and Intended Outcome

This mitigation measure will consist of the compilation and transfer of relevant geophysical, geotechnical, and geoarchaeological datasets pertaining to the ASLF to a non-proprietary GIS system for use by Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations. The datasets will include sub-bottom (seismic) data used to characterize the seabed and ASLF features, the location of all geotechnical/geoarchaeological samples collected, and the vertical and horizontal extents of the affected features or sub-features within each ASLF. The GIS will be, to the extent feasible and practicable, compatible with GIS datasets compiled for other OCS projects to assist in the tribes' on-going research and stewardship efforts. Story Maps or equivalent digital media presentations will be prepared to integrate and present the complex technical data compiled during the MARA and mitigation investigations in a manner best suited for inter- and intra-tribal audiences. Story Map content would be developed in close consultation and collaboration with the consulting Native American Tribes/Tribal Nations.

Incorporation of Ocean Wind 1 datasets into a broader GIS framework will allow the Tribes/Tribal Nations to better understand and protect preserved elements of the ASLF of traditional cultural significance. The intent of this measure is to enhance the Tribes/Tribal Nations understanding of existing conditions for a range of ASLFs located in the northeastern Atlantic OCS. This knowledge would allow for more effective Government to Government consultations regarding similar features that may be affected by future federal undertakings. The value of the GIS will increase as additional datasets are acquired and incorporated. Access to the GIS will support each Tribes' capacity to pursue their own research or intra-tribal educational

programs related to the OCS and traditional cultural uses of the now-submerged landscapes of their ancestors.

The combined MARA and Preconstruction Geoarchaeology investigations will provide an important perspective on the preservation of submerged Traditional Cultural Properties within formerly glaciated sections of the OCS and within the footprint of former glacial lakes. Integrated GIS that can accommodate datasets collected from other OCS development projects and surveys would allow for comparisons to areas south of the maximum glacial limits on the OCS to provide a more comprehensive view of the ancient landscapes within the region. Ocean Wind 1 will provide reasonable compensation to tribal representative working with Ocean Wind 1 on implementation of this measure. Story Maps created within the GIS will provide a flexible approach to incorporating media from a variety of sources, including geospatial data, interviews with traditional knowledge-holders, photographs, audio recordings, and archival cartography for a compelling interpretive experience. Story Maps can be tailored for specific tribal audiences and uses and would be developed in consultation with the consulting tribes.

Scope of Work

The scope of work will consist of the following:

- Consultation with the Tribes/Tribal Nations to determine the appropriate open-source GIS platform;
- Review of candidate datasets and attributes for inclusion in the GIS;
- Data integration;
- Development of custom reports or queries to assist in future research or tribal maintenance of the GIS;
- Work Sessions with Tribes/Tribal Nations to develop Story Map content;
- Training session with Tribes/Tribal Nations to review GIS functionality;
- Review of Draft Story Maps with Tribes/Tribal Nations;
- Delivery of GIS to Tribes/Tribal Nations; and
- Delivery of Final Story Maps.

Methodology

Ocean Wind 1 will develop the GIS in consultation with the Participating Parties. At least one work session will be scheduled to refine specific functionality of interest to the Tribes/Tribal Nations. That session will be conducted after the preliminary data analyses for the Preconstruction Geoarchaeology effort has been completed. This will allow for a more focused walk-through of the data and options for organizing and integrating different datasets. Ocean Wind 1 will request from the Tribes/Tribal Nations details on any existing open-source GIS systems currently in use by each Tribe/Tribal Nation to minimize any issues with data integration or interoperability.

Once the work session has been conducted Ocean Wind 1 will proceed with development of the GIS, considering the Tribes'/Tribal Nations' comments and suggestions. The draft GIS system will be shared with the Tribes/Tribal Nations in a training session that presents the functions of the GIS and familiarizes the

Tribal representatives with the interfaces, data organization, and any custom features developed to enhance useability. Ocean Wind 1 will consider any feedback from the Tribes/Tribal Nations on the draft GIS before proceeding with finalizing the system design and implementation. Ocean Wind 1 will provide the GIS to the Tribes/Tribal Nations by physical storage media or as a secure digital file transfer, as appropriate to each Tribes/Tribal Nations IT infrastructure and preference. Ocean Wind 1 does not intend to be responsible for the upkeep of the GIS database.

Story Map content will be developed with the consulting Tribes/Tribal Nations through one or more scheduled work sessions. Potential options for content intended for youth audiences, tribal governments, and/or general tribal membership will be discussed to refine the conceptual framework and develop draft Story Maps for review by the Tribes/Tribal Nations. Ocean Wind 1 will consider all comments and feedback provided by the Tribes when preparing the final Story Maps.

Standards

The GIS developed under this measure will be free to use and free to modify by the Tribes/Tribal Nations. To the extent feasible, all data will be provided in formats that allow for interoperability with other GIS platforms that the tribes may use. All datasets incorporated in the GIS will comply with Federal Geographic Data Committee data and metadata standards.

Documentation

Ocean Wind 1 will provide draft descriptions and documentation of the GIS for review by the Participating Parties and will provide a description of the draft Story Maps to the consulting Tribes/Tribal Nations following the initial working sessions.

The following documentation is to be provided for review by Participating Parties:

- Draft Description of the GIS with appropriate schema, data organization, and custom reports/queries;
- Draft Story Map descriptions with details on content, formatting, and intended audiences; and
- Final Technical Description of the GIS with schema, data organization, and custom reports/queries.

Funds and Accounting

Ocean Wind 1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Seafloor Impact Inspection

Purpose and Intended Outcome

Ocean Wind proposes a mitigation measure to assess impacts to ASLFs via seafloor inspection due to construction activities. This effort will focus on areas of cable installation as this activity is more likely to disturb and redistribute shallow portions of a previously identified ASLF. Ocean Wind will construct a 3D model defining the spatial relationship of project components and installation methodology (e.g., cable

installation via trenching or jetting) relative to the ASLFs. The 3D model will identify portions of the ASLFs within the vertical APE that will be impacted and possess a high preservation potential for evidence of human occupation. Ocean Wind will coordinate with BOEM and consulting parties on the results of this effort to select locations for post-construction visual inspection.

Ocean Wind's QMA will design and direct the visual inspection of the seafloor at the selected locations identified through the above process to assess for the presence/absence of displaced cultural materials from the ASLF. BOEM and Ocean Wind will work together to determine the methodology used to conduct the visual inspection. Various factors, including but not limited to environmental conditions, health and safety risks, the spatial extent of impacts, and the unique characteristics of each selected ASLFs will be considered before mobilization to conduct the visual inspection.

Scope of Work

The scope of work will consist of the following:

- Development of 3d model throughout ASLFs designated for review
- Consultation with BOEM to determine the method of(?) seafloor impact assessment;
- Review of candidate datasets and attributes for inclusion in the GIS;
- Data Interpretative technical report draft; and
- Development of custom reports or queries to assist in future research or tribal maintenance of the GIS;
- Work Sessions with Tribes/Tribal Nations to develop Story Map content;
- Training session with Tribes/Tribal Nations to review GIS functionality;
- Review of Draft Story Maps with Tribes/Tribal Nations;
- Delivery of GIS to Tribes/Tribal Nations; and
- Delivery of Final Story Maps.
- Final technical report.

Methodology

To be determined in consultation with BOEM.

Standards

To be determined in consultation with BOEM.

Documentation

Ocean Wind 1 will provide appropriate participating parties draft and final technical reports including the development of the 3d models and any resulting seafloor impact assessments.

Funds and Accounting

Ocean Wind 1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

Timeline

The timeline for implementation of the mitigation measures will be determined in consultation with consulting parties based on the agreed upon mitigation measures described in the final version of this HPTP. This HPTP will be reviewed by and further developed in consultation with consulting parties as part of BOEM's NHPA Section 106 consultation and NEPA review schedule for Ocean Wind 1 Farm, which is currently anticipated to include the following:

- [INSERT DATE]: [INSERT TITLE/TOPIC OF MEETING]
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The final version of this HPTP included in the FEIS will include a timeline for implementation of the final/agreed upon mitigation measures described herein. It is anticipated that the mitigation measure identified in Section 4.0 will commence within 2 years of ROD issuance or execution of a project specific MOA unless otherwise agreed by the consulting parties and accepted by BOEM. Ocean Wind 1 assumes that the proposed scope of work will be completed within 5 years of ROD issuance or execution of the MOA, unless a different timeline is agreed upon by consulting parties and accepted by BOEM.

Organizational Responsibilities

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)

BOEM remains responsible for making all federal decisions and determining compliance with Section 106. BOEM has reviewed this HPTP to ensure, at minimum, it includes the content required.

- BOEM remains responsible for making all federal decisions and determining compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA;
- BOEM, in consultation with the Participating Parties, will ensure that mitigation measures adequately resolve adverse effects, consistent with the NHPA;

- Work with Ocean Wind 1, the NJ SHPO, participating parties including federally recognized Tribes with cultural and/or historic ties to the Project development area, and the ACHP using the previously agreed upon HPTP framework;
- Review and provide feedback on draft HPTP;
- BOEM must accept the final HPTP before Ocean Wind 1 may commence any of the actions included in the HPTP;
- BOEM will be responsible for sharing the annual summary report with consulting parties;
- BOEM is responsible for consultation related to dispute resolution; and
- If parties cannot reach concurrence, consult with ACHP and non-concurring party(s) to make final decision.

Ocean Wind LLC

Ocean Wind LLC will be responsible for:

- Funding the mitigation measures as required in the ROD and/or MoA and the final HPTP;
- Working with BOEM, the SHPO, federally recognized Tribes with cultural and/or historic ties to the Project development area, and the ACHP using the previously agreed upon HPTP framework;
- Considering the comments provided by the Participating Parties in the development of this HPTP;
- Funding the mitigation measures specified in Section 4.0;
- Completion of the scope/s of work in Section 4.0;
- Ensuring all Standards in Section 4.0 are met;
- Providing the Documentation in Section 4.0 to the Participating Parties for review and comment;
- Annual Reporting to BOEM; and
- Ocean Wind 1 will be responsible for ensuring that all work that requires consultation with Tribal Nations are performed by professionals who have demonstrated professional experience consulting with federally recognized Tribes.

New Jersey SHPO

The New Jersey SHPO will:

- Work with BOEM, Ocean Wind LLC, federally recognized Tribes/Tribal Nations with cultural and/or historic ties to the Project development area, and the ACHP using the previously agreed upon HPTP framework; and
- Review and provide feedback on draft HPTPs.

Federally recognized Tribes with cultural and/or historic ties to the Project development area

Federally recognized Tribes with cultural and/or historic ties to the Project development area will:

- Work with BOEM, Ocean Wind LLC, the SHPO, and the ACHP using the previously agreed upon HPTP framework;
- Review and provide feedback on draft HPTPs;
- Participate in all activities outlined in Section 4.0 and complete all associated reviews, comments, requests for feedback/input in agreed upon timeframes.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will:

- Work with BOEM, Ocean Wind, the SHPO, and federally recognized Tribes with cultural and/or historic ties to the Project development area using the previously agreed upon HPTP framework; and
- If parties cannot reach concurrence, consult with BOEM and non-concurring parties to make final decision.

Other Parties as Appropriate

Ocean Wind 1 does not anticipate participation by any other NHPA Section 106 consulting parties. If BOEM determines additional consulting parties will participate in this plan, the plan will be updated to include those parties.

Participating Party Consultation

Participating Parties will be provided opportunity for review and comment on the HPTP concurrent with BOEM's anticipated NHPA Section 106 review schedule for Ocean Wind 1. Ocean Wind 1 will provide this draft HPTP to BOEM for inclusion in the DEIS for review by consulting parties as part of BOEM's NHPA Section 106 review to provide meaningful input on the proposed mitigation measures to resolve adverse effects to historic properties. Ocean Wind 1 anticipates that further coordination to refine the HPTP may include meetings, conference calls, HPTP draft reviews and document exchanges, or similar means of communication of information.

6.0 REFERENCES

Federal Regulations

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). 2022. 40 CFR 1500 – National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations. Available at <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-V/subchapter-A>.

CFR. 2021a. 36 CFR 800 – Protection of Historic Properties [incorporating amendments effective December 15, 2021]. Available at <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-36/chapter-VIII/part-800>.

CFR. 2021b. 36 CFR 61.4(e)(1) – Procedures for State, Tribal, and Local Government Historic Preservation Programs [incorporating amendments effective December 15, 2021]. Available at [https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-36/chapter-I/part-61#p-61.4\(e\)\(1\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-36/chapter-I/part-61#p-61.4(e)(1)).

CFR. 2021c. 36 CFR 65.2(c)(2) – National Historic Landmarks Program – Effects of Designation [incorporating amendments effective December 15, 2021]. Available at [https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-36/chapter-I/part-65#p-65.2\(c\)\(2\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-36/chapter-I/part-65#p-65.2(c)(2)). Accessed December 21, 2021.

Federal Register. 1997. 62 FR 33708 – The Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualifications Standards. Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration. Washington, D.C. Available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/FR-1997-06-20/97-16168>.

United States Code. 2016. Title 54 - National Historic Preservation Act [as amended through December 16, 2016]. Available at <https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/2018-06/nhpa.pdf>.

State Regulations

New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act of 1970 (N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.128 et seq.):

<https://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/2protection/njsa13.htm>

Public documents related to Ocean Wind1

<https://www.boem.gov/ocean-wind>

Ocean Wind1 COP: <https://www.boem.gov/ocean-wind-construction-and-operations-plan>

Ocean Wind 1 DEIS: TBD

Ocean Wind 1 FEIS: TBD

Ocean Wind 1 ROD: TBD

General Information on Section 106

<https://www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties/section-106-process/introduction-section-106>

<https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/section-106-consultation-involving-national-historic-landmarks>

National Park Service (NPS)

1997 How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Rev. ed. National Register Bulletin 15. Available at: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB-15_web508.pdf. Accessed April 21, 2022.

**ATTACHMENT 4 – HISTORIC PROPERTIES TREATMENT PLAN FOR THE OCEAN WIND
1 OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT, HISTORIC PROPERTIES SUBJECT TO ADVERSE
VISUAL EFFECT, CAPE MAY AND ATLANTIC COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY**

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Draft

Historic Properties Treatment Plan

for the

Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project

Historic Properties Subject to Adverse Visual Effect

Cape May, Atlantic, and Ocean Counties, New Jersey

Submitted to:



Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
U.S. Department of the Interior

Prepared for:



Ocean Wind 1
<https://oceanwind.com/>

Prepared by:



HDR Engineering, Inc.
www.hdrinc.com

January 2023

ABSTRACT

Federal Undertaking: Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project, OCS-A 0498

Location: Outer Continental Shelf, New Jersey

Federal and
State Agencies: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
Environmental Protection Agency
National Marine Fisheries Service
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection/State Historic Preservation
Office
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

ACHP Project No.: 016649

HPO Project No.: 18-1184-30

Potential Adverse
Visual Effect Finding
for: Seventeen Properties in Cape May, Atlantic, and Ocean Counties

Date: January 2023

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ADLS	Aircraft Detection Lighting System
APE	Area of Potential Effects
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
BSEE	Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COP	Construction and Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FR	Federal Regulation
HDR	HDR, Inc.
HPTP	Historic Preservation Treatment Plan
HRVEA	Historic Resources Visual Effects Analysis
N/A	Not Applicable
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
NJ DEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NJ SHPO	New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office(r)
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OW1	Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project
RFP	Request for Proposal
ROD	Record of Decision
SOI	Secretary of the Interior
TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
USCG	United States Coast Guard
WFA	Wind Farm Area
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

INTRODUCTION

This Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) was prepared to support fulfillment of Stipulation III.B of the *Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) Among the Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management, The New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project*. This HPTP provides background data, historic property information, and detailed steps that will be implemented to carry out the mitigation actions to resolve adverse visual effects to 10 historic properties identified by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) through Section 106 consultation for the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm (OW1), as identified in the *Ocean Wind Visual Effects on Historic Properties (VEHP)*, also commonly referred to as the HRVEA (Historic Resources Visual Effects Analysis), dated October 2022 (HDR and SEARCH 2022), as well as seven additional historic properties BOEM has determined will be adversely affected as a result of consultation. The mitigation measures and the process for implementation described herein were developed in consultation with the New Jersey Historic Preservation Officer (NJ HPO), federally recognized Tribes, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and other consulting parties. This HPTP outlines mitigation measures, implementation steps, and timeline for actions.

Introduction: Outlines the content of this HPTP.

Background Information: Briefly summarizes the OW1 (the Undertaking) while focusing on cultural resources regulatory contexts (federal, tribal, state, and local, including preservation restrictions), identifies the five historic properties discussed in this HPTP that will be adversely affected by the Undertaking, and summarizes the pertinent conditions that guided the development of this document.

Existing Conditions and Historic Significance: Provides a physical description of each historic property included in this HPTP. Set within its historic context, each resource is discussed in terms of the applicable National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria, with a focus on the contribution of a seaside setting to its significance and integrity.

Mitigation Measures: Presents specific steps to carry out the mitigation measures proposed by OW1 in the Construction and Operations Plan (COP). Each mitigation measure includes a detailed description, intended outcome, and specifications that include maximum cost, methods, standards, requirements for documentation, and reporting instructions. Property-specific challenges, if any have been identified, are outlined as well.

Implementation: Establishes the process for executing mitigation measures at the historic properties, as identified in Section 4.0 of this HPTP. For each action, organizational responsibilities are outlined, a timeline is provided, and regulatory reviews are listed.

References: A list of works cited in this HPTP.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

BOEM has determined that approval, approval with modification, or disapproval of the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm COP constitutes an undertaking subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA; 54 U.S.C. § 306108) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR § 800), and that the activities proposed under the COP have the potential to affect historic properties. The Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm undertaking (the Undertaking) is defined as a wind-powered electric generating facility composed of up to 98 wind turbine generators (WTGs) and associated foundations, up to three offshore substations, and inter-array cables connecting the WTGs and the offshore substations (Figure 1).

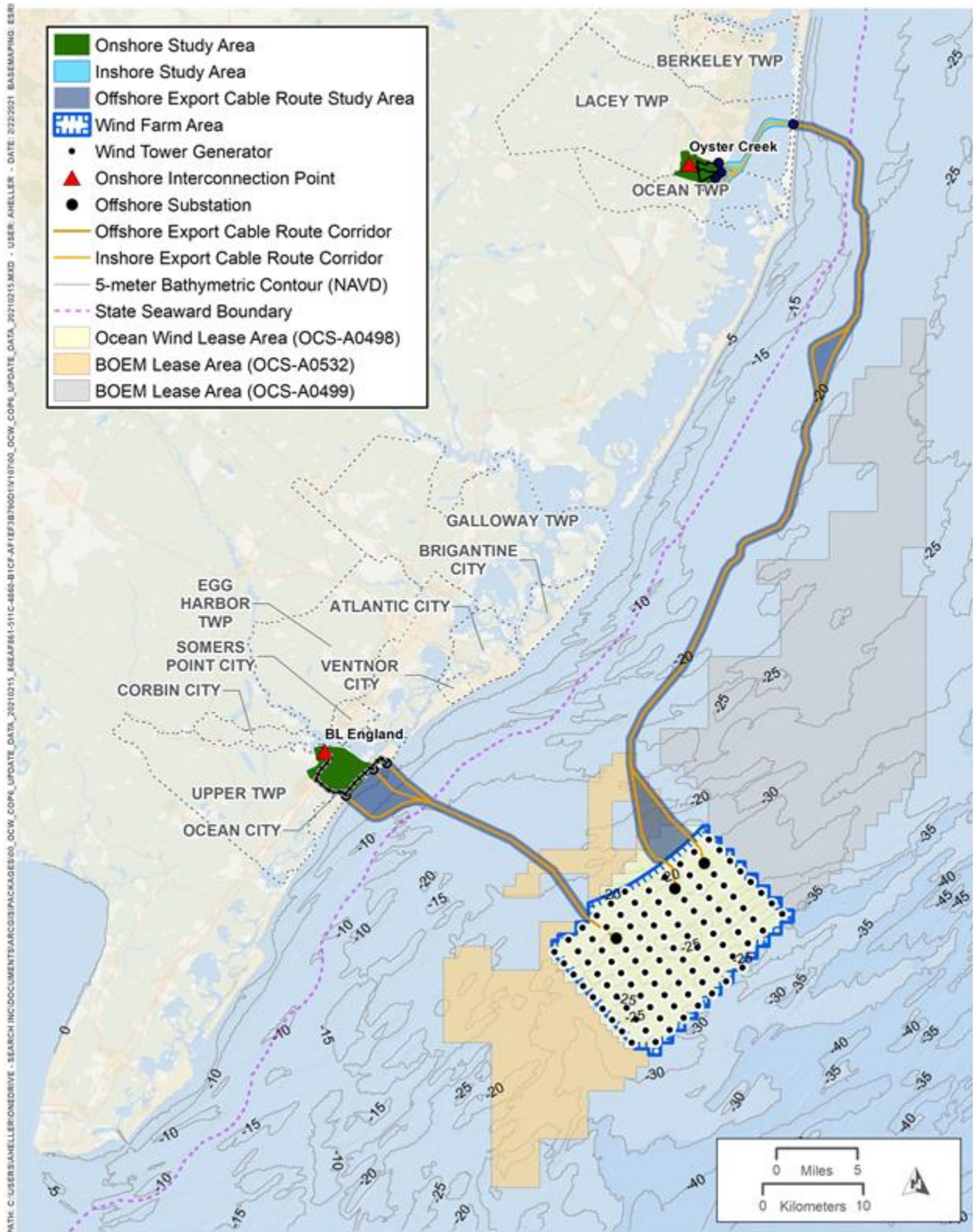
The WTGs, foundations, offshore substations, and inter-array cables will all be in federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), approximately 15 statute miles (mi) (13 nautical miles [nm]) southeast of Atlantic City, New Jersey. Cables will be buried below the seabed. Export cables from the offshore substations will extend along the seabed and connect to buried onshore export cables, which will connect to two interconnection points, at Oyster Creek and BL England. Onshore cables will be buried within up to a 15-m-wide (50-ft-wide) construction corridor with a permanent easement up to 9.8-m-wide (30-ft-wide) for BL England. Two new onshore substations are proposed at Oyster Creek and BL England along with grid connections to the existing grid for each substation. Onshore substation locations would be sited on existing parcels containing decommissioned power facilities at BL England and Oyster Creek. The Oyster Creek and BL England onshore substation locations would require a permanent site up to 31.5 acres (ac) (12.7 hectares [ha]) and 13 ac (5.3 ha) respectively, for the substation equipment and buildings, energy storage, and stormwater management and associated landscaping. Underground or overhead transmission lines would connect the substations to the planned interconnection point (grid connections).

The maximum height of the offshore substations is 296 feet (ft) above mean lower low water (mllw) with a maximum length and width of 295 ft. The visible offshore components of the operational Undertaking will be located in Lease Area OCS-A 0532 (OCS-A 0498 prior to March 26, 2021) in water depths ranging from approximately 49 to 118 ft below mllw. See Figure 1, Project Location.

BOEM, as the lead federal agency for the NHPA Section 106 review, has defined the APE for the Undertaking as follows:

- The depth and breadth of the seabed potentially impacted by any bottom-disturbing activities;
- The depth and breadth of terrestrial areas potentially impacted by any ground disturbing activities;
- The viewshed from which renewable energy structures, whether located offshore or onshore, would be visible; and
- Any temporary or permanent construction or staging areas, both onshore and offshore.

Figure 1: Project Location



To support BOEM's efforts to identify historic properties within the APE, OW1 conducted a terrestrial archaeological resource assessment (TARA), marine archaeological resource assessment (MARA), and historic resources visual effects assessment (HRVEA) within the APE. The results of these investigations can be found in Volume II, Section 2.4 of the Ocean Wind 1 COP. Based on a review of these documents and consultations with NHPA Section 106 consulting parties, BOEM has determined that the undertaking will result in adverse effects to historic properties. Information about BOEM's assessment of adverse effects can be found in BOEM's Finding of Adverse Effect (FoAE) for the Undertaking.

In the FoAE, BOEM determined that the OW1 undertaking will have an adverse visual effect on 17 historic properties. BOEM has consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJ HPO), federal recognized Native American Tribes, and other NHPA Section 106 consulting parties to seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BOEM has decided to codify the resolution of adverse effects through an NHPA Section 106 MOA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.8(c)(4)(i)(B). As defined in 36 CFR § 800.6 (c), a project-specific MOA records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve adverse effects of the undertaking (i.e., the approval, approval with modification, or disapproval of the OW1 COP). This HPTP provides background data, historic property information, and detailed steps that will be implemented to carry out the mitigation measures. The measures agreed upon by BOEM, the ACHP, and NJ HPO to resolve adverse effects to historic properties are recorded in the *Memorandum of Agreement Among the Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management, The New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project*.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the MOA, OW1 will implement applicant-proposed environmental protection measures to avoid potential visual impacts to historic properties (see MOA Stipulations I.B and II.A). This HPTP was developed by the applicant to fulfill Stipulation III.B of the MOA to resolve adverse visual effects to 17 historic properties. Mitigation measures implemented under this HPTP will be conducted in accordance with all agreed upon terms and conditions in the MOA and with applicable local, state, and federal regulations and permitting requirements. Responsibilities for specific compliance actions are described in further detail in Section 5.2, Organizational Responsibilities.

Municipal Regulations

Before implementation, any on-site mitigation measures will be coordinated with local cities, towns, and commissions to obtain approvals, as appropriate. These may include, but are not limited to building permits, zoning, land use, planning, historic commissions, and design review boards. See Table 1 for local government administrative departments that will be contacted as part of the mitigation measures for the adversely affected historic properties. Additional information regarding compliance with local requirements appears below in Section 5.0, Implementation.

Table 1. Municipal Departments Requiring On-Site Mitigation Coordination

Historic Property	Municipality	Departments
Ocean City Boardwalk	Ocean City	Construction Code Division, Planning Board, Historic Preservation Commission
Ocean City Music Pier	Ocean City	Construction Code Division, Planning Board, Historic Preservation Commission
Flanders Hotel	Ocean City	Construction Code Division, Planning Board, Historic Preservation Commission
U.S. Lifesaving Station #35	Stone Harbor	Planning Board, Zoning Board
North Wildwood Lifesaving Station	North Wildwood	Construction Office, Planning Board, Historic Preservation Commission
Hereford Inlet Lighthouse	North Wildwood	Construction Office, Planning Board, Historic Preservation Commission
Brigantine Hotel	Brigantine	Planning Board
Absecon Lighthouse	Atlantic City	Construction Division, Planning and Development, Historic Preservation Commission
Atlantic City Boardwalk	Atlantic City	Construction Division, Planning and Development, Historic Preservation Commission
Atlantic City Convention Hall	Atlantic City	Construction Division, Planning and Development, Historic Preservation Commission
Ritz-Carlton Hotel	Atlantic City	Construction Division, Planning and Development, Historic Preservation Commission
Riviera Apartments	Atlantic City	Construction Division, Planning and Development, Historic Preservation Commission
Vassar Square Condominiums	Ventnor City	Division of Construction Code Enforcement, Planning Board
114 S Harvard Avenue	Ventnor City	Division of Construction Code Enforcement, Planning Board
Lucy the Margate Elephant	Margate City	Planning Board and Zoning, Historical Society
Great Egg Coast Guard Station	Longport	Zoning/Planning Board
Little Egg Harbor U.S. Lifesaving Station #23 (U.S. Coast Guard Station #119)	Little Egg Harbor	Construction Department, Zoning and Code Enforcement

Preservation Easements and Restrictions

Preservation easements and restrictions protect significant historic, archaeological, or cultural resources. Any mitigation work associated with a historic property will comply with the conditions of all extant historic

preservation legislation (see Table 2. Additional information regarding compliance with extant preservation legislation appears below in Section 5.0, Implementation.

Table 2. Applicable State/Local Legislation for Historic Properties

Legislation	Legislation	Agency
New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act	Chapter 268, Laws of 1970	Department of Environmental Protection
New Jersey Conservation Restriction and Historic Preservation Restriction Act	Chapter 378, Laws of 1979	Department of Environmental Protection
New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020, Historic Property Reinvestment Program	Chapter 156, Laws of 2020, amended 2021	New Jersey Economic Development Authority
Municipal Land Use Law	Chapter 291, Laws of 1975	Municipal Historic Preservation Commissions/Planning Boards

Participating NHPA Section 106 Participating Parties

For the purposes of this HPTP, Participating Parties are defined as a subset of the NHPA Section 106 consulting parties that have a functional role in the process of fulfilling Stipulation III.B of the MOA and the mitigation measure implementation processes described herein. The roles of Participating Parties are identified for each mitigation measure in Section 4.0 of this document, including meeting participation and document reviews. Participating Parties with a demonstrated interest in the adversely affected historic properties are summarized in Table 3.

No other NHPA Section 106 consulting parties are anticipated to be Participating Parties for this Visual Effect HPTP. If BOEM determines additional consulting parties will participate in this plan, the plan will be updated to include those parties. The list of invited and participating consulting parties is available as Attachment 3 of the MOA.

Table 3. Participating Parties involved with the Historic Property/s¹

Name	Relationship to Historic Property	Address
Absecon Lighthouse	Interested Party	31 S Rhode Island Ave, Atlantic City NJ 08401
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	Federal Agency	Federal Property Management Section, 401 F St NW, Suite 308, Washington DC 20001
Atlantic County	Local Govt	1333 Atlantic Ave, Atlantic City NJ 08401
Cultural Heritage Partners	Interested Party	2101 L Street NW, Suite 800, Washington DC 20037
Delaware Nation	Tribal Govt	PO Box 825, Anadarko OK 73005
Delaware Tribe of Indians	Tribal Govt	5100 Tuxedo Blvd, Bartlesville OK 74006
Environmental Protection Agency	Federal Agency	Region 2, 290 Broadway, 25 th Fl, New York NY 10007
Garden State Seafood Association	Interested Party	1636 Delaware Ave, Cape May NJ 08204

Name	Relationship to Historic Property	Address
Borough of Harvey Cedars	Local Govt	7606 Long Beach Blvd, PO Box 3185, Harvey Cedars NJ 08008
Linwood City	Local Govt	400 Poplar Ave, Linwood NJ 08221
Long Beach Island Historical Museum	Interested Party	129 Engleside Ave, Beach Haven NJ 08008
Margate City	Local Govt	9001 Winchester Ave, Margate NJ 08402
Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians	Tribal Govt	N8705 MohHeConNuck Rd, Bowler WI 54416
MThirtySix PLLC	Tribal Advocacy	700 Pennsylvania Ave SE, 2 nd Fl – The Yard, Washington DC 20003
National Park Service	Federal Agency	Region 1, 1234 Market Street, 20 th Fl, Philadelphia PA 19107
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection – Historic Preservation Office	State Agency	Mail Code 501-048, NJDEP Historic Preservation Office, PO Box 420, Trenton NJ 08625-0420
Noyes Museum of Art	Interested Party	2200 Fairmount Ave, Atlantic City NJ 08401
Ocean City	Local Govt	861 Asbury Ave, Ocean City NJ 08226
Quality Home Center and Paneling	Interested Party	3300 Route 9 S, Rio Grande NJ 08242
Sea Isle City	Local Govt	233 John F Kennedy Blvd, Sea Isle City NJ 08243
Snyderman, Paul	Property Owner	Vassar Square Condominiums, 4800 Boardwalk, Ventnor City NJ 08406
City of Somers Point	Local Govt	1 W New Jersey Ave, Somers Point NJ 08244
Stafford Township	Local Govt	260 E Bay Ave, Manahawkin NJ 08050
US Coast Guard	Federal Agency	Sector Delaware Bay, 1 Washington Ave, Philadelphia PA 19147
US Coast Guard	Federal Agency	National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave SE, Stop 7509, Washington DC 20593-7509
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)	Tribal Govt	20 Black Brook Rd, Aquinnah MA 02535

¹ Ongoing consultation may result in refinement of this list of Participating Parties.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Properties

This HPTP involves 17 resources, as identified below in Table 4. All 17 historic properties are located along the New Jersey shoreline within 15–24 miles of the Wind Farm Area (WFA), and ocean views are a character-defining feature of each property’s significance.

Table 4. Historic Properties included in the Visual Effect HPTP

Name	Property Address	BOEM Effect Finding
Cape May County		
Ocean City Boardwalk	East 6 th Street to East 14 th Street, Ocean City	Adverse effect
Ocean City Music Pier	811 Boardwalk, Ocean City	Adverse effect
Flanders Hotel	719 East 11th Street, Ocean City	Adverse effect
U.S. Lifesaving Station #35	11617 2nd Avenue, Stone Harbor	Adverse effect
North Wildwood Lifesaving Station	113 North Central Avenue, North Wildwood	Adverse effect
Hereford Inlet Lighthouse	111 North Central Avenue, North Wildwood	Adverse effect
Atlantic County		
Brigantine Hotel	1400 Ocean Avenue, Brigantine City	Adverse effect
Absecon Lighthouse	Pacific and Rhode Island Avenues, Atlantic City	Adverse effect
Atlantic City Boardwalk	South New Jersey Avenue to South Georgia Avenue	Adverse effect
Atlantic City Convention Hall	Boardwalk at Pacific Avenue	Adverse effect
Ritz-Carlton Hotel	2715 Boardwalk, Atlantic City	Adverse effect
Riviera Apartments	116 South Raleigh Avenue, Atlantic City	Adverse effect
Vassar Square Condominiums	4800 Boardwalk, Ventnor City	Adverse effect
114 South Harvard Avenue	114 South Harvard Avenue, Ventnor City	Adverse effect
Lucy the Margate Elephant	Decatur and Margate Avenues, Margate City	Adverse effect
Great Egg Coast Guard Station	2301 Atlantic Avenue, Longport	Adverse effect
Ocean County		
Little Egg Harbor U.S. Lifesaving Station #23 (U.S. Coast Guard Station #119)	800 Great Bay Boulevard, Little Egg Harbor	Adverse effect

Adversely Affected Historic Properties

In Section 3.2, the resources are described generally both physically and historically, with a focus on the contribution of an ocean view to the properties’ significance and integrity.

Physical Description and Existing Conditions

Ocean City Boardwalk

Origins of the Ocean City Boardwalk date to 1880, when the first seasonal structure was constructed from 2nd Street to 4th Street and West Avenue. The Boardwalk was expanded in 1885 to extend the length of the beach, accommodating a new amusement pavilion at 11th Street (The Shore Blog 2021). In keeping with Ocean City's history as a Methodist camp, the Boardwalk offered not only live music, restaurants, and shopping, but free educational seminars and church services (*Daily Intelligencer Journal* 1950:10). The Boardwalk burned in 1927 and was reconstructed the following year. The 1928 Boardwalk was built on a concrete foundation in response to the fire, but portions reconstructed in the 2000s removed the concrete and replaced it with more cost-effective wood (*The Morning Call* 2017). Two important outcomes of the Boardwalk fire were the relocation of a large section of the Boardwalk one block closer to the beachfront and the establishment of a city ordinance that banned building on the ocean side of the Boardwalk (Kelly 2018). The Boardwalk was again reconstructed after the Ash Wednesday Storm of 1962. The Ocean City Boardwalk currently extends approximately 2.5 mi. Like the boardwalks in neighboring Atlantic City and Wildwood, the Ocean City Boardwalk is home to hotels, motels, amusement parks and other entertainments, restaurants, and shopping, housed in buildings constructed throughout the twentieth century. The local ordinance prohibiting construction on the east side of the Ocean City Boardwalk has preserved open and unobstructed views of the ocean along its length. Only the Ocean City Music Pier stands on the ocean side of the Boardwalk, as it was built in 1928, immediately after the fire. The Ocean City Boardwalk was treated as eligible for the NRHP as a result of the survey undertaken for OW1, with a boundary extending from East 6th Street to East 14th Street, reflecting the concentration of commercial development along its length. The property's significance is associated with the commercial and recreation-related growth of Ocean City (Criterion A). The WFA is approximately 15 mi southeast of this historic property.

The Ocean City Boardwalk is integral to the history of commercial development and recreation on the Jersey Shore. While the physical infrastructure of the Boardwalk has changed through the years, due to expansion, general improvements, and storm-related replacement and repairs, its role as a conduit along the shoreline has remained constant. The Ocean City Boardwalk is home to resources from the early twentieth century through the twenty-first century, offering visitors accommodations, entertainment, and food. Upgrades and improvements made to the buildings that line the Boardwalk have impacted the overall setting and feeling of the Boardwalk, as have modern infill buildings and structures. The Boardwalk has offered commercial and recreational opportunities along the seashore since its inception, and it has been subject to ongoing investment and economic development along its route, which in fact attests to its ongoing vitality and viability. However, visitors walking along the Boardwalk in 2022 are offered similar unobstructed sea views as those who walked the Boardwalk 50 years ago and 100 years ago, due the ordinance restricting development on the ocean side of the Boardwalk. The WFA would be visible along the horizon approximately 15 mi from the Boardwalk. Views of the WFA from the entire length of Boardwalk will alter its setting, which has been preserved through the local ordinance passed in the 1920s. As a result, the project will have an adverse effect on the Ocean City Boardwalk.

Ocean City Music Pier

The Ocean City Music Pier was constructed as a concert hall in 1928, after a fire destroyed much of the Ocean City boardwalk. The Ocean City Music Pier was determined eligible for the NRHP in 1990. NJ HPO online records do not include information on the building's NRHP significance; however, it appears to be

significant under Criterion A for Entertainment and Recreation due to its long history as an entertainment venue on the Ocean City Boardwalk, and under Criterion C for Architecture. The Ocean City Music Pier continues to function as a music venue. The building includes an enclosed concert hall and attached open-air loggia. The enclosed portion of the building features large arched windows, while the loggia has open arches. There are sea views from both inside the concert hall and inside the loggia, although the views have changed somewhat over the years. Originally, the pier was built over the water and views were exclusively of the ocean. In 1993, a major beach restoration project imported 6.4 million cubic ft of sand to widen Peck Beach in Ocean City (USACE 2011). Since 1993, the pier has been over sand rather than water and the views to the north and south primarily include the beach, with water views visible at an angle. The building's primary entrance faces west and is accessed via the Ocean City Boardwalk, and the rear of the building sits on piers driven into the sand. The WFA is due east of the Ocean City Music Pier, approximately 15.2 mi away.

The Ocean City Music Pier is the only building in Ocean City located on the east side of the Boardwalk. The building has a direct relationship with the ocean due to its location. Location and setting are both character-defining features that are echoed in the building's design and construction, and directly relate to its significance under Criterion A for Entertainment and Recreation, and Criterion C for Architecture. As a result of its location and lack of development on its north, east and west sides, the views of the beach and ocean are unobstructed for people enjoying programs inside of the facility and people observing the building from the Boardwalk. The building's significance under Criterion A for Entertainment and Recreation is historically tied to its prominent location on the Boardwalk. The building is at the center of activity in Ocean City and although there are other entertainment venues in Ocean City, the music pier is arguably the most popular due to its location and setting (Pritchard 2012). The property's significance under Criterion C is for its Mediterranean Revival style. The open loggia and expansive arched windows with sea views are key features of that significance. Given the proximity of the WFA to this property and that open shoreline and sea views are character-defining features, the proposed project's introduction of a modern visual element to the music pier's setting may diminish its integrity of setting, feeling, and association as it relates to its significance. Therefore, the project will have an adverse effect on the Ocean City Music Pier.

Flanders Hotel, Ocean City

The Flanders Hotel is an NRHP-listed property located one-half block from the boardwalk in Ocean City. The building is listed under Criterion A for Entertainment and Recreation, and Community Planning and Development, and under Criterion C for Architecture. The property currently includes a 1923 nine-story U-Shaped Spanish-Colonial style hotel, a two-story commercial and solarium annex, a pool, and a parking lot (Bethke 2009). The hotel is the tallest building in the area. Its upper floors (approximately floors 5–9) have unobstructed views of the ocean, while its lower levels (approximately floors 1–4) have views blocked or obscured by Playland's Castaway Cove and other nearby development.

The two-story solarium annex is located on the building's east side, and from 1927 to 1978, the solarium overlooked three saltwater pools located between the hotel and the Ocean City Boardwalk. When it was built, the two-story solarium annex featured large windows and an open central section, all with direct views to the water. The pools were removed in 1978 and the land was later redeveloped (Bethke 2009). The

building originally featured an 8th-story terrace overlooking the ocean. The terrace was a significant part of the original design meant to capture expansive sea views. According to the hotel's 2009 NRHP nomination, the terrace was enclosed in 1960. The building also originally featured a tower on the building's south wing with open sides that had unobstructed sea views. A 1990s remodeling project included the addition of two stories to the south wing. According to the NRHP nomination, much of the building's significance is associated with it being the first high-end hotel in Ocean City. The project is due east of the hotel, approximately 15.2 mi distant. BOEM has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on the Flanders Hotel.

U.S. Lifesaving Station #35, Stone Harbor

The U.S. Lifesaving Station #35 (now the Steven C. Ludlum American Legion Post 331) is a former US Life-Saving Service and US Coast Guard Station constructed in 1895. The building is located at 11617 2nd Avenue at the northwest corner of 2nd Avenue and 117th Street in Stone Harbor. The American Legion currently owns and operates the building after purchasing it in 1948 when its function as a lifesaving station became obsolete. The building is listed in the NRHP under Criterion A for Transportation and Maritime History and under Criterion C for Architecture. The station is a representative example of the 1893 Duluth Design by George R. Tolman (Koski-Karell et al. 2013). The main structure features three parts and includes the primary lifesaving station building along the south, a four-story tower in the center, and a boat room along the north façade. The NRHP nomination for U.S. Lifesaving Station #35 states that the structure was originally located on ocean front property but is now positioned two blocks to the west due to dense residential infill and sand deposits to the east along the shoreline. The building is approximately 21.9 mi from the project. BOEM has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on U.S. Lifesaving Station #35.

North Wildwood Lifesaving Station, North Wildwood

The North Wildwood Lifesaving Station is a former U.S. Coast Guard Station constructed in 1938. The building is located at 113 North Central Avenue and sits on the northeast corner of the intersection of North Central Avenue and East First Avenue, directly to the northeast of the Hereford Inlet Lighthouse. The building was determined eligible by the New Jersey HPO in 2001. It was constructed later than the Hereford Lighthouse, thus, the North Wildwood Lifesaving Station is not mentioned as a contributing resource to the Hereford Lighthouse in its the lighthouse's NRHP nomination. NJ HPO's online records do not include information on the building's significance; however, it is likely significant under Criterion A for Maritime History and under Criterion C as an example of the 1934 Roosevelt Design for Coast Guard stations during that era (Koski-Karell et al. 2013). The station is positioned near the Hereford inlet between North Wildwood and Stone Harbor. The inlet was heavily trafficked by ships and an important entry location for the Intracoastal Waterway pivotal to local commerce. The building was constructed in 1938 as a U.S. Coast Guard station, then later converted to the NJ Marine Police Headquarters.

The station replaced an 1888 lifesaving station at this same site (Koski-Karell et al. 2013). The 1934 Roosevelt Design was transitional, incorporating design cues from previous lifesaving station designs with evolving missions and administrative duties after consolidation of predecessor services under the U.S. Coast Guard. Key to the station's significance is its intact representation of the 1934 standardized Roosevelt Design. The

station is approximately 23.4 mi from the project. BOEM has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on the North Wildwood Lifesaving Station.

Hereford Inlet Lighthouse, North Wildwood

The Hereford Inlet Lighthouse, constructed in 1874 and listed in the NRHP in 1977, is located at 113 North Central Avenue on the north end of North Wildwood. The lighthouse sits on the northeast corner of the intersection of North Central Avenue and East First Avenue. The lighthouse originally marked the Hereford Inlet between North Wildwood and Stone Harbor, an important waterway for local commerce. The lighthouse consists of one- and two-story sections surrounding a central four-story tower. The lighthouse's original setting was approximately 150 ft west of its present-day location. It was relocated in the early twentieth century due to erosion, weathering, and damage to the foundation (Elias 2018). Its NRHP nomination indicates that the lighthouse is no longer adjacent to the shoreline due to infill, which includes the construction of a contemporary police station to its north. The U.S. Coast Guard automated the lighthouse in 1964 and eventually converted it into a museum. The lighthouse is significant under Criterion A for Commerce and Criterion C for Architecture. The project is approximately 23.4 mi from the Hereford Inlet Lighthouse. BOEM has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on the Hereford Inlet Lighthouse.

Brigantine Hotel, Brigantine City

The Brigantine Hotel, at 1400 Ocean Avenue is an 11-story rectangular plan, Art Deco-inspired hotel built in 1926–1927. The Brigantine Hotel was surveyed for OW1 in January 2021 and was recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A for Ethnic Heritage: Black, due to its associations with prominent African American figures and its role in integrating the Jersey Shore. The hotel is on Brigantine Beach at a distance of approximately 16 mi from the project.

The Brigantine Hotel is sited directly on the beach and has unobstructed sea views from most of the building. The hotel is recommended significant under Criterion A for Ethnic Heritage due to its association with black history on the Jersey Shore. As a hotel, the building represents a recreational property type associated with tourist activity in New Jersey, which heightens the importance of its setting, in particular those of sea views within the setting. As possibly the first hotel to welcome black guests and integrate New Jersey's beaches, the Brigantine Hotel reflects the challenges black Americans faced to gain equal access to recreational opportunities. Because the focus of recreational activity in this location is the beach and access to the sea, this aspect of the setting supports the hotel's significance under Criterion A. Conspicuous views of the WFA from the both the beach and guest rooms in the hotel will alter the character-defining setting of the building. As a result, the project will have an adverse effect on the Brigantine Hotel.

Absecon Lighthouse, Atlantic City

The Absecon Lighthouse, constructed in 1856, is an NRHP-listed property on the north end of Atlantic City. The lighthouse originally marked the inlet between Absecon and Brigantine Islands, although that channel has shifted northward since the lighthouse's construction. The 171-ft-tall light tower is constructed of iron and brick, and has a diameter of 27 ft at its base and 13 ft-7.5 in at the lens chamber. Lightkeepers had a

view of the Absecon Inlet from “A catwalk at a storage level just below the lens” (Wilson 1970). The Absecon Lighthouse was decommissioned in 1933. Its original setting was the undeveloped north end of Absecon Island, and the light station site included a keeper’s house, assistant keeper’s house, and oil house (all nonextant, although the keeper’s house has been reconstructed). The 1970 NRHP nomination states the lighthouse is significant for navigational history (Criterion A) and architecture (Criterion C). The project is approximately 15.3 mi southeast of the Absecon Lighthouse. BOEM has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on the Absecon Lighthouse.

Atlantic City Boardwalk, Atlantic City

Origins of the Atlantic City Boardwalk date to 1870, when the first seasonal structure was constructed between South Massachusetts Avenue and what is now Columbia Place (between South Mississippi and Missouri Avenues). Four boardwalks soon followed in succession prior to 1900: widened for increased usage, but still seasonal (1880); permanent with electric lighting (1884); replacement due to hurricane (1890); and steel-braced (1898). Several piers were added in the 1890s, including Playground Pier, Central Pier, and Steel Pier. Large-scale hotels attracting tourists and businesspeople lined the west side of the Boardwalk beginning in the late 1890s and into the first decades of the twentieth century. Only a few of the hotels remain, largely due to the 1976 state legislation that required hotels to have at least 400 rooms, 325 square ft each, in order to operate a casino on the premises. This precluded many of the existing hotels from taking advantage of the new gambling legislation without extensive renovations. Many of the grand hotels on the Boardwalk were razed in the 1970s and 1980s to make room for new construction (*The Daily News* 1978:13). The Atlantic City Boardwalk was identified as a potential historic property in 1978, with NJ HPO data indicating a boundary extending from the Atlantic City Convention Hall (South Georgia Avenue) to just northeast of South New Jersey Avenue. NJ HPO data indicates the property’s potential significance is associated with the commercial and recreation-related growth of Atlantic City (Criterion A). The WFA is approximately 15.3 mi southeast of Atlantic City Boardwalk. The Boardwalk is being treated as eligible for NRHP listing for the purposes of Section 106 compliance for the Project.

The Atlantic City Boardwalk is integral to the history of commercial development and recreation on the Jersey Shore. While the physical infrastructure of the Boardwalk has changed through the years, due to expansion, general improvements, and storm-related replacement and repairs, its role as a conduit along the shoreline has remained constant. The Atlantic City Boardwalk is home to resources from the early twentieth century through the twenty-first century, offering visitors accommodations, entertainment, and food, and, since the late 1970s, gambling opportunities. While large-scale towers built since the 1970s, including Caesar’s Atlantic City (1979), Atlantic Palace (1986), Showboat Atlantic City (1987), Bally’s Tower (1989), Hard Rock Hotel and Casino (1990), Ocean Casino (2012), have impacted the overall setting and feeling of the Boardwalk, as have the upgrades and improvements made to many of the one- and two-story buildings that line the Boardwalk, visitors walking along the Boardwalk in 2022 are still offered unobstructed sea views in some locations. Dunes and vegetation obstruct views of the horizon in other locations. Yet the Boardwalk has offered commercial and recreational opportunities along the seashore since its inception, and it has been subject to ongoing investment and economic development along its route, which in fact attests to its ongoing vitality and viability. To the extent that the WFA would be visible along the horizon

approximately 15.3 mi from the Boardwalk, BOEM has determined that the impact to setting rises to the level of adverse effect.

Atlantic City Convention Hall, Atlantic City

The Atlantic City Convention Hall, constructed 1929, is a National Historic Landmark-designated property on the Boardwalk in Atlantic City. The Convention Hall's 1985 NRHP nomination notes its eligibility under Criterion A for Recreation and Criterion C for Engineering. The Convention Hall's relationship to the Boardwalk, and by extension to the ocean, is defined by a curved limestone exedra (arcade) across the Boardwalk and in front of the hall's oceanside entrance. The exedra is "appropriately ocean-oriented, with decoration, like that of contemporary Atlantic City hotels, using forms of ocean flora and fauna" (Charleton 1985:2). The Convention Hall's views to the ocean from the building's interior are limited to ground floor entrances, where direct views of the ocean are screened partially by the exedra, and a ballroom on the second floor. The WFA is approximately 15.5 mi from the Atlantic City Convention Hall.

The Atlantic City Boardwalk was the center of social activity on the Jersey Shore in the early twentieth century, and the Convention Hall epitomized the Boardwalk's social and entertainment appeal. The Convention Hall's significance as a recreational venue (Criterion A) is tied to its large auditorium that hosted concerts, pageants, and sporting and political events. While the auditorium has no views to the exterior, an event space on the second story above the main Boardwalk entrance features a loggia of arched windows designed to provide sea views. This space was historically utilized as a ballroom but currently serves as a multi-function space for gatherings and smaller events (a reversible change).

The Project will have a visual effect on the Atlantic City Convention Hall, largely borne by the exedra walkway, a contributing structure of the site, located across the Boardwalk from the Convention Hall. While the Project would not alter any characteristics or physical features within the Convention Hall that contribute to its historic significance, BOEM determined that the Project would diminish its integrity of setting, an aspect of its historic integrity that relates to its significance. The Atlantic City Convention Hall is significant under Criterion A for Recreation and Criterion C for Engineering. The building's location on Atlantic City's Boardwalk is paramount to its history and associated significance. To the extent that the WFA would be visible along the horizon approximately 15.5 mi from the historic property, BOEM has determined that the impact to setting rises to the level of adverse effect.

Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel (constructed 1921, now The Ritz Condominiums) is an NRHP-eligible property at 2715 Boardwalk in Atlantic City. It was designed by Philadelphia's Horace Trumbauer in association with New York-based Warren and Wetmore. The hotel has a five-story block fronting the Atlantic City Boardwalk and a 15-story block that extends north creating an L footprint. The hotel was determined eligible for the NRHP in 2011. NJ HPO data indicates the property's significance is associated with its construction at the height of Atlantic City's "urban hotel by the sea" period. The Boardwalk wing capitalizes on the Boardwalk's commercial activity while the orientation of the main block of hotel rooms maximized rooms with northeast and southwest sea views. It was determined to be significant under Criterion A for Commerce and Criterion C for Architecture. The WFA is approximately 15.3 mi southeast of this property.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel is on the Atlantic City Boardwalk with the main hotel block extending north-northwest from the shoreline. The hotel block rising behind the commercial Boardwalk block is oriented to maximize the number of rooms on its narrow, deep lot. The ocean-facing elevation of this block is three bays wide, with a central-bay Juliet balcony on each floor. In addition to southeast elevation windows on both the main hotel block and the five-story Boardwalk block, most windows on the southwest elevation will have a view of the WFA. The building's siting and orientation are important to its Criterion A significance for Commerce. While architectural elements oriented toward the WFA have been subject to modification, most notably at the mezzanine level on the exterior, where a redesign with replacement materials creates a solid screen in front of double-height arched windows, conspicuous views of the WFA from guest rooms in the hotel will alter the character-defining setting of the building. As a result, the project will have an Adverse Effect to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

Riviera Apartments, Atlantic City

The Riviera Apartments at 116 South Raleigh Avenue in Atlantic City is a nine-story apartment building dating to 1930. It was surveyed for OW1 in January 2021 and was recommended eligible under Criterion C for its Spanish-influenced Art Deco style of architecture. NJ SHPO records attribute the design to Philadelphia architect Harry Sternfeld, and describe the building as "the queen of Atlantic City's larger apartment houses—its concrete and tile decoration are exuberant and original, rare outside of New York" (NJ HPO 1980). The building appears to have undergone very few changes over the years, maintaining its original form, massing, and Art Deco design details. The building is adjacent to the Atlantic City Boardwalk. Its primary façade (northeast elevation) does not face the ocean. Both the northeast and southeast elevations include bands of windows, some of which are bay windows to optimize sea views. The building also includes rooftop balconies with sea views. It is approximately 15.6 mi from the WFA.

The Riviera Apartments building sits directly on the Atlantic City Boardwalk. This area was developed by the time the Riviera Apartments were constructed; however, aerial imagery shows that the surrounding buildings were primarily modest single-family detached homes in the 1930s, likely two to three stories tall. The apartment building was the tallest building in the area and would have had clear ocean views. The building's design focused on both the northeast and southeast elevations, with the southwest elevation having the appearance of a wall that would typically be found facing an alley. The two elevations with design emphasis have numerous windows, including bay windows, that maximize light and views in the apartments. Under the apartment building's significance for Criterion C, the property's historic integrity of location, design, materials and workmanship are critical, and those will not be altered by the proposed Project. Integrity of setting, feeling, and association have the potential to be affected by the project. Both ground-level views and views from inside the nine-story building may be affected by the introduction of the WFA on the horizon. The seascape was an important consideration in the selection of the location for this building, reflected in its design and siting. The project will be conspicuously visible in the viewshed, and it will affect views to the sea, a character-defining feature of the property. Therefore, the project will have an adverse effect on the Riviera Apartments.

Vassar Square Condominiums, Ventnor City

The Vassar Square Condominiums building at 4800 Boardwalk in Ventnor City is a high-rise building dating to 1969. The 21-story building is 218 ft (66.45 m) tall (CTUBH 2021) and was surveyed for OW1 in January 2021. The building was surveyed for OW1 in January 2021 and was recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for Architecture, as a good example of mid-century high-rise design with Formalist architectural details (reinterpretations of classical building components). The building's units each have a cantilevered balcony with glass railings. Corner balconies have views in multiple directions. This is especially important for units at the rear of the building (northwest), which, despite their location, have sea views due to the balcony design. Balconies on the northeast and southwest elevations angle outward to create an interesting dimensional effect across the wall plane. The angle also affords additional space on the balcony and increases the field of view from each unit. The building's upper levels are primarily glass and brick, while the ground level features stuccoed arches infilled with glass or metal grate. The building is approximately 16 mi from the WFA.

The Vassar Square Condominiums building sits directly on the Atlantic City Boardwalk. It sits on a deep lot with its longest elevations facing to the northeast and southwest. Although these elevations are perpendicular to the coastline, due to the building's height, extended balconies allow for sea views along these longer elevations. When the building was originally constructed, the Vassar Square area primarily included single-family detached houses two to three stories tall. However, multistory and multi-unit buildings were becoming more common south of the Atlantic City core. Although there are several similarly sized buildings in the vicinity as of 2021, Vassar Square Condominiums offer sea views from nearly all units. The building's design maximized sea views for its residents. Each unit has a glass-railed balcony, and even those that are farthest from the beachfront have corner balcony designs that allow for at least partial water views. Under the property's significance for Criterion C, its historic integrity of location, design, materials and workmanship are critical, and those will not be altered by the proposed project. Integrity of setting, feeling, and association have the potential to be affected by the project. Both ground-level views along the Boardwalk and views from inside the building may be affected by the introduction of the WFA on the horizon. Because the seascape was an important consideration in the selection of the location for this building and the building's design maximized expansive sea views, the project will impact a characteristic of the property that supports its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. Therefore, the project will have an adverse effect on the Vassar Square Condominiums building.

114 South Harvard Avenue, Ventnor City

The house at 114 South Harvard Avenue in Ventnor City is a two-and-a-half-story French Eclectic style building dating to 1925. The building was surveyed for OW1 in January 2021 and was recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for Architecture as a good example of early twentieth-century beachfront housing in Ventnor City. The building appears to retain its original form and massing, and includes French Eclectic features such as textured stucco walls, a steeply pitched roof, flared eaves and multiple eave heights, and an asymmetrical plan with a tower. The house is immediately adjacent to the beach and Boardwalk, and has open views toward the Atlantic Ocean. The building faces northeast toward South Harvard Avenue, with its southeast elevation facing the Boardwalk. The southeast elevation includes an enclosed ground-level sun room with arched windows facing the ocean. Above the sun room is a second-story porch with unobstructed sea views. The WFA is approximately 15.7 miles southeast of the property.

With limited visual obstructions, the project is expected to be visible on the horizon from this location. The building does not directly face the water, but sea views appear to have been an important consideration in the building's design, as it includes a sea-facing sun room and a second-story deck on its southeast elevation. Under significance for Criterion C for Architecture, the property's historic integrity of location, design, materials and workmanship are critical, and those will not be altered by the proposed project. Integrity of setting, feeling, and association may be impacted by the project. Both ground-level views and views from inside the building may be affected by the introduction of the WFA on the horizon. The seascape was an important consideration in the building's design, and the proposed project will alter a characteristic of the property that qualifies it for NRHP eligibility. Therefore, the project will have an adverse effect on the house at 114 South Harvard Avenue in Ventnor City.

Lucy the Margate Elephant, Margate City

Lucy the Margate Elephant, originally known as Elephant Bazaar, was NRHP-listed in 1971 and designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1976. The building is listed under Criterion C for Invention, Sculpture, and Other: "architectural folly" (Pitts 1971). Lucy the Margate Elephant is a six-story, elephant-shaped architectural folly located in Margate City. Lucy was built in 1881 by inventor James V. Lafferty, who had received a U.S. patent with exclusive rights to construct buildings in the shape of animals beginning in 1881. Lafferty was a land speculator who owned undeveloped land in the area that is now Margate City. Lucy was originally constructed in this barren location by Lafferty as a means of attracting potential buyers and visitors to the area (Lucy the Elephant 2011a). Lafferty sold Lucy to Anton Gertzen in 1887, and members of the Gertzen family continued to own the building until 1970 (Lucy the Elephant 2011a, 2011d). During the Gertzen family ownership, the building was used temporarily as both a house and tavern, but primarily as a piece of novelty architecture. The family capitalized on it by offering tours for an admission fee (Lucy the Elephant 2011b, 2011c).

Modifications to Lucy include the partitioning of the domed interior space in 1902 and replacement of the original howdah (canopied seat) after it was destroyed in a storm in 1928. The building went without a howdah (or with a very deteriorated howdah) for several years. When the building was nominated as an NHL in 1976, the nomination stated, "she will have a new howdah when funds permit." The howdah was eventually replaced with a less ornate version with a different roof type (Pitts 1971). In 1968, the Gertzen family sold the parcel on which Lucy was located and donated the building to the City. It was moved to its current parcel in 1970. Lucy's original location was near the intersection of present-day Atlantic Avenue and South Cedar Grove Avenue, two blocks north-northeast of its present location (NETR 1963, 1970). The building is currently located approximately one half-block farther inland than its original location. It continues to operate as a tourist attraction, with guided tours offered for a fee. The immediate surroundings include a single-story beachfront grill, several two- and three-story condominium buildings, a restaurant, and a 19-story condominium building (located on Lucy's original site). The building is approximately 15.3 mi west-northwest of the WFA. From its upper levels, views to the Atlantic Ocean are unobstructed.

Lucy the Margate Elephant is integral to the history of commercial development and recreation on the Jersey Shore. Originating as an architectural folly, it stands as one of the most recognizable symbols of the

Jersey Shore experience. Part commercial, part recreational, part functional, part folly, Lucy is a tourist attraction that represents the vision a late nineteenth-century entrepreneur had for seaside development that continued through the twentieth century, a vision reflected in Margate's growth all around the building. While some original materials have changed through the years, and its setting has been subject to infill, impacting ground-level views of the sea, Lucy provides similar unobstructed sea views from its upper level as it did when it was first built. The uniqueness of the resource and its property type merited additional consideration during effects assessment.

The building's seaside location, while not original, generally replicates the sea views and setting of its original location a few blocks away. The building has windows on all sides, albeit small. The 18-in windows facing the ocean are inserted as the elephant's porthole eyes. The howdah (canopied seat) at the top of the building also has unobstructed ocean sea views; it was reportedly used by Lafferty as a viewing platform for potential investors to see advantageous views of the surrounding real estate (NJ South 2019).

At a distance of 15.3 mi, characterized in the VIA as apparent, the WFA will be visible on the horizon, altering the property's setting and potentially, the experience of visitors to the site. Lucy's significance as an architectural folly and sculpture, while not specified in its NRHP nomination, likely falls under Criteria A and C. Sea views are a key component of the building's property type and contribute to its significance. Therefore, a finding of Adverse Effect is recommended for Lucy the Margate Elephant.

Great Egg Coast Guard Station, Longport

The Great Egg Coast Guard Station is located at 2301 Atlantic Avenue in Longport. It was listed in the NRHP in October 2005 under Criterion C for Architecture as an example of the 1934 Roosevelt Design for Coast Guard stations (Berkey 2005; Koski-Karell et al. 2013). The station is located in an area of Longport that is approximately two blocks deep between Great Egg Harbor and the Atlantic Ocean. The station was constructed in 1938 as a U.S. Coast Guard station, and was abandoned in 1947 by the U.S. Treasury Department, which oversaw the Coast Guard until 1967. The City of Longport purchased the building and used it as a municipal hall (Berkey 2005). In 1994, it was leased to the Longport Historical Society and Museum. The primary building is two-and-a-half stories with a central three-story tower set within the roof ridgeline. The station replaced an 1888 lifesaving station at this same site (Berkey 2005). The 1934 Roosevelt Design was transitional, incorporating design cues from previous lifesaving station designs with evolving missions and administrative duties after consolidation of predecessor services under the U.S. Coast Guard. Located approximately 0.14 mi (740 ft) from the shore, the building is one-and-a-half blocks removed from the ocean front. It is approximately 15.2 mi from the project. BOEM has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on the Great Egg Coast Guard Station.

Little Egg Harbor U.S. Lifesaving Station #23 (U.S. Coast Guard Station #119, Little Egg Harbor)

The original Little Egg Harbor U.S. Lifesaving Station #23 was built in 1869 on Tucker Island and moved several times due to beach erosion. It succumbed to the ocean in the early 1930s, while Tucker Island itself disappeared by the early 1950s. In 1937, the U.S. Coast Guard constructed the current station, a two-and-one-half-story building, just west of Tucker Island on the southern point of Little Egg Harbor's salt marsh peninsula on Great Bay. The station used the federal government's 1934 Roosevelt Design that incorporated

Colonial Revival elements into a two-story, rectangular plan with a central cupola. The station and associated bathhouses are on elevated piers to accommodate the tides (Koski-Karell et al. 2013). The station is accessed from Great Bay Road by a long pedestrian boardwalk. The Coast Guard operated the station into the 1960s. It was then left vacant until purchased in 1972 by Rutgers University for use as a marine field station, and it continues to operate as Rutgers Tuckerton Marine Field Station.

The station was determined individually eligible for NRHP listing by NJ HPO in 2014. NJ HPO's online records do not include information on the building's NRHP significance; however, it appears to be significant under Criterion A for Maritime History and under Criterion C for Architecture as an example of the 1934 Roosevelt Design, based on application of the eligibility requirements in the U.S. Government Lifesaving Stations, Houses of Refuge, and pre-1950 U.S. Coast Guard Lifeboat Stations Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) (Koski-Karell et al. 2013). The 1934 Roosevelt Design was transitional, incorporating design cues from previous lifesaving station designs with evolving missions and administrative duties after consolidation of predecessor services under the U.S. Coast Guard. Key to the station's significance is its intact representation of the 1934 standardized Roosevelt Design. Its period of significance, 1937–1960s, reflects its use as a Coast Guard station. The project is approximately 21.25 mi south of the station. BOEM has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on U.S. Coast Guard Station #119.

Historic Context

North Wildwood, Cape May County

The city of North Wildwood is on Five Mile Island, where the Leni-Lenape tribe often visited to fish and collect shells they used as currency. Farmers used the Wildwood area to graze their livestock, and fishermen and whalers established temporary camps on Five Mile Island between the early seventeenth and the mid-nineteenth centuries. Fishermen established the first settlement on Five Mile Beach—Anglesea—ca. 1859. Development increased following construction of a railroad and bridge in 1884. Anglesea incorporated as the North Wildwood Borough in 1885. The borough became the City of North Wildwood City in 1917. The city experienced a post-World War II boom following the growing popularity of personal automobiles and resultant tourism (VisitNJShore.com 2021a). New hotels featured futuristic forms and neon signage, a distinctive style later called Wildwood's "Doo Wop." North Wildwood was heavily damaged by the Ash Wednesday Storm of 1962, which flooded and destroyed beachfront properties and roads and caused major coastline loss (NPS 2019). Tourism declined in the 1970s and 1980s, but rebounded in the late 1990s with the establishment of the Doo Wop Preservation League, charged with restoring and promoting appreciation of the Wildwood area hotels and their history (VisitNJShore.com 2021a).

Ocean City, Cape May County

A barrier island, Ocean City (first known as Peck's Beach) was regularly used as a whaling camp by 1700. Later in the eighteenth century, John Townsend acquired much of the seven-mile-long island that featured several freshwater ponds, making it beneficial for grazing cattle (Miller 2003). It had its first permanent residence by 1850. In the post-Civil War period, Peck's Beach evolved into a tourist destination. Atlantic City, which featured a famous boardwalk and hotels in the 1870s, served as a model for Peck's Beach, albeit with exceptions. In 1879, a group of Methodists leaders—including Rev. Ezra B. Lake, Rev. James B. Lake, Rev. S.

Wesley Lake, and Rev. William H. Burrell—founded Ocean City. The founders were intent of developing a Christian-influenced resort that, unlike Atlantic City, boasted no gambling or drinking (Esposito and Esposito 1996). One of the main attractions was a boardwalk completed in 1883. Development of transportation was key to the city's success as a tourist destination, as early twentieth-century options included a steamboat service, bridges, and a trolley (VisitNJShore.com 2021b). The national prosperity of the post-World War I period was reflected development of beachfront hotels. A fire destroyed much of Ocean City in 1927, including the city's beachside boardwalk (Ocean City, New Jersey 2021). The boardwalk was rebuilt in 1928–1929. The Great Depression severely impacted the local New Jersey Shore economy (Bzdak 2001), but, bolstered by a post-World War II economic recovery, Ocean City was the largest town in Cape May County by 1960 (VisitNJShore.com 2021b).

Brigantine City, Atlantic County

The Lenni-Lenape tribe first traveled to Brigantine Island from the mainland to fish and collect shells they used as currency. Brigantine Improvement Company purchased the island by the late nineteenth century. Railroad and light rail transportation facilitated early development during the period, but growth was limited by bad weather and difficult financial times. Brigantine invested in infrastructure development in the 1920s, including the construction of roads and sewage lines, only to have its growth stymied again by numerous storms and the Great Depression (SouthJersey.com 2015). Development continued post-World War II. Brigantine was heavily damaged by the Ash Wednesday Storm of 1962, which flooded and destroyed beachfront properties and roads, causing major coastline loss (NPS 2019). Due to its proximity and access to Atlantic City, development was consistent in the second half of the twentieth century, with older neighborhoods and commercial development interspersed with newer single-family and multi-family housing (Gatza 1991).

Atlantic City, Atlantic County

Atlantic City is located on Absecon Island, where the Lenni-Lenape tribe often visited to fish and collect shells they used as currency. Jeremiah Leeds built the first structure on the island in 1785, and his descendant had built seven permanent dwellings by 1850 (Town Square Publications 2010). The city incorporated in 1854 and rail development soon followed. The city grew quickly in the late nineteenth century as a resort town located near New York and Philadelphia. Unlike primarily residential communities on the New Jersey Shore, Atlantic City development included businesses, recreational spaces, and tourist attractions like theaters and the Boardwalk. Half of the Boardwalk was destroyed in the Great Atlantic Hurricane of 1944. The city's popularity continued through the mid-twentieth century, but diminished in the 1950s when air travel allowed vacationers more options (ACFPL 2021). Atlantic City was heavily damaged by the Ash Wednesday Storm of 1962, which flooded and destroyed beachfront properties and roads and caused major coastline loss (NPS 2019). Another wave of large-scale development followed the city's gambling legalization in 1976 (ACFPL 2021).

Ventnor City, Atlantic County

Ventnor City is located immediately south of Atlantic City on Absecon Island. The name Ventnor City was chosen in 1889 in honor of Ventnor, England. The arrival of railroad service catalyzed development in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The city incorporated in 1903, and between 1910 and 1917,

the number of buildings in Ventnor City increased from approximately 100 to nearly 1,300. New York-based architects John M. Carrère and Thomas Hastings created a downtown plan for Ventnor City ca. 1907–1908 using City Beautiful planning principles. Architect Frank Seeburger designed homes in what is now the John Stafford NRHP-listed historic district (Thomas 1986). The city’s popularity continued through the first half of the twentieth century given its proximity to Atlantic City. Films advertising Ventnor City were shown in Reading Terminal in Philadelphia, highlighting the city’s beaches, boardwalk, public buildings, and homes (Smith 1963). Ventnor City was heavily damaged by the Ash Wednesday Storm of 1962, which flooded and destroyed beachfront properties and roads and caused major coastline loss (NPS 2019). By the mid-1960s, Ventnor City was the second-largest municipality on Absecon Island, a primarily residential resort that catered to seasonal rentals (Smith 1963).

Margate City, Atlantic County

Margate City is located five miles south of Atlantic City on Absecon Island, where the Leni-Lenape tribe often visited to fish and collect shells they used as currency. Early settlers moved to modern Margate City in the early nineteenth century, and by the mid-nineteenth century, fishing, trade, and salt industries attracted increasing numbers of workers (VisitNJShore.com 2021c). Completion of a rail line from Philadelphia also opened Margate to seasonal residents, and Margate City neighborhoods like Marven Gardens attracted affluent vacationers interested in buying second homes (Ralph 1989). In 1882, James V. Lafferty built Lucy the Elephant, an elephant-shaped hotel and restaurant, to attract land buyers and commercial development. The city incorporated as South Atlantic City in 1897, and changed its name to Margate City in 1909. Development continued in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries following the arrival of railroad service (VisitNJShore.com 2021c). The Ash Wednesday Storm of 1962 heavily damaged Margate City, including washing away what remained of the city’s boardwalk that had initially been washed out in the Great Atlantic Hurricane of 1944 (Galloway 2019).

Longport, Atlantic County

Longport is located on Absecon Island, where the Leni-Lenape tribe often visited to fish and collect shells they used as currency. The borough is named for James Long, who owned the area including modern Longport from 1857 to 1882. Long sold the parcel to M. Simpson McCollough, who planned to develop a resort community. Development in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries was largely commercial, while development in the mid-twentieth century was primarily residential. Longport was heavily damaged by the Ash Wednesday Storm of 1962 (NPS 2019). Two early twentieth-century buildings—the Longport Cabin Inn and the Gospel Hall Home for the Aged—were demolished in the early twenty-first century in favor of residential development. Several historic buildings have been remodeled and repurposed, however, including the Betty Bacharach Home for Afflicted Children, which has served as Borough Hall since 1987 (Borough of Longport 2021).

MITIGATION MEASURES

This section details the proposed mitigation measures to resolve adverse effects to historic properties stipulated in the MOA, and describes the purpose and intended outcome, scope of work, methodology, standards, deliverables and funds and accounting for each measure. The content of this section was developed on behalf of OW1 by individuals who meet Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Qualifications Standards for History, Architectural History and/or Architecture (62 FR 33708) and is consistent with fulfilling the mitigation measures such that they fully address the nature, scope, size, and magnitude of the visual adverse effect. Fulfillment of the mitigation measures will be led by individuals who meet SOI Qualifications Standards for History, Architectural History and/or Architecture. This document identifies which mitigation measures are likely to trigger need for compliance with the identified state/local level legislation.

Note that historic properties subject to adverse effect may already have completed HABS documentation, preservation plans, master plans, and/or historic structure reports. In those cases, mitigation may include more extensive educational and/or interpretive measures, or alternative measures agreed-upon with consulting parties.

Mitigation Measure 1 – HABS Level II Documentation

Purpose and Intended Outcome

Documentation will serve to record the historic property's significance for the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, whose holdings illustrate achievements in architecture, engineering, and landscape design in the United States and its territories. Upon review and acceptance by the National Park Service (NPS), documentation will be available to the public via the Library of Congress and state and local repositories, as appropriate.

Scope of Work

The scope of work for each historic property, as appropriate, will consist of the following:

- Collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property;
- Draft a historical report of the property
- Photograph the property using large-format photography;
- Compile draft HABS documentation for review and comment by Participating Parties;
- Develop final HABS documentation, incorporating comments from the Participating Parties; and
- Upon acceptance of HABS documentation by NPS, distribute HABS documentation packages to the NPS and agreed-upon repositories.

Methodology

OW1 will release a request for proposals (RFP) for consultant services and select a consultant to perform the Scope of Work listed for Mitigation Measure 1, for each property individually, for the historic properties as a group, or as part of a larger consultancy RFP for additional or all mitigation measures listed herein. The chosen consultant should have staff that meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture, Architectural

History, or History. The large-format photographer should have experience with HABS-standard photography. A draft of the documents will be provided to the Participating Parties for review and comment. A final package will be developed incorporating comments from the Participating Parties and will be distributed to the NPS and agreed-upon repositories.

Standards

The project will comply with following standards:

- Historic American Buildings Survey Guidelines for Historic Reports (updated 2020);
- Heritage Documentation Programs Photography Guidelines (updated 2015); and
- Preparing HABS/HAER/HALS Documentation for Transmittal (updated 2021).

Deliverables

The following documentation is to be provided for review by the Participating Parties:

- Preliminary draft of HABS documentation.

The following documentation is to be provided to the NPS and agreed-upon repositories

- Final HABS documentation.

Schedule

The following is a preliminary schedule for execution of the HABS Level II documentation based on the current BOEM timeline for completing the OW1 NEPA and NHPA Section 106 reviews. A more detailed schedule will be requested in the solicitation/request for proposal used to identify and select a consultant to perform the scope of work described in the HPTP. Once the consultant is identified and under contract, the consultant, OW1, and the Participating Parties will develop and agree upon a final delivery schedule.

Summer 2023	Solicitation/Request for Proposal for consultant and contracting consultant to perform documentation.
Fall 2023	Preliminary documentation submitted for 30-day review first by OW1 and then by BOEM. Consultant revisions completed.
Winter 2023	Draft deliverables for 30-day review by Participating Parties followed by submission of final deliverables.

Funds and Accounting

OW1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 2 – HABS-like Level II Documentation

Purpose and Intended Outcome

Documentation to Historic American Buildings Survey Level II standards, substituting digital photography for the HABS-standard large-format photography, will serve to record the historic property's significance for state and local repositories. Upon review and acceptance by the NJ HPO, documentation will be available to the public via state and local repositories, as appropriate.

Scope of Work

The scope of work for the each historic property, as appropriate, will consist of the following:

- Collect and review materials and drawings relating to the construction and history of the property;
- Draft a historical report of the property
- Photograph the property using digital photography;
- Compile draft documentation for review and comment by Participating Parties;
- Develop final documentation, incorporating comments from the Participating Parties; and
- Upon acceptance of documentation by NJ HPO, distribute documentation packages to the NJ HPO and agreed-upon repositories.

Methodology

OW1 will release an RFP for consultant services and select a consultant to perform the Scope of Work listed for Mitigation Measure 2, for each historic property separately, for historic properties as a group, or as part of a larger consultancy RFP for additional or all mitigation measures listed herein. The chosen consultant should have staff that meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture, Architectural History, or History. The photographer should have experience with HABS-like digital photography. A draft of the documents will be provided to the Participating Parties for review and comment. A final package will be developed incorporating comments from the Participating Parties and will be distributed to the NPS and agreed-upon repositories.

Standards

The project will comply with following standards:

- Historic American Buildings Survey Guidelines for Historic Reports (updated 2020); and
- Preparing HABS/HAER/HALS Documentation for Transmittal (updated 2021).

Deliverables

The following documentation is to be provided for review by the Participating Parties:

- Preliminary draft of HABS-like documentation

The following documentation is to be provided to the NJ HPO and agreed-upon repositories:

- Final HABS-like documentation

Schedule

The following is a preliminary schedule for execution of the HABS-like documentation based on the current BOEM timeline for completing the OW1 NEPA and NHPA Section 106 reviews. A more detailed schedule will be requested in the solicitation/request for proposal used to identify and select a consultant to perform the scope of work described in the HPTP. Once the consultant is identified and under contract, the consultant, OW1, and the Participating Parties will develop and agree upon a final delivery schedule.

Summer 2023	Solicitation/Request for Proposal for consultant and contracting consultant to perform documentation.
Fall 2023	Preliminary documentation submitted for 30-day review first by OW1 and then by BOEM. Consultant revisions completed.
Winter 2023	Draft deliverables for 30-day review by Participating Parties followed by submission of final deliverables.

Funds and Accounting

OW1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 3 – Historic Structure Report

Purpose and Intended Outcome

A Historic Structure Report (HSR) includes the in-depth history of the building as well as immediate, short-term, and long-range preservation objectives based on the current condition of the building. An HSR helps inform consultation with stakeholders regarding historic property needs, such as repairs or restoration of exterior areas, weatherization and energy efficiency upgrades, or flood protection improvements. For example, the Ocean City Music Pier's location between the boardwalk and shoreline renders it vulnerable to sea level rise and flooding from storm events. Identifying and implementing appropriate flood protection or similar improvements could help preserve the building's integrity and offset potential adverse effects.

Scope of Work

The scope of work for each historic property, as appropriate, will consist of the following:

- Review the existing conditions of the property;
- Document and photograph the existing conditions;
- Consult with the property owner to determine physical concerns, possible future plans;
- Compile relevant documentation collected for the HRVEA, the Survey Report, and any associated Mitigation Measures;
- Draft an HSR to be distributed to the Participating Parties for review and comment;
- Develop a final HSR, incorporating any comments from the Participating Parties; and

- Distribute the final HSR to the property owner.

Methodology

OW1 will release an RFP for consultant services and select a consultant to perform the Scope of Work listed for Mitigation Measure 3, for each historic property individually, for the historic properties as a group, or as part of a larger consultancy RFP for additional or all mitigation measures listed herein. The chosen consultant should have staff that meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture and Architectural History/History. This effort may also include participation from a structural engineer with demonstrated experience assessing historic buildings. A draft of the documents will be provided to the Participating Parties for review and comment. A final report will be developed incorporating comments from the Participating Parties and will be distributed to the property owner and NJ HPO.

Standards

The project will comply with following guidelines:

- National Park Service Preservation Brief 43: The Preparation and Use of Historic Structure Reports (2005).

Deliverables

The following documentation is to be provided for review by the Participating Parties:

- Preliminary draft of HSR.

The following documentation is to be provided to the NJ HPO and property owner:

- Final HSR.

Schedule

The following is a preliminary schedule for execution of an HSR based on the current BOEM timeline for completing the OW1 NEPA and NHPA Section 106 reviews. A more detailed schedule will be requested in the solicitation/request for proposal used to identify and select a consultant to perform the scope of work described in the HPTP. Once the consultant is identified and under contract, the consultant, OW1, and the Participating Parties will develop and agree upon a final delivery schedule.

Summer-Fall 2023	Solicitation/Request for Proposal for consultant and contracting consultant to perform documentation.
Winter 2023-2024	Preliminary documentation submitted for 30-day review first by OW1 and then by BOEM. Consultant revisions completed.
Spring 2024	Draft deliverables for 30-day review by Participating Parties followed by submission of final deliverables.

Funds and Accounting

OW1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 4 – NJ/NRHP Nomination

Purpose and Intended Outcome

Listing in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places provides recognition of a resource as historically significant and worthy of preservation. Listing provides a degree of review and protection from public encroachment. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, provides for a review of any federally permitted, licensed, financed, or assisted undertaking for properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register. The New Jersey Register law requires review of any state, county or municipal undertaking involving properties listed in the New Jersey Register.

Scope of Work

The scope of work for each historic property, as appropriate, will consist of the following:

- Compile relevant documentation collected for the HRVEA, the Survey Report, and any associated Mitigation Measures;
- Draft an NRHP nomination to be distributed to the Participating Parties for review and comment;
- Develop a final NRHP nomination, incorporating any comments from the Participating Parties;
- Distribute the NRHP nomination to NJ HPO; and
- Present NRHP nomination to New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites.

Methodology

OW1 will release an RFP for consultant services and select a consultant to perform the Scope of Work listed for Mitigation Measure 4, for each property individually, for historic properties as a group, or as part of a larger consultancy RFP for additional or all mitigation measures listed herein. The chosen consultant should have staff that meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture, Architectural History, or History. A draft of the documents will be provided to the Participating Parties for review and comment. The final nomination will be developed incorporating comments from the Participating Parties and will be submitted to the NJ HPO.

Standards

The project will comply with following standards:

- NPS Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (revised 1995); and
- NPS Bulletin 16A: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form (1997).

Deliverables

The following documentation is to be provided for review by the Participating Parties:

Preliminary draft of NRHP nomination.

The following documentation is to be provided to the NJ HPO:

- NRHP nomination.

Schedule

The following is a preliminary schedule for execution of one or more National Register Nomination(s) based on the current BOEM timeline for completing the OW1 NEPA and NHPA Section 106 reviews. A more detailed schedule will be requested in the solicitation/request for proposal used to identify and select a consultant to perform the scope of work described in the HPTP. Once the consultant is identified and under contract, the consultant, OW1, and the Participating Parties will develop and agree upon a final delivery schedule.

Fall 2023	Solicitation/Request for Proposal for consultant and contracting consultant to perform documentation.
Winter 2023-2024	Preliminary documentation submitted for 30-day review first by OW1 and then by BOEM. Consultant revisions completed.
Spring 2024	Draft deliverables for 30-day review by Participating Parties followed by submission of final deliverables.

Funds and Accounting

OW1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 5– Historic Context and Multi-Property Documentation Measures

Purpose and Intended Outcome

Based on input from Participating Parties during consultation, historic contexts and multi-property documentation consistent with agreed upon themes will be developed to disseminate significance of specific property types to Jersey Shore history. Examples of potential themes to be presented include Boardwalks of New Jersey, Hotels on the Jersey Shore, and Mid-Century High-Rises on the Jersey Shore. Content would draw largely on additional research to expand on existing documentation. Each context will also provide registration requirements to assist in future NRHP evaluations. For New Jersey Shore Boardwalks, additional documentation including cultural landscape study, historic district survey and evaluation and National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form with National Register nomination will be prepared.

Scope of Work

The scope of work for each historic context or multi-property documentation, as appropriate, will consist of the following:

- Compile research appropriate to each historic context and, for multi-property documentation, conduct require fieldwork;
- Deliver agreed upon historic context(s) or multi-property documentation for review by OW1, BOEM, and Participating Parties; and
- Deliver final materials to NJ HPO.

Methodology

OW1 will release an RFP for consultant services and select a consultant to perform the Scope of Work listed for Mitigation Measure 5, for each context, or as part of a larger consultancy RFP for additional or all mitigation measures listed herein. The chosen consultant should have staff that meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture, Architectural History, or History. A draft of the documents will be provided to the Participating Parties for review and comment. The final documents will be developed incorporating comments from the Participating Parties and will be submitted to NJ HPO by OW1 in an NJ HPO-approved format.

Standards

The project will comply with following standards and guidelines:

- NPS White Paper: The Components of a Historic Context, Barbara Wyatt (2009);
- NPS Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (revised 1995); and
- New Jersey Historic Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan 2023–2028 (2022).

Deliverables

The following documentation is to be provided for review by the Participating Parties and ultimately, submitted to the NJ HPO:

- Historic context(s).

Schedule

The following is a preliminary schedule for execution of historic contexts based on the current BOEM timeline for completing the OW1 NEPA and NHPA Section 106 reviews. A more detailed schedule will be requested in the solicitation/request for proposal used to identify and select a consultant to perform the scope of work described in the HPTP. Once the consultant is identified and under contract, the consultant, OW1, and the Participating Parties will develop and agree upon a final delivery schedule.

Fall 2023	Solicitation/Request for Proposal for consultant and contracting consultant to perform tasks.
Winter 2023-2024	Preliminary documentation submitted for 30-day review first by OW1 and then by BOEM. Consultant revisions completed.
Spring 2024	Draft deliverables for 30-day review by Participating Parties followed by submission of final deliverables.

Funds and Accounting

OW1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 6 – Interpretive/Educational Content

Purpose and Intended Outcome

Based on input from Participating Parties during consultation, interpretive and educational materials consistent with agreed upon themes, target audiences, and objectives will be developed to disseminate the historic and architectural significance of the historic property. Specific themes to be presented may include the history of the property; the architect of the property, and/or the role of the property/property type in the development of the municipality. Dissemination could take place in a variety of formats, including onsite interpretive materials, onsite signage, and/or web-based media. In each case, content would draw largely on materials gathered for other Mitigation Measures, HABS documentation, historic and present-day photographs, and oral histories. Materials could be packaged or presented to reach not only passersby, but school audiences, local residents, and local history groups.

Scope of Work

The scope of work for each historic property, as appropriate, will consist of the following:

- Compile relevant documentation collected for Mitigation Measures 1–5;
- Determine and organize appropriate materials for presentation in collaboration with Participating Parties, property owners, and website manager;
- Deliver agreed upon interpretive and educational materials for review by OW1, BOEM, and Participating Parties;
- Deliver final signage content, as appropriate, for fabrication by OW1/contracted consultant; and
- Deliver final electronic materials, as appropriate, to property owners and agreed-upon website managers.

Methodology

OW1 will release an RFP for consultant services and select a consultant to perform the Scope of Work listed for Mitigation Measure 6, for each property individually, for historic properties as a group, or as part of a larger consultancy RFP for additional or all mitigation measures listed herein. The chosen consultant should have staff that meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture, Architectural History, or History. A draft of the documents will be provided to the Participating Parties, property owner, and website manager, as appropriate, for review and comment. The final interpretive and educational packages will be developed incorporating comments from the Participating Parties and will be submitted for fabrication by OW1 for interpretive signage, as appropriate, and to the property owners and agreed-upon website managers for electronic content.

Standards

The project will comply with following standards:

- Website standards, as determined by the property owner and website manager.
- Signage standards, as determined by the property owner and appropriate municipality.

Deliverables

The following documentation is to be provided for review by the Participating Parties:

- Compilation of selected materials from Mitigation Measures 1–5.
- Any Interpretive signage, as appropriate.

The following documentation is to be provided to the property owner and website manager:

- Final electronic materials for website.

The following materials are to be provided to the property owner:

- Interpretive signage, as appropriate, upon fabrication by OW1.

Schedule

The following is a preliminary schedule for execution of interpretive and educational materials based on the current BOEM timeline for completing the OW1 NEPA and NHPA Section 106 reviews. A more detailed schedule will be requested in the solicitation/request for proposal used to identify and select a consultant to perform the scope of work described in the HPTP. Once the consultant is identified and under contract, the consultant, OW1, and the Participating Parties will develop and agree upon a final delivery schedule.

Fall 2023	Solicitation/Request for Proposal for consultant and contracting consultant to perform tasks.
Winter 2023-2024	Preliminary documentation submitted for 30-day review first by OW1 and then by BOEM. Consultant revisions completed.
Spring 2024	Draft deliverables for 30-day review by Participating Parties followed by submission of final deliverables.

Funds and Accounting

OW1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 7–Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access

Purpose and Intended Outcome

Based on input from Participating Parties during consultation, funding will be provided to facilitate access and support the visitor experience at historic properties with public visitation. Examples for use of these funds may include: directional signage, parking, improvements to site circulation (including ADA accessibility), public safety and security, and funding for maintenance and improvement to areas heavily used or damaged due to public visitation. When applicable, physical improvements to the properties should adhere to applicable preservation standards, including but not limited to the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation. The intent of this funding is to support and improve public access at these historic properties to foster an appreciation of the sites and their contribution to the historic character of the Jersey Shore. This funding should ensure that improvements are made with careful consideration of the historic character of the property and sympathetic to the existing physical structure. This document provides examples of potential visitor experience and public access needs but anticipates that consultation with stakeholders may reveal more specific needs.

Scope of Work

The scope of work for each historic property, as appropriate, will consist of the following:

- Determine priority projects in collaboration with Participating Parties and property owners.
- Develop plans appropriate to the identified project, and submit plans for review by OW1, BOEM, and Participating Parties;
- Identify qualified contractors to execute plans.
- Complete planned work and acquire final approval from OW1, BOEM, and Participating Parties, or a designated representative for the three entities.

Methodology

OW1 will provide funds to the property owner for an approved Scope of Work. In consultation with OW1, the property owner will solicit bids for consultant services and select a consultant to perform the approved Scopes of Work. The chosen consultant should have staff that meet SOI Professional Qualifications for Architecture or Architectural History. Draft project plans developed by the consultant will be provided to OW1, the Participating Parties and the property owner, as appropriate, for review and comment. Work will be monitored as needed, and a final walkthrough and approval of work is required. Work must be approved by OW1, Participating Parties, and the property owner, or a designee of all three.

Standards

The project will comply with following standards:

- Local preservation standards as applicable.
- The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation (for applicable projects).

Deliverables

The following documentation is to be provided for review by the Participating Parties:

- Project plans.
- Photos of completed work.

Schedule

The following is a preliminary schedule for execution of visitor experience and public access improvements based on the current BOEM timeline for completing the OW1 NEPA and NHPA Section 106 reviews. A more detailed schedule will be requested in the solicitation/request for proposal used to identify and select a consultant to perform the scope of work described in the HPTP. Once the consultant is identified and under contract, the consultant, OW1, and the Participating Parties will develop and agree upon a final delivery schedule.

- Fall 2023** Determination of priority projects at each historic property.
- Winter 2023-2024** Solicitation/Request for Proposal for consultant and contracting to perform tasks.
- Spring 2024** Execution of projects followed by submission of complete project photos and approval of work. .

Funds and Accounting

OW1 will be responsible for funding and implementation of this mitigation measure.

IMPLEMENTATION

Table 5 presents a summary of potential mitigation measures applicable to adversely affected historic properties.

Table 5. Potential Mitigation Measures by Historic Property

Historic Property	Mitigation Measure						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ocean City Boardwalk				√	√	√	√
Ocean City Music Pier	√		√			√	√
Flanders Hotel		√			√	√	
U.S. Lifesaving Station #35	√					√	√
North Wildwood Lifesaving Station	√			√		√	
Hereford Inlet Lighthouse						√	
Brigantine Hotel		√		√	√	√	
Absecon Lighthouse	√					√	√

Historic Property	Mitigation Measure						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Atlantic City Boardwalk				√	√	√	√
Atlantic City Convention Hall						√	√
Ritz-Carlton Hotel		√		√	√	√	
Riviera Apartments	√			√	√	√	
Vassar Square Condominiums	√			√	√	√	
114 S Harvard Avenue		√	√	√		√	
Lucy the Margate Elephant						√	√
Great Egg Coast Guard Station	√					√	√
U.S. Coast Guard Station #119	√					√	√

Mitigation Measure 1: HABS Level II Documentation

Mitigation Measure 2: HABS-like Level II Documentation

Mitigation Measure 3: Historic Structure Report

Mitigation Measure 4: NJ/NRHP Nomination

Mitigation Measure 5: Historic Context

Mitigation Measure 6: Interpretive/Educational Content

Mitigation Measure 7: Funding for Visitor Experience and Public Access

Timeline

This section of the HPTP identifies which mitigation measures identified within this HPTP must be implemented prior to the commencement of construction activities for the Undertaking. HABS Photography and HABS-like Digital Photography must be completed prior to construction. All other tasks can occur during and/or after construction. Mitigation measures within this HPTP are to be implemented within one year of its finalization, unless a different timeline is agreed upon by Participating Parties and accepted by BOEM and may be completed simultaneously, as applicable.

The proposed scope of work for Mitigation Measures must be completed within one year unless a different timeline is agreed upon by Participating Parties and accepted by BOEM. Photography for Mitigation Measures 1 and 2 as outlined herein must be provided to Participating Parties for their review no less than 30 days prior to commencement of project construction unless a different timeline is agreed upon by Participating Parties and accepted by BOEM. OW1 must issue RFPs within 4 months of commencing mitigation measures pursuant to this HPTP.

Reporting

Following the execution of the MOA until it expires or is terminated, OW1 shall prepare and, following BOEM review and approval, provide all signatories, invited signatories, and consulting parties to the MOA a summary report detailing work undertaken pursuant to the MOA consistent with MOA Stipulation IX

(Monitoring and Reporting), including the mitigation measures outlined in the final HPTP. This report will be prepared, reviewed, and distributed by January 31, and summarize the work undertaken during the previous year.

Organizational Responsibilities

BOEM

- Make all federal decisions and determine compliance with Section 106;
- Ensure that mitigation measures adequately resolve adverse effects, consistent with the NHPA, and in consultation with the Participating Parties;
- Consult with OW1, NJ SHPO, ACHP, and other consulting parties with demonstrated interest in the affected historic properties; and
- Review and approve the annual summary report prepared and distributed to the consulting parties by OW1.

Ocean Wind LLC

- Fund and implement the mitigation measures Stipulated in III.B of the MOA and described in the Mitigation Measures section of this HPTP;
- Prepare Annual Reporting, submit reporting to BOEM for review and approval, and distribute to Consulting Parties per the Mitigation Measures section of this HPTP;
- Submit information for Participating Party review per the Mitigation Measures section of this HPTP;
- Creation and distribution of RFPs to solicit consultant support for mitigation measure fulfillment;
- Proposal review and selection of a consultant who meets the qualifications specified in the SOI Qualifications Standards for History, Architectural History and/or Architecture (62 FR 33708);
- Initial review of Documentation for compliance with the Scope of Work, Methodology and Standards;
- Distribution of Documentation to Participating Parties for their review; and
- Review and comment on deliverables.

New Jersey SHPO

- Consult, when necessary, on implementation of this HPTP.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

- Consult, when necessary, on implementation of this HPTP.

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Ocean Wind 1 Visual Effect Historic Properties Treatment Plan
Cape May, Atlantic, and Ocean Counties Historic Properties

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New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act of 1970 (N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.128 et seq.):
<https://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/2protection/njsa13.htm>

Public documents related to Ocean Wind1

<https://www.boem.gov/ocean-wind>

<https://www.boem.gov/ocean-wind-1-construction-and-operations-plan>

[Ocean Wind1 FEIS]

[Ocean Wind1 ROD]

General Information on Section 106

<https://www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties/section-106-process/introduction-section-106>

<https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/section-106-consultation-involving-national-historic-landmarks>

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 5 – TERRESTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PLAN

DRAFT

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Monitoring Plan

Monitoring and Post-Review Discovery Plan for the Treatment of Cultural Resources
Encountered During Construction of Onshore Facilities associated with the Ocean Wind
Offshore Wind Farm (Lease Area OCS-A 0498)

Cape May and Ocean Counties, New Jersey

1 Introduction

Ocean Wind LLC (Ocean Wind) has proposed construction of the Ocean Wind Offshore Wind Project (Project), consisting of the Wind Farm located in federal water on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) within the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Renewable Energy Lease Area OCS-A 0498 (Lease Area) as well as the export cable routes from offshore to onshore, nearshore and onshore horizontal directional drilling (HDD) locations and open-trench cuts, and substation interconnections (Figure 1).

This plan describes the protocols to be followed in the event that cultural resources and/or human remains are inadvertently exposed during onshore construction activities performed in the Area of Potential Effects (APE) and as documented in the Terrestrial Archaeological Resources Assessment (TARA) and nearshore/onshore portions documented in the Marine Archaeological Resources Assessment (MARA).

1.1 Regulatory Framework

The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 1953 (as amended) (43 U.S.C 1337), grants the lead enforcement of laws and regulations governing offshore leasing on Federal offshore lands to BOEM (CFR Title 30, Chapter V, Subpart B-Offshore). The issuance of Lease Area OCS-A 0498 to Ocean Wind under the “Commercial Lease of Submerged Lands for Renewable Energy Development of the Outer Continental Shelf, Number OCS-A 0498”) constitutes a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.). The Section 106 implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) define an undertaking as a:

project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a federal agency; those carried out with federal financial assistance; and those requiring a federal permit, license or approval (36 CFR 800.16[y]).

The Section 106 process “requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings” (36 CFR 800.1[a]). In December 2020, BOEM made the decision to substitute the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process to comply with Section 106 procedures, under 36 CFR 800.8(c). Procedures and documents required for the preparation of the Project’s environmental impact statement (EIS) and record of decision (ROD) replaced the standard Section 106 review process.

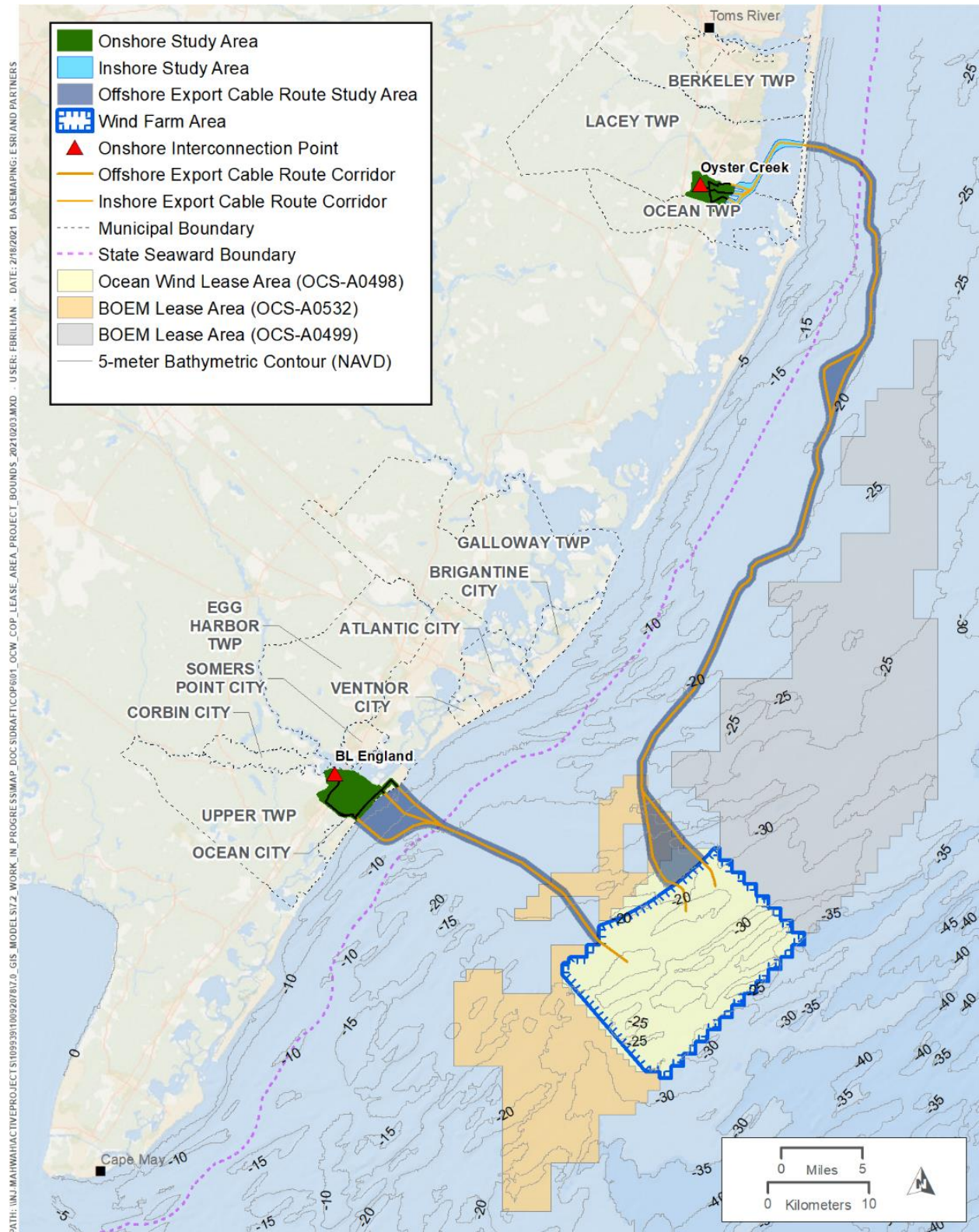


Figure 1. General Location of the Project.

1.2 Purpose

Between 2018 and 2022, Ocean Wind conducted Phase I archaeological investigations of the onshore portions of the Project, including the export cable routes from offshore to onshore, nearshore and onshore HDD locations and open-trench cuts, and substation interconnections. These surveys were completed in accordance with NJ HPO's *Guidelines for Phase I Archaeological Investigations: Identification of Archaeological Resources*, and its *Guidelines for Preparing Cultural Resources Management Archaeological Reports Submitted to the Historic Preservation Office*. The surveys identified six archaeological sites; two are expansions of previously reported sites, three are newly reported, and one is a previously reported site adjacent to the APE. Avoidance, protective measures, and monitoring were recommended during construction for this Project.

The purpose of this monitoring and post-review discovery plan is to prevent or address unintended adverse effects to historic properties that may occur during the construction of the Project. This plan was prepared in accordance with the TARA recommendations found in Section 8.5.3 and conveyed within subsequent Section 106 consultation meetings.

Prior to beginning any construction activities related to the onshore cable routes at both Oyster Creek and BL England, Ocean Wind shall prepare a construction monitoring plan that addresses the following:

- Training procedures to familiarize construction personnel with the identification and appropriate treatment of historic properties;
- Monitoring of construction activities by a qualified archaeologist meeting, at a minimum, the *Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeologists* (48 Federal Register 44738-44739);
- Provisions for monitoring and coordination with Tribal Monitors;
- Provisions for temporary avoidance measures;
- Process for determining the relevance of monitoring a construction activity;
- Reporting including regular updates to the Section 106 consulting parties (e.g. BOEM, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office [NJ HPO] serving as the State Historic Preservation Office [SHPO]), and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) during construction and the completion of a monitoring report following the completion of construction activities;
- Provisions for the unanticipated discovery of cultural resources during construction activities, including procedures for notifying the Project Proponent, BOEM, NJ HPO and THPOs, pursuant to 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 800.13(b) in the event of an unanticipated discovery; and
- Provisions for complying with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. § 3001-3013) and other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations in the event of an unanticipated discovery of unmarked human remains during construction activities; and

The ensuing archaeological monitoring will be conducted in compliance with the above referenced provisions.

1.3 Definition of Ground-Disturbing Activities Requiring Archaeological Monitoring

Archaeological monitoring is generally defined as the observation of ground-disturbing construction activities by a qualified archaeologist in order to identify, document, protect, and/or recover information on the cultural resources to avoid adverse effects.

Ground disturbance is defined as activities that compacts or disturbs the ground. Ground-disturbing activities that will require monitoring for this Project include mechanical tree removal and grubbing, scraping, grading, excavating, drilling, trenching, augering and coring.

2 Project Personnel Roles

Qualified Archaeologist (or archaeologist) – A professional archaeologist meeting, at a minimum, the *Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeologists* (48 Federal Register 44738-44739);

Cultural Resource Compliance Manager – Ocean Wind's defined point-of-contact for construction activities;

Cultural Resources Manager – Archaeological monitor manager, meeting, at a minimum, the *Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeologists* (48 Federal Register 44738-44739). This person may not be in the field but will manage archaeological monitoring aspects; and

Construction Contractor – Construction team manager or supervisor. There may be more than one Construction Contractor, dependent on the construction activity.

3 Training Procedures

A qualified archaeologist will provide on-site archaeological orientation and training in advance of the start of construction to applicable construction workers, including managers and supervisors. Training will be provided as-needed for new workers as construction continues. The training, which will last no longer than 30 minutes, will outline the steps to be taken in the event of an unanticipated discovery. During the training the qualified archaeologist will:

- Give information and examples of the types of cultural resources that may be encountered in the area, including how to identify stone tools, bone, ceramics, glass, and various wood and metal objects;
- Outline the laws that protect cultural resources;
- Outline applicable penalties for damaging sites; and
- Provide contact information for the qualified archaeologist, the Archaeological Principal Investigator (PI), and any backup.

Individuals attending a training session will sign a sheet indicating the date and time of their attendance, which will be maintained by the qualified archaeologist.

Archaeological monitors must participate in safety training prior to entering construction areas. That training will be provided at regular intervals before and during construction and updated in daily safety

meetings. The Construction Contractor will provide a list of personal protective equipment that will be required for archaeological monitors.

4 Monitoring Procedures

The following procedures will be adhered to during archaeological monitoring of the ground-disturbing activities taking place during construction.

Work under the terms of the monitoring plan is to be carried out under the direct supervision of a qualified archaeologist meeting, at a minimum, the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeologists* (48 Federal Register 44738-44739).

4.1 Coordination with Tribal Monitors

Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs) will be notified of construction activities minimally two-weeks in advance to participate in monitoring activities, if desired. Once monitoring has begun, the qualified archaeologist will notify THPOs who have expressed an intent to have a monitor present each day prior of the starting location for the next day.

4.2 Locations Requiring Monitoring

Six archaeological sites and nine archaeologically sensitive areas were identified during the TARA, completed between 2018 and 2022 (Table 1).

Table 1: List of Archaeological Sites Identified during the Terrestrial Archaeological Resources Assessment.

Site Name	Number	Date	Size	Project Impacts
(Locus 1) (Expansion)	28-Cm-032	Precontact: Late Archaic to Transitional, Middle to Late Woodland	2,695 m ² (29,012 ft ²)	Site previously determined eligible for the National Register. Site to be avoided and protected, area to be monitored.
GEHB Site 1 (Expansion)	28-Cm-064	Precontact and Historic: Woodland, Late 17 th to early 20 th century	53 m ² (173 ft ²)	Site to be avoided and protected, area to be monitored.
Cedar Hollow Historic Site	28-Cm-091	Historic: 18 th to 19 th century	104 m ² (1125 ft ²)	Site to be avoided and protected, area to be monitored.
Oyster Creek Paleoindian Spot Find	28-Oc-249	Precontact: Paleoindian	17 m ² (55 ft ²)	Site considered eligible for the National Register. Site to be avoided and protected, area to be monitored.
Chamberlain Historic Midden	28-Oc-250	Historic: 18 th to 20 th century	550 m ² (1,800 ft ²)	Site to be avoided and protected, area to be monitored.
Unnamed Site	28-Oc-055	Possible precontact shell midden (appears to be mislocated in site forms).	Unknown	Adjacent to PAPE, area to be monitored.

The Project proposes to avoid impacts to known sites; however, archaeological monitoring was determined necessary during construction near known archaeological sites, as well as along the

proposed cable routes and within roadways deemed to be highly sensitive, based on the sensitivity maps presented in the TARA.

4.3 Temporary Avoidance Measures

This section outlines the proposed avoidance measures to undertake at each of the archaeological sites, where applicable.

4.3.1 Site 28-Cm-032 - Expanded Boundaries

Site number	28-Cm-032 (B.L. England)
Date	Late Archaic to Transitional and Middle to Late Woodland Periods
Type	Toolmaking/shellfish and mammal processing site; Late Archaic to Transitional and Middle to Late Woodland Periods
Size	2,695 m ² (29,012 ft ²)
Depth	.5 m (1.5 ft)
Within/Adjacent PAPE	The site, although expanded, is no longer included as part of the PAPE, but is immediately adjacent to the north and west of the PAPE.
Proposed Impacts	Adjacent to the APE. No direct effects.
Protection/Avoidance Measures	Site protection measures and monitoring will occur.

The qualified archaeologist will install snow fencing and signage around the external limits of the site boundary within a 10-foot buffer of the APE and as mapped in the TARA no more than one week prior to construction. The signage will be demarcated with “Restricted Area” printed on corrugated plastic materials. The sign will be double-sided to ensure visibility. The signage will not denote the area as archaeological in nature. The signage and snow fencing will remain in place during construction activities, with the qualified archaeologist removing it within one week of completion of all construction activities within a 1-mile radius for the Project. The Construction Contractor will be responsible for ensuring the fencing remains in place, and should it fall or be removed, the Construction Contractor will notify the qualified archaeologist within 24-hours. Please note, placement of snow fencing and signage is dependent upon approval from the landowner.

The qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing construction activities within the immediate vicinity, defined necessary by the qualified archaeologist, of the archaeological site.

4.3.2 Site 28-Cm-064 (GEHB Site 1), Expanded Boundaries

Site number	28-Cm-064 (expansion)
Date	Woodland Period and Late 17 th – Early 20 th century
Type	Precontact camp, tool production, and food processing site; historic house midden.
Size	53 m ² (173 ft ²)
Depth	.5 m (1.5 ft)
Within/Adjacent PAPE	Within the defined PAPE, but between edge of pavement and edge of ROW
Proposed Impacts	The cable may be placed in the road near the site area if this alternate is selected. No direct effects.
Protection/Avoidance Measures	Site protection measures and monitoring will occur.

The qualified archaeologist will install snow fencing and signage around the external limits of the site boundary within a 10-foot buffer of the APE and as mapped in the TARA no more than one week prior to construction. The signage will be demarcated with “Restricted Area” printed on corrugated plastic

materials. The sign will be double- sided to ensure visibility. The signage will not denote the area as archaeological in nature. The signage and snow fencing will remain in place during construction activities, with the qualified archaeologist removing it within one week of completion of all construction activities within a 1-mile radius for the Project. The Construction Contractor will be responsible for ensuring the fencing remains in place, and should it fall or be removed, the Construction Contractor will notify the qualified archaeologist within 24-hours. Please note, placement of snow fencing and signage is dependent upon approval from the landowner.

The qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing construction activities within the immediate vicinity, defined necessary by the qualified archaeologist, of the archaeological site.

4.3.3 Site 28-Cm-091 (Cedar Hollow Historic Site), Newly Identified Site

Site number	28-Cm-091
Date	18 th – 19 th century
Type	House midden
Size	105 m ² (1125 ft ²)
Depth	0.35-0.55 m (1-1.5 ft)
Within/Adjacent PAPE	Within the defined PAPE, but between edge of pavement and edge of ROW.
Proposed Impacts	The cable may be placed in the road near the site area if this alternate is selected. No direct effects.
Protection/Avoidance Measures	Site protection measures and monitoring will occur.

The qualified archaeologist will install snow fencing and signage around the external limits of the site boundary within a 10-foot buffer of the APE and as mapped in the TARA no more than one week prior to construction. The signage will be demarcated with “Restricted Area” printed on corrugated plastic materials. The sign will be double- sided to ensure visibility. The signage will not denote the area as archaeological in nature. The signage and snow fencing will remain in place during construction activities, with the qualified archaeologist removing it within one week of completion of all construction activities within a 1-mile radius for the Project. The Construction Contractor will be responsible for ensuring the fencing remains in place, and should it fall or be removed, the Construction Contractor will notify the qualified archaeologist within 24-hours. Please note, placement of snow fencing and signage is dependent upon approval from the landowner.

The qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing construction activities within the immediate vicinity, defined necessary by the qualified archaeologist, of the archaeological site.

4.3.4 Site 28-Oc-055, Unnamed Site

Site number	28-Oc-055
Date	Possible Pre-Contact
Type	Shell midden
Size	Approximately 40 m ² (430 ft ²)
Depth	Unknown
Within/Adjacent PAPE	Possibly mapped the defined PAPE. Site was not relocated during survey
Proposed Impacts	The cable may be placed in the road and near the site area if this alternate is selected. No direct effects.
Protection/Avoidance Measures	Monitoring will occur.

The qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing construction activities within the immediate vicinity, defined necessary by the qualified archaeologist, of the archaeological site.

4.3.5 Site 28-Oc-249, Oyster Creek Paleoindian Spot Find

Site number	Site 28-Oc-249,
Date	Paleoindian, c. 12,500 B.P.
Type	Spot find
Size	706 m ² (7,854 ft ²)
Depth	0-40 cm (1.3 ft)
Within/Adjacent PAPE	Within the PAPE, just outside of the proposed limits of disturbance (LOD), as the cable will be buried in this location via HDD. Entry/exit pit approximately 50 feet east of find.
Proposed Impacts	The site will be avoided. No direct effects.
Protection/Avoidance Measures	Site protection measures and monitoring will occur.

The qualified archaeologist will install snow fencing and signage around the external limits of the site boundary as mapped in the TARA no more than one week prior to construction. The signage will be demarcated with “Restricted Area” printed on corrugated plastic materials. The sign will be double-sided to ensure visibility. The signage will not denote the area as archaeological in nature. The signage and snow fencing will remain in place during construction activities, with the qualified archaeologist removing it within one week of completion of all construction activities within a 1-mile radius for the Project. The Construction Contractor will be responsible for ensuring the fencing remains in place, and should it fall or be removed, the Construction Contractor will notify the qualified archaeologist within 24-hours.

The qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing construction activities within the immediate vicinity, defined necessary by the qualified archaeologist, of the archaeological site.

4.3.6 Site 28-Oc-250, Chamberlain Historic Midden Site

Site number	Site 28-Oc-250,
Date	Historic, c. late 18 th -20 th centuries
Type	House midden
Size	550 m ² (1,800 ft ²)
Depth	15-40 cm (0.5-1.3 ft)
Within/Adjacent PAPE	Within the defined PAPE, but between edge of pavement and edge of ROW.
Proposed Impacts	The cable may be placed in the road if this alternate is selected.
Protection/Avoidance Measures	Site protection measures and monitoring will occur.

The qualified archaeologist will install snow fencing and signage around the external limits of the site boundary within a 10-foot buffer of the APE and as mapped in the TARA no more than one week prior to construction. The signage will be demarcated with “Restricted Area” printed on corrugated plastic materials. The sign will be double-sided to ensure visibility. The signage will not denote the area as archaeological in nature. The signage and snow fencing will remain in place during construction activities, with the qualified archaeologist removing it within one week of completion of all construction activities within a 1-mile radius for the Project. The Construction Contractor will be responsible for ensuring the fencing remains in place, and should it fall or be removed, the Construction Contractor will notify the qualified archaeologist within 24-hours.

The qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing construction activities within the immediate vicinity, defined necessary by the qualified archaeologist, of the archaeological site.

4.3.7 Archaeological Monitoring Along the Export Cable Routes, Including Open Cut Trench Landings and HDD Locations

The qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing construction activities within archaeologically sensitive areas along the export cable routes. This includes all areas of the export cable routes except areas along Lighthouse Drive, Nautilus Road, and Roosevelt Boulevard.

4.4 Process for Determining if Monitoring a Construction Activity is Necessary

Ground-disturbing construction activities should assume to be monitored; however, consultation with the qualified archaeologist should occur should there be a question whether monitoring is necessary. Questions regarding whether monitoring is necessary must go through the request for information process before proceeding.

4.5 Responsibilities During Construction

The qualified archaeologist will be responsible for confirming that the proper steps are followed to assess and protect cultural resources. The qualified archaeologist has the authority and responsibility to stop work if any previously unidentified cultural resources are encountered.

The qualified archaeologist will be present where monitoring is required and will be responsible for the recordation of unanticipated discoveries. The qualified archaeologist will be equipped with:

- A digital camera;
- Global Positioning System (GPS) unit capable of submeter accuracy;
- Monitor's daily logs;
- Relevant Project contact information;
- Safety evacuation information.

Other equipment will be determined by the Project design and needs.

To minimize the hazards associated with the archaeological monitoring of construction, there will be close coordination between the archaeological monitors and construction personnel. The qualified archaeologist will be responsible for the following tasks:

- Be present during mechanical tree removal, scraping, grading, excavating, trenching, and other ground-disturbing activities in all required monitoring areas in the Project APE.
- Inspect the newly exposed surface as sediment is moved by heavy equipment.
- Identify cultural materials and ascertain whether the material is archaeological.
- Determine the significance of unanticipated discoveries.
- Consult and coordinate with the BOEM, NJ HPO, and THPOs in order to mitigate unanticipated discoveries.

- Coordinate with relevant construction personnel when unanticipated discoveries are made.

If cultural remains, or possible human remains are noted, construction activities will be halted within the immediate vicinity of the discovery, in an area defined sufficient by the qualified archaeologist. Construction may proceed in other areas of the Project APE.

Archaeological monitoring will not be required once all surface and subsurface ground-disturbing activity in a construction area is completed. Equipment or vehicles traveling over previously disturbed surfaces will not require monitoring. Routine travel on existing or disturbed areas will not be monitored for cultural resources.

Blading, scraping, grading, trenching, or excavating at a depth beyond the previously disturbed area will be monitored for cultural resources, even within previously graded or bladed areas, where the potential exists for impacting intact subsurface deposits.

4.6 Responsibilities for Reporting

Qualified archaeologists will maintain monitoring records, photographs, and digital data, and will maintain daily logs of Project-related monitoring activities comprising the following:

- Date, time of work, and amount of time spent at a construction monitoring location;
- Area of work;
- Type of work, equipment present, and name of construction crew being monitored;
- Documentation of successful resource avoidance, including a map showing locations of excavations, surface structures, topography, and identified archaeological deposits within the APE;
- Activities for which there are circumstances that limit or prevent visual examination of Project excavations (including delimiting those areas on a Project area map), cultural resource problems, non-compliances, or other concerns;
- Identification of an unanticipated discovery, steps taken to protect the discovery, and documentation of notifications (name, agency, time, and notes); and
- Color digital photographs taken (as appropriate) to document construction and monitoring activities and submitted as attachments to the daily log.

Qualified archaeologists will prepare and provide their monitoring logs daily to the Cultural Resources Manager, who will prepare and provide bi-weekly summary reports on the progress or status of cultural resources-related activities during active construction.

- The bi-weekly reports will summarize construction progress, monitoring (including monitor name, dates worked, finds, issues, etc.), and status of cultural resources-related issues.
- Bi-weekly reports will include photographs of the activities as well as a look-ahead schedule of upcoming activities.
- These reports will also include the appropriate state archaeological isolate or site forms for finds identified under the monitoring program.
- Site forms for any newly discovered properties will include recommendations for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and Project effect.

The Cultural Resources Manager will submit bi-weekly reports to Ocean Wind, BOEM, NJ HPO, and THPOs via email. BOEM will be notified of all unanticipated finds within 24-hours of discovery via email.

4.7 Detailed Procedures

This section includes detailed information regarding the construction and post-construction tasks to be performed by the qualified archaeologist and other parties, as well as the procedure for documenting and reporting unanticipated discoveries made during construction.

4.7.1 Construction Tasks

While construction activities are ongoing, the qualified archaeologist will observe ground-disturbing activities. If an unanticipated discovery is made and that find is determined significant by the qualified archaeologist, construction work within the site boundary will halt temporarily.

In the event of an unanticipated discovery, the Post-Review Discovery Plan (Appendix A) will be followed. If the discovery is recommended eligible for the NRHP, the qualified archaeologist will consult with the appropriate agency archaeologist. No construction work will occur at the discovery location until agency concurrence is made and the relevant data recovery is completed.

4.7.2 Post-Construction Tasks

Once the qualified archaeologist has reviewed the condition of the site and documented damage (if any), site-defining, snow fencing and signage will be removed.

5 Artifact Collection and Curation

If artifacts are collected, they will be prepared for curation at the state designated curatorial facility, or as otherwise directed by the NJ HPO and in consultation with BOEM and the THPOs.

6 Reporting

6.1 Daily Monitoring Logs

All qualified archaeologists will keep daily logs. These logs will capture the Project name and number, which GPS system unit was used, the camera used and associated photograph numbers, the monitor's and any visiting personnel's names, the company whose work is being monitored, the location of the area(s) monitored, the actions monitored (excavation, drilling, etc.), the number of sites (if any) that were monitored and their Smithsonian trinomial, any sites or cultural material discovered while monitoring that day, any safety incidents, and a narrative for the daily activities. In-field recordation will be made digitally for reporting purposes.

6.2 Bi-Weekly Progress Reports

The Cultural Resources Manager will complete a bi-weekly progress report, sent via email, BOEM, NJ HPO, and THPOs. This progress report will summarize the past two weeks' daily logs and will give a brief outlook for the following two weeks' archaeological monitoring activities. Unexpected discoveries

should be noted in the progress report but should not be the primary form of communication for an unexpected discovery (see Appendix A for additional notification procedures).

6.3 Technical Reports

When construction activities have ceased and there is no longer a need for archaeological monitoring, a technical report will be prepared. This report will synthesize all monitoring activities, including photographs of sites before, during, and after construction. For any unanticipated discoveries, the report will cover the treatment activity completed (including excavation summaries if applicable) and any necessary site updates or new site forms created due to ground-disturbing activities.

Technical reports will abide by relevant agency guidelines, and a draft will be submitted within 30 days of archaeological monitoring completion.

7 Federal, State, Tribal, and Project Contacts

7.1 Federal Contacts

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Sarah Stokely
Lead Historian and Section 106 Team Lead
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
Office of Renewable Energy Programs
45600 Woodland Road, VAM-OREP
Sterling, Virginia 20166

7.2 New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office

Katherine J. Marcopul
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
501 East State Street
P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 501-04B
Trenton, New Jersey 08609
609-940-4312

7.3 New Jersey State Police and County Medical Examiner Offices

New Jersey State Police

Office of Forensic Sciences
Forensic Anthropology Unit
NJ Forensic Technology Center
1200 Negron Drive - Horizon Center
Hamilton, New Jersey 08691
Phone: (609) 584-5054 x5656

Cape May County Medical Examiner Office

Dr. Eric Duval and Dr. Charles Siebert Jr.
County Medical Examiner
1175 DeHirsch Avenue
Woodbine, New Jersey 08270
Phone: (609) 861-3355

Ocean County Medical Examiner Office

County Medical Examiner
P.O. Box 2191, Sunset Avenue
Toms River, New Jersey 08754-2191
Phone: (732) 341-3424

7.4 Federally Recognized Tribal Contacts

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Mr. Devon Frazier
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
2025 South Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801
405.275.4030 x6243
dfrazier@astribe.com

The Delaware Nation

Ms. Carissa Speck
Historic Preservation Director
P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Phone: (405).247-2448 Ext. 1403
cspeck@delawarenation-nsn.gov

Delaware Tribe of Indians

Ms. Susan Bachor
Historic Preservation Representative
Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Rm. 437
East Stroudsburg Pennsylvania 18301
610.761.7452
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Mr. Brett Barnes
Cultural Preservation Director
70500 East 128 Road,
Wyandotte, Oklahoma 74370

Phone: (918) 238-5151

Lenape Tribe of Delaware

4164 N. Dupont Hwy., Suite 6
Dover, Delaware 19901-1573
302-730-4601

Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc.

Natasha Carmine
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Millsboro, Delaware 19966
info@nanticokeindians.org
302.945.3400

Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation

Mark Gould
Principal Chief/Chairman
18 E Commerce Street
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302
tribalcouncil@nlltribe.com
856.455.6910

The Narragansett Indian Tribe

Mr. John Brown
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 268
Charlestown, Rhode Island 02813
Phone: (401).364-1100
tashtesook@aol.com

Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation

Steven Burton89
New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs, Commission Member, Representing Ramapough
Lenape Indian Nation
NJ Commission on Indian Affairs, PO Box 300
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
609.633.9627

Shawnee Tribe

Ms. Tonya Tipton
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 189 29 S Hwy 69A
Miami, Oklahoma 74355
Phone: (918).542-4030 x124
tonya@shawnee-tribe.com

The Shinnecock Indian Nation

Ms. Shavonne Smith
Director, Shinnecock Environmental Department
PO Box 5006
Southampton New York 11969
Phone: (631) 283-6143
ShavonneSmith@shinnecock.org

Jeremy Dennis, Junior THPO
P.O. Box 2338
Southampton New York 11968
jeremynative@gmail.com

(631) 566-0486

Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians

Mr. Jeffrey Bendremer
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribal Historic Preservation Extension Office
86 Spring Street
Williamstown, Massachusetts 01267
Phone: (413)884-6029
thpo@mohican-nsn.gov

7.5 Project Contacts

Ocean Wind

Katharine Perry
Ocean Wind 1 Permit Manager
437 Madison Avenue, 19th floor
New York, New York
KAPER@orsted.com
917-524-4633

Ocean Wind

TBD
Cultural Resources Compliance Manager

HDR

Kimberly Smith
Cultural Resources Lead
235 Promenade Street, Suite 104
Providence, Rhode Island 02908
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717-515-8994

Appendix A

Post-Review Discovery Plan

Post-Review Discovery Plan

To support BOEM's efforts to identify historic properties within the Project's APE, Ocean Wind has undertaken cultural resources studies to identify historic properties that may be affected by construction and operation of the Project. No archaeological properties listed in, eligible for, or recommended as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or SRHP have been identified within the APE for terrestrial archaeological resources, and a majority of the APE has been previously disturbed by prior anthropogenic activity. Notwithstanding these conditions, Ocean Wind recognizes that it is possible that significant and unanticipated archaeological resources and/or human remains may be discovered during construction of onshore facilities, primarily during excavation. Ocean Wind also recognizes the importance of complying with federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations regarding the treatment of human remains, if any are discovered.

This Post-Review Discovery Plan (PRDP) outlines the protocol/steps for dealing with potential unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources, including human remains, during the construction of the proposed Project.

The Protocol:

1. Presents to regulatory and review agencies the protocol the Lessee and its contractors and consultants will follow to prepare for and potentially respond to unanticipated cultural resource (i.e., terrestrial archaeological) discoveries; and
2. Provides guidance and instruction to Ocean Wind personnel and its contractors and consultants as to the proper procedures to be followed in the event of an unanticipated cultural resource (i.e., terrestrial archaeological) discovery.

The following terms are used throughout the **Protocol**:

- **The Facility:** The Facility collectively refers to all components of the onshore portions of the Project.
- **Unanticipated Discovery/Unanticipated Cultural Resource Discovery:** Any indications of the presence of archaeological materials including historic-period or pre-contact Native American artifacts, stone features, animal bone, and/or human remains. Common historic-period artifacts encountered may include bottles/glass, pottery/ceramics, stone foundations, hand-dug wells, brick, nails, miscellaneous metal fragments, or charcoal or ash-stained soils. Common pre-contact Native American artifacts encountered may include arrowheads/spearheads, stone (chert or "flint") chips or flakes, charcoal or ash-stained soils, rough gray, black, or brown pottery, and other stone tools/artifacts of obvious human origin.
- **Potential Human Remains:** Any indications of potential human remains, such as bones or bone fragments, that cannot definitely be determined to be non-human.
- **Preliminary Area of Potential Effect (PAPE):** All areas of potential soil disturbance associated with the construction and operation of the proposed Facility.
- **Cultural Resources Compliance Manager (CRCM):** The Lessee's designated on-site staff person responsible for monitoring compliance with permitting conditions and commitments during construction.

- Archaeologist: The Lessee's Secretary of the Interior (SOI) qualified cultural resources consultant. Review of any potential unanticipated discoveries will be conducted under the supervision of a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA).

1 Laws, Regulations, Standards, and Guidelines Relating to Unanticipated Discoveries of Archaeological Resources and/or Human Remains

- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 USC 300101) and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) implementing regulations (36 CFR 800);
- Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 CFR 44716-42);
- ACHP Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects (2007);
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)(25 USC 3001 et seq.); and
- New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (New Jersey Administrative Code, Section 7:4).

2 Training and Orientation

The identification of archaeological resources, human remains, and burial sites is facilitated by training and orientation. All Project inspectors, resident engineers, and construction supervisors working on the Project's onshore excavation activities will be given basic training to facilitate their identification of archaeological sites, artifacts, features, and human remains prior to the start of Project-related excavation or construction activities. The training will be given by a SOI qualified archaeologist¹. Additional training will be conducted on an as-needed basis (e.g., for new construction supervisors) during Project construction.

The purpose of this training will be to review Ocean Wind's to provide an overview of the general cultural history of the Project area, so that both Ocean Wind employees and contractors will be aware of the types of archaeological resources that may be encountered in the field. In addition, the training program will emphasize the protocols to be followed, as outlined in this PRDP, regarding actions to be taken and notification required in the event of an unanticipated discovery of archaeological resources and/or human remains.

3 Cultural Resources Compliance Manager

Prior to the start of excavation or other ground-disturbing activities, Ocean Wind will designate a Cultural Resources Compliance Manager (CRCM) to coordinate compliance activities described in the PRDP including:

- Maintaining records related to unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources and/or human remains, including records relating to the notification of appropriate parties, consultation,

¹ As used in this PRDP, an "archaeologist" is an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology (48 FR 44738 – 44739, September 1983).

archaeological investigations, work stoppages, avoidance areas, and treatment or disposition of unanticipated discoveries; and

- Coordinating training in accordance with Section 4 of the PRDP, including maintaining records of the qualifications of the archaeologist conducting the training, the names of employees or contractors that have completed the training, and the date the training was completed.

The CRCM will serve as the point-of-contact for all activities conducted in accordance with the PRDP and will have authority to stop work as needed to comply with the PRDP.

4 Unanticipated Discovery Procedures

Although unlikely, there is the potential that undocumented archaeological resources may be inadvertently discovered during the course of Project construction activities. The procedures described in this section provide protocols for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources and the treatment of human remains during onshore construction. Ocean Wind will consult BOEM and other parties as necessary to determine if oversight of ground clearing activities by a SOI Qualified Archaeologist is warranted and the specific project locations where oversight is necessary based on the potential sensitivity for an unanticipated archaeological discovery.

4.1 Procedures for Unanticipated Archaeological Discoveries

1. SOI qualified professional archaeologist will initially monitor all construction activities that could potentially impact archaeological deposits. Monitoring will be discontinued as soon as the archaeologist is satisfied that final construction will not disturb important deposits.
2. In the event that suspected archaeological resources are discovered during a construction activity, that activity shall immediately be halted until it can be determined whether the archaeological resources may represent a potentially significant site.
3. The employee(s) and/or contractor(s) will immediately notify the CRCM of the suspected unanticipated discovery.
4. The CRCM will direct ground-disturbing activities to be halted in an appropriate vicinity of the discovery. The area of work stoppage will be adequate to provide for the security, protection, and integrity of the potential resource. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel will not be permitted to access the discovery site. At minimum, the immediate area of any terrestrial archaeological discovery will be protected by a temporary barrier and the location will be marked on Project maps as a restricted area.
5. The CRCM will notify an archaeologist who will in turn be responsible for determining whether a site visit is required. That determination may be made by viewing photographs of any object or soil discolorations sent to the archaeologist in combination with a verbal description from the CRCM.
6. If the archaeologist determines a site visit is not required as the reported discovery of archaeological resources is determined by the archaeologist to not be a potentially significant archaeological resource, the archaeologist will notify the CRCM who will then notify the employee(s) and/or contractor(s) to resume work.
7. If the archaeologist determines that a site visit is necessary, the site visit will be conducted within 48 hours of notification by the CRCM.
8. If a site visit is necessary, the archaeologist will conduct limited investigations to make a preliminary identification and assessment of the find. This may include photos, measurements,

and limited hand excavation. The archaeologist will provide a summary report and initial recommendations within 72 hours of completing the site visit.

9. The CRCM will provide the qualified archaeologist's summary report and initial recommendations to the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office (NJ HPO), and (as appropriate)² the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, The Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, Narragansett Indian Tribe, Shinnecock Indian Nation, Lenape Tribe of Delaware, Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc., Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation, Powhatan Renape Nation, Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation, and Ramapough Mountain Indians.
10. Ocean Wind will consult with appropriate Parties to determine the treatment of the site. As necessary, and in consultation with the appropriate Parties, Ocean Wind may direct the archaeologist to conduct additional archaeological investigations and/or evaluate the site's eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and SRHP.
11. Work in the vicinity of the resource will proceed once a Treatment Plan has been approved by the NJ HPO or the site is determined to be ineligible for the NRHP or SRHP.

Duration of any work stoppages will be contingent upon the significance of the identified archaeological resource(s) and consultation with appropriate Parties to determine the appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects to the site.

4.2 Procedures for the Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

Treatment and disposition of any human remains that may be discovered will be managed in a manner consistent with NAGPRA (see footnote 1) and the ACHP's 2007 *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects*. At all times, human remains will be treated with the utmost dignity and respect.

1. In the event that suspected human remains or a burial site are discovered during a construction activity, that activity shall immediately be halted.
2. The employee(s) and/or contractor(s) will immediately notify the CRCM of the suspected unanticipated discovery of human remains.
3. The CRCM will immediately direct any ground-disturbing activities to be halted within a minimum of 100 feet of the discovery. The immediate area of any human remains or suspected human remains will be protected by a temporary barrier and the location will be marked on Project maps as a restricted area.
4. The CRCM will notify the New Jersey State Police and the Medical Examiner with jurisdiction in the county and will arrange for inspection of the site.
5. The Medical Examiner and law enforcement will make an official determination on the nature of the remains, being either forensic or archaeological.
6. If the remains are determined to be forensic in nature, the Medical Examiner and law enforcement will notify Ocean Wind when work in the area may resume.
7. If human remains are determined to be archaeological and Native American, the CRCM will contact the Parties, and the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance.

² Notification of and consultation with the Indian Tribes is appropriate when archaeological resources may be related to Native American use or occupation of the area.

until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be developed in coordination with the landowner and Parties. Results of this consultation will be documented in writing. Avoidance is the preferred option and remains will only be removed following written concurrence from the NJ HPO.

8. If human remains are determined to be archaeological and non-Native American, the CRCM will contact the NJ HPO, and the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be developed in coordination with the landowner and NJ HPO. Results of this consultation will be documented in writing. Avoidance is the preferred option and remains will only be removed following written concurrence from the NJ HPO. Avoidance is the preferred choice.
9. In all cases, due care will be taken in the excavation and subsequent transport and storage of the remains to ensure their security and respectful treatment.

5 Notification List

Contacts and a communication plan will be updated and provided during training.

<p>Katharine Perry Ocean Wind 1 Permit Manager 437 Madison Avenue, 19th floor New York, New York KAPER@orsted.com 917-524-4633</p>	<p>Bureau of Ocean Energy Sarah Stokely Lead Historian and Section 106 Team Lead Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Office of Renewable Energy Programs 45600 Woodland Road, VAM-OREP Sterling, Virginia 20166</p>	<p>New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office 501 E. State Street Trenton, NJ 08609 609-984-0176</p>
<p>Ocean Wind Compliance Manager TBD</p>	<p>The Shinnecock Indian Nation Ms. Shavonne Smith Director, Shinnecock Environmental Department PO Box 5006 Southampton NY 11969 Phone: (631) 283-6143 ShavonneSmith@shinnecock.org</p> <p>Jeremy Dennis, Junior THPO P.O. Box 2338 Southampton NY 11968 jeremynative@gmail.com (631) 566-0486</p>	<p>The Narragansett Indian Tribe Mr. John Brown Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 268 Charlestown, RI 02813 Phone: (401).364-1100 tashtesook@aol.com</p>
<p>Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Mr. Brett Barnes Cultural Preservation Director 70500 East 128 Road, Wyandotte, OK 74370 Phone: (918) 238-5151</p>	<p>The Delaware Nation Ms. Carissa Speck Historic Preservation Director P.O. Box 825 Anadarko, OK 73005 Phone: (405).247-2448 Ext. 1403 cspeck@delawarenation-nsn.gov</p>	<p>Lenape Tribe of Delaware 4164 N. Dupont Hwy., Suite 6 Dover, DE 19901-1573 302-730-4601</p>
<p>Delaware Tribe of Indians Ms. Susan Bachor Historic Preservation Representative Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office 126 University Circle</p>	<p>Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma Mr. Devon Frazier Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 2025 South Gordon Cooper Drive Shawnee, OK 74801 405.275.4030 x6243</p>	<p>Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians Mr. Jeffrey Bendremer Tribal Historic Preservation Officer</p>

Monitoring and Post-Review Discovery Plan for the Treatment of Cultural Resources Encountered During Construction of Onshore Facilities associated with the Ocean Wind Offshore Wind Farm (Lease Area OCS-A 0498)

<p>Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg PA 18301 610.761.7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org</p>	<p>dfrazier@astribe.com</p>	<p>Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribal Historic Preservation Extension Office 86 Spring Street Williamstown, MA 01267 Phone: (413).884-6029 thpo@mohican-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Shawnee Tribe Ms. Tonya Tipton Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 189 29 S Hwy 69A Miami, OK 74355 Phone: (918).542-4030 x124 tonya@shawnee-tribe.com</p>	<p>Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc. Natasha Carmine 27073 John J Williams Highway Millsboro, DE 19966 info@nanticokeindians.org 302.945.3400</p>	<p>Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation Mark Gould Principal Chief/Chairman 18 E Commerce Street Bridgeton, NJ 08302 tribalcouncil@nltribe.com 856.455.6910</p>
<p>Powhatan Renape Nation Barbara Jefferson New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs, Commission Member, Representing Powhatan Renape Tribe NJ Commission on Indian Affairs, PO Box 300 Trenton, NJ 08625 609.633.9627</p>	<p>Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation Steven Burton89 New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs, Commission Member, Representing Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation NJ Commission on Indian Affairs, PO Box 300 Trenton, NJ 08625 609.633.9627</p>	<p>Ramapough Mountain Indians Dwayne Perry Chief 189 Stag Hill Road Mahwah, NJ 07430</p>
<p>New Jersey State Police Office of Forensic Sciences Forensic Anthropology Unit NJ Forensic Technology Center 1200 Negron Drive - Horizon Center Hamilton, NJ 08691 Phone: (609) 584-5054 x5656</p>	<p>Cape May County Medical Examiner Office Dr. Eric Duval and Dr. Charles Siebert Jr. County Medical Examiner 1175 DeHirsch Avenue Woodbine, NJ 08270 Phone: (609) 861-3355</p>	<p>Ocean County Medical Examiner Office County Medical Examiner P.O. Box 2191, Sunset Avenue Toms River, NJ 08754-2191 Phone: (732) 341-3424</p>

**ATTACHMENT 6 – POST-REVIEW DISCOVERY PLAN FOR SUBMERGED CULTURAL
RESOURCES FOR THE OCEAN WIND 1 OFFSHORE WIND FARM FOR LEASE OCS A-0498
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS PLAN**

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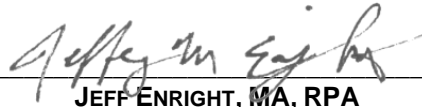
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Post-Review Discovery Plan for Submerged Cultural Resources for the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm for Lease Area OCS A-0498 Construction and Operations Plan

Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm

AUTHORED BY

JOSEPH GRINNAN, MA, RPA, BENJAMIN C. WELLS, MA, RPA, AND JEFFREY M. ENRIGHT, MA, RPA

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jeffrey M. Enright", is written over a horizontal line.

**JEFF ENRIGHT, MA, RPA
QUALIFIED MARINE ARCHAEOLOGIST**

SEARCH

WWW.SEARCHINC.COM

NOVEMBER 2022

1. Introduction

Ocean Wind LLC (Ocean Wind) proposes to construct and operate the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm (Project) within the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Renewable Energy Lease Area OCS A-0498 (Lease Area). The Project consists of the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm and two unique offshore export cable route (ECR) corridors, which traverse federal and state waters. The BL England ECR Corridor has a proposed landfall near Ocean City, New Jersey, while the two Oyster Creek ECR corridors have a proposed landfall near Lacey Township, New Jersey. Ocean Wind has submitted a Construction and Operations Plan (COP) for the Project to BOEM to support the development, operation, and eventual decommissioning of Project infrastructure, including offshore wind turbines, offshore substations, array cables, substation interconnector cables, and offshore export cables. SEARCH provided technical expertise to Ocean Wind's environmental consultant, HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR), by providing a Qualified Marine Archaeologist (QMA) in accordance with Lease Agreement Stipulation Addendum C Section 2.1.1.2.

SEARCH developed this Post-Review Discovery Plan (PRDP) to assist Ocean Wind and its contractors to preserve and protect potential cultural resources from adverse impacts caused by Project construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning activities. The PRDP sets forth guidelines and procedures to be used in the event potential submerged cultural resource are encountered during bottom disturbing activities and assists Ocean Wind in its compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (Title 54 U.S.C. § 306108), Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (Title 25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.), Lease OCS A-0498 Lease Stipulations, and other relevant state and local laws as applicable. This PRDP is subject to revisions based on consultations with interested parties pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or the Act's implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

Implementation of the provisions and procedures in the PRDP will require the coordinated efforts of Ocean Wind and their contractors during all construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning activities with the potential to impact the seafloor. The following sections identify key participants in the PRDP and outlines their roles and responsibilities.

2.1 Ocean Wind

Implementation of the provisions and procedures outlined in this plan is ultimately the responsibility of Ocean Wind or its designee, who will be responsible for the following:

- Ensuring procedures and policies outlined in the PRDP and PRDP training materials are implemented;
- Identifying a responsible party within Ocean Wind tasked with overseeing implementation of the PRDP during all project and contractor activities;
- Developing cultural resource and PRDP awareness training programs for all project staff and contractors;
- Requiring all project and contractor staff complete cultural resource and PRDP awareness training;
- Coordinating and facilitating communication between the QMA, project staff, and contractors if a potential cultural resource is encountered during project activities; and
- Participating in and/or facilitating consultations with state and federal agencies (BOEM, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office [NJ HPO], etc...), federally recognized Tribes'/Tribal Nations' Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs), and other consulting parties, as appropriate.

2.2 Qualified Marine Archaeologist

Ocean Wind's QMA to provide cultural resource advisory services during implementation of the PRDP. The QMA will be responsible for the following:

- Assist Ocean Wind with the development and implementation of the procedures outlined in the PRDP;
- Assist Ocean Wind in developing a cultural resource and PRDP awareness training program and informational graphic;
- Review and document potential submerged cultural resources identified by the project and/or contractor staff;
- Assist Ocean Wind with the Section 106 consultation process that may arise as a result of an unanticipated submerged cultural resource; and
- Conduct archaeological investigation of unanticipated submerged cultural resources following coordination with appropriate consulting parties.

3. Training and Orientation

Ocean Wind will develop a training and orientation program for Project and contractor staff on cultural resources and PRDP awareness prior to the start of bottom disturbing activities. The training will be sufficient to allow Project and contractor staff to identify common types of marine cultural resources and implement the PRDP procedures. The training will be delivered as a standalone training and/or combined with the Project's or contractors' general health and safety (H&S) or environment, health, and safety (EHS) induction training. The training program may include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- A review of applicable state and federal cultural resource laws and regulations;
- Characteristics of common types of submerged cultural resources found on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf (e.g. wooden shipwrecks, metal shipwrecks, downed aircraft, post-Contact artifacts, pre-Contact artifacts, bone and faunal remains, etc.);
- How to identify potential submerged cultural resources during bottom disturbing activities; and
- Procedures to follow and parties to notify if potential submerged cultural resources/materials are encountered during project activities.

The QMA will develop draft cultural resources and PRDP awareness training in coordination with Ocean Wind. The training program will be provided to BOEM, and the NJ HPO for review and comment before the training program is finalized. In addition to the training program, the QMA will generate an informational graphic summarizing the PRDP and the materials discussed in the cultural resources and PRDP awareness training program. The informational graphic will include:

- Images of common types of submerged cultural resources and materials;
- A flow chart depicting the PRDP reporting process;
- A notice to all employees of their stop work authority if potential cultural resources are encountered; and
- Contact information for the Ocean Wind staff responsible for overseeing implementation of the PRDP and the QMA.

The informational graphic will be placed in a conspicuous location on each project and contractor vessel where workers can see it and copies will be made available to project and/or contractor staff upon request.

4. Procedures for when Cultural Material are Observed

To support BOEM's efforts to identify historic properties within the Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE), Ocean Wind conducted an extensive marine archaeological resources assessment (MARA) of the APE. The MARA identified 19 potential submerged cultural resources (Targets 01-19) and 16 ancient submerged landform features (ASLFs) (Targets 20-35) within the APE. Ocean Wind anticipates avoidance of Targets 01-12, 14, and 16-19 and the associated recommended avoidance buffers. Ocean Wind anticipates avoidance of Targets 21-26, 28-31, and 33-35 is not possible. Ocean Wind anticipates construction activities may extend into the avoidance buffers for Targets 13 and 15, but would avoid the actual targets. Additionally, as the final design is not known, the degree of adverse effects to Targets 21-26, 28-31, and 33-35 is currently unknown. Ocean Wind is developing a Mitigation Framework to aid in avoiding, minimizing, and/or mitigating adverse effects upon historic properties.

Even with the extensive preconstruction marine archaeological surveys, it is impossible to ensure that all cultural resources have been identified within the APE. Even at sites that have been previously identified and assessed, there is a potential for the discovery of previously unidentified archaeological components, features, or human remains that may require investigation and assessment. Furthermore, identified historic properties may sustain effects that were not originally anticipated. Therefore, a procedure has been developed for the treatment of unanticipated discoveries that may occur during site development.

The implementation of the final PRDP will be overseen by Ocean Wind and a QMA who meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology [48 FR 44738-44739] and has experience in conducting HRG surveys and processing and interpreting data for archaeological potential [BOEM 2020]. See Figure 1 for a flow chart of the communications and notification plan for unanticipated discoveries.

If unanticipated submerged cultural resources are discovered, the following steps should be taken:

1. Per Lease Stipulation 4.2.7.1, all bottom-disturbing activities in the immediate area of the discovery shall cease and every effort will be made to avoid or minimize impacts to the potential submerged cultural resource(s).
2. The project or contractor staff will immediately notify Ocean Wind of the discovery.
3. Ocean Wind will notify the QMA and provide them with sufficient information/documentation on the potential find to allow the QMA to evaluate the discovery and determine if the find is a cultural resource. If necessary, the QMA may request to visit the find site or the vessel that recovered the cultural material to inspect the find. If the find is a cultural resource, the QMA will provide a preliminary assessment as to its potential to be a historic property as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.
4. Per Lease Stipulation 4.2.7.1, BOEM shall be notified of the potential submerged cultural resource within 24 hours of the discovery. Ocean Wind shall also notify the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) of New Jersey, the State Archaeologist, and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or other designated representatives of the consulting tribal governments.
5. Within 72 hours of being notified of the discovery, Ocean Wind shall issue a report in writing to BOEM providing available information concerning the nature and condition of the potential submerged cultural resource and observed attributes relevant to the resource's potential eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
6. Ocean Wind shall consult with BOEM, as feasible, to obtain technical advice and guidance for the evaluation of the discovered cultural resource.
7. If the impacted resource is determined by BOEM to be NRHP eligible, a mitigation plan shall be prepared by Ocean Wind for the discovered cultural resource. This plan must be reviewed by BOEM prior to submission to the NJ HPO and representatives from consulting federally recognized

Tribes/Tribal Nations for their review and comment. The NJ HPO and Tribes/Tribal Nations will review the plan and provide comments and recommendations within a one week, with final comments to follow as quickly as possible.

8. Per Lease Stipulation 4.2.6, Ocean Wind may not impact a known archaeological resource in federal waters without prior approval from BOEM. No development activities in the vicinity of the cultural resource will resume until either a mitigation plan is executed or, if BOEM determines a mitigation plan is not warranted, BOEM provides written approval to Ocean Wind to resume bottom disturbing activities. For discoveries in state waters, Ocean Wind will not impact a known archaeological resource with prior approval from BOEM, and the NJ HPO. If suspected human remains are encountered, the below procedures, which comply with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP) *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains and Funerary Objects*, should be followed.
 1. All work in the near vicinity of the human remains shall cease and reasonable efforts should be made to avoid and protect the remains from additional impact. Encountered potential material shall be protected, which may include keeping the remains submerged in an onboard tank of sea water or other appropriate material.
 2. The Onboard Representative shall immediately notify the County Medical Examiner, State Archaeologist, the Forensic Anthropology Unit of the New Jersey State Police, and Ocean Wind as to the findings.
 3. Ocean Wind will notify the QMA and provide them with sufficient information/documentation on the potential find to allow the QMA to evaluate the discovery and determine if the find is a cultural resource. If necessary, the QMA may request to visit the vessel to inspect the potential human remains. If the find is a cultural resource, the QMA will provide a preliminary assessment. The QMA will document and inventory the remains and any associated artifacts, and assist in coordinating with federal, state, and local officials.
 4. A plan for the avoidance of any further impact to the human remains and/or mitigative excavation, reinternment, or a combination of these treatments will be developed in consultation with the State Archaeologist, the NJ HPO/BOEM, and appropriate Indian tribes or closest lineal descendants. All parties will be expected to respond with advice and guidance in an efficient time frame. Once the plan is agreed to by all parties, the plan will be implemented.

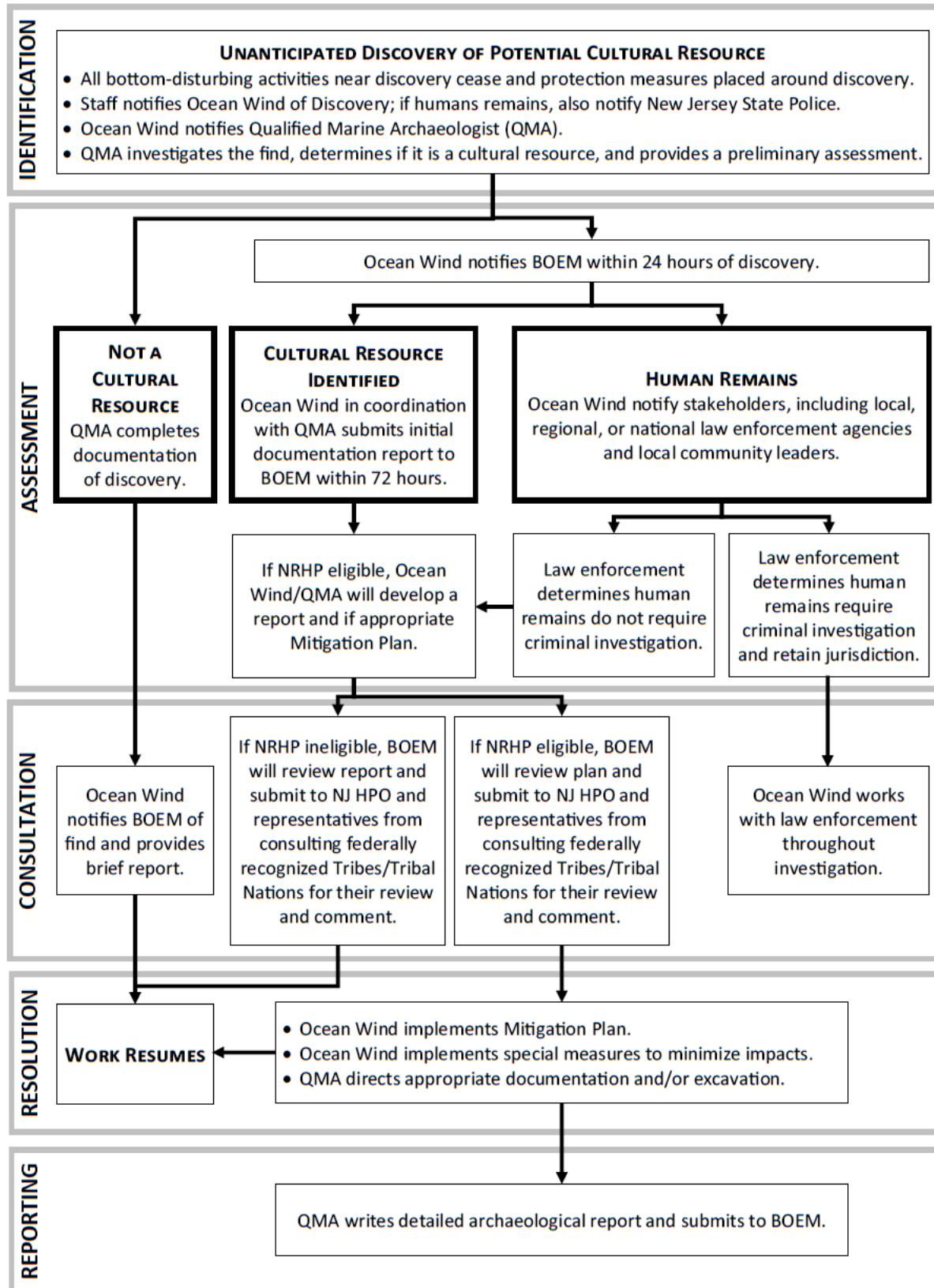


Figure 1. Communications and notification plan for unanticipated discoveries.

5. Archaeological Investigation of a Submerged Unanticipated Discovery

Archaeological investigation of a submerged unanticipated discovery may be necessary in order to evaluate the find, determine its eligibility for listing in the NRHP, and/or assess any construction impacts that may have occurred. The following is a recommended procedure for complying with the PRDP and providing the BOEM, and NJ HPO with the necessary information to make informed decisions to approve continuation of bottom disturbing activities. After each step, consultation among the appropriate parties will occur.

1. Initial assessment of unanticipated discovery via a refined HRG survey and/or ROV investigation (Phase Ia reconnaissance survey).
 - a. May result in no further recommended action (i.e., target is not a historic property) or additional investigation.
2. Develop an avoidance zone based upon Step 1.
 - a. Minimally, construction activity will remain outside of the avoidance zone for a period of time necessary to allow archaeological investigation, if required.
 - b. Determine whether construction activity can remain outside of the avoidance zone permanently.
3. Identify the source, delineate the site boundary, and assess potential impacts that led to the unanticipated discovery (Phase Ib identification).
 - a. Accomplished utilizing archaeological/scientific diving and/or ROV investigation.
 - b. May result in no further recommended action (i.e., target is not a historic property) or additional investigation.
4. Determine eligibility for listing in the NRHP (Phase II NRHP evaluation).
 - a. Accomplished utilizing archaeological/scientific diving.
 - b. May require extensive excavation.
 - c. May require archival research.
5. Develop a strategy to resolve adverse effects to the historic property that occurred as a result of the unanticipated discovery and to minimize or mitigate potential future adverse effects as construction proceeds.
6. On-site monitoring of bottom disturbing activities at the location.

Not all of these steps may be necessary, and the appropriate course of action will be determined at the time of discovery and in consultation with BOEM, and if applicable, NJ HPO.

6. Notification List

Contacts and a communication plan will be updated and provided during training.

Ocean Wind Katharine Perry Environmental Manager 917-524-4633	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Sarah Stokely Lead Historian and Section 106 Team Lead Office of Renewable Energy Programs 45600 Woodland Road, VAM-OREP Sterling, Virginia 20166	New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office 501 E. State Street Trenton, NJ 08609 609-984-0176
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<p>Ocean Wind Compliance Manager TBD</p>	<p>The Shinnecock Indian Nation Ms. Shavonne Smith Director, Shinnecock Environmental Department PO Box 5006 Southampton NY 11969 Phone: (631) 283-6143 ShavonneSmith@shinnecock.org</p> <p>Jeremy Dennis, Junior THPO P.O. Box 2338 Southampton NY 11968 jeremynative@gmail.com (631) 566-0486</p>	<p>The Narragansett Indian Tribe Mr. John Brown Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 268 Charlestown, RI 02813 Phone: (401).364-1100 tashtesook@aol.com</p>
<p>Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Mr. Brett Barnes Cultural Preservation Director 70500 East 128 Road, Wyandotte, OK 74370 Phone: (918) 238-5151</p>	<p>The Delaware Nation Ms. Carissa Speck Historic Preservation Director P.O. Box 825 Anadarko, OK 73005 Phone: (405).247-2448 Ext. 1403 cspeck@delawarenation-nsn.gov</p>	<p>Lenape Tribe of Delaware 4164 N. Dupont Hwy., Suite 6 Dover, DE 19901-1573 302-730-4601</p>
<p>Delaware Tribe of Indians Ms. Susan Bachor Historic Preservation Representative Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg PA 18301 610.761.7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org</p>	<p>Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma Mr. Devon Frazier Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 2025 South Gordon Cooper Drive Shawnee, OK 74801 405.275.4030 x6243 dfrazier@astribe.com</p>	<p>Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians Mr. Nathan Allison Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribal Historic Preservation Extension Office 86 Spring Street Williamstown, MA 01267 Phone: (413).884-6029 nathan.allison@mohican-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Shawnee Tribe Ms. Tonya Tipton Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 189 29 S Hwy 69A Miami, OK 74355 Phone: (918).542-4030 x124 tonya@shawnee-tribe.com</p>	<p>Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc. Natasha Carmine 27073 John J Williams Highway Millsboro, DE 19966 info@nanticokeindians.org 302.945.3400</p>	<p>Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation Mark Gould Principal Chief/Chariman 18 E Commerce Street Bridgeton, NJ 08302 tribalcouncil@nlltribe.com 856.455.6910</p>

<p>Powhatan Renape Nation Barabara Jefferson New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs, Commission Member, Representing Powhatan Renape Tribe NJ Commission on Indian Affairs, PO Box 300 Trenton, NJ 08625 609.633.9627</p>	<p>Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation Steven Burton89 New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs, Commission Member, Representing Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation NJ Commission on Indian Affairs, PO Box 300 Trenton, NJ 08625 609.633.9627</p>	<p>Ramapough Mountain Indians Dwayne Perry Chief 189 Stag Hill Road Mahwah, NJ 07430</p>
<p>New Jersey State Police Office of Forensic Sciences Forensic Anthropology Unit NJ Forensic Technology Center 1200 Negron Drive - Horizon Center Hamilton, NJ 08691 Phone: (609) 584-5054 x5656</p>	<p>Cape May County Medical Examiner Office Dr. Eric Duval and Dr. Charles Siebert Jr. County Medical Examiner 1175 DeHirsch Avenue Woodbine, NJ 08270 Phone: (609) 861-3355</p>	<p>Ocean County Medical Examiner Office County Medical Examiner P.O. Box 2191, Sunset Avenue Toms River, NJ 08754-2191 Phone: (732) 341-3424</p>

7. References Cited

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP)

- 2007 *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains and Funerary Objects.*
<https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/policies/2018-06/ACHPPolicyStatementRegardingTreatmentofBurialSitesHumanRemainsandFuneraryObjects0207.pdf>, Digital article accessed December 9, 2021.

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)

- 2020 *Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historical Property Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585.* United States Department of the Interior, Office of Renewable Energy Programs.

**ATTACHMENT 7 – POST-REVIEW DISCOVERY PLAN FOR TERRESTRIAL RESOURCES
FOR THE OCEAN WIND 1 OFFSHORE WIND FARM FOR LEASE AREA OCS A-0498
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS PLAN**

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**Post-Review Discovery Plan for Terrestrial Resources for the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm for
Lease Area OCS A-0498 Construction and Operations Plan**

Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm

AUTHORED BY

HDR

WWW.HDRINC.COM

NOVEMBER 2022

1. Introduction

Ocean Wind LLC (Ocean Wind), an affiliate of Ocean Wind Power North America LLC (Ocean Wind) is developing the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm Project (Project) pursuant to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) requirements for the commercial lease of submerged lands for renewable energy development on the outer continental shelf (Lease Area OCS-A 0498).

The purpose of the Project is to develop an offshore wind generation project within the BOEM Lease Area, to deliver competitively priced renewable energy and additional capacity to meet State and regional renewable energy demands and goals.

The Project includes up to 98 wind turbine generators (WTGs), up to three offshore alternating current substations, array cables linking the individual turbines to the offshore substations, substation interconnector cables linking the substations to each other, offshore export cables, an onshore export cable system, two onshore substations, and connections to the existing electrical grid in New Jersey (underground cables or overhead transmission lines would be required to connect each onshore substation to the existing grid). The WTGs and offshore substations, array cables, and substation interconnector cables will be located in Federal waters approximately 13 nautical miles (nm, 15 statute miles) southeast of Atlantic City. The offshore export cables will be buried below the seabed surface within Federal and State waters. The onshore export cables, substations, and grid connections are intended to be located in Ocean, and Cape May Counties, New Jersey. The Project location is depicted in Figure 1-1. The Project will be installed beginning in 2023 and operational in 2024.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106, 54 USC 306108) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of an undertaking on historic properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). As the lead federal agency for this undertaking, BOEM has the responsibility for compliance with the NHPA and other federal statutes, regulations, and guidance relating to the protection of historic properties. Similarly, the State of New Jersey has promulgated regulations and guidance related to the protection of historic properties, including the properties listed in the State Register of Historic Places (SRHP). Ocean Wind is committed to the protection of historic properties in accordance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and appropriate guidance.

To support BOEM's efforts to identify historic properties within the Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE), Ocean Wind has undertaken cultural resources studies to identify historic properties that may be affected by construction and operation of the Project. No archaeological properties listed in, eligible for, or recommended as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or SRHP have been identified within the APE for terrestrial archaeological resources, and a majority of the APE has been previously disturbed by prior anthropogenic activity. Notwithstanding these conditions, Ocean Wind recognizes that it is possible that significant and unanticipated archaeological resources and/or human remains may be discovered during construction of onshore facilities, primarily during excavation. Ocean Wind also recognizes the importance of complying with federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations regarding the treatment of human remains, if any are discovered.

This Terrestrial Post-Review Discovery Plan (PRDP) outlines the protocol/steps for dealing with potential unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources, including human remains, during the construction of the proposed Project.

The Protocol:

1. Presents to regulatory and review agencies the protocol the Lessee and its contractors and consultants will follow to prepare for and potentially respond to unanticipated cultural resource (i.e., terrestrial archaeological) discoveries; and

2. Provides guidance and instruction to Ocean Wind personnel and its contractors and consultants as to the proper procedures to be followed in the event of an unanticipated cultural resource (i.e., terrestrial archaeological) discovery.

The following terms are used throughout the Protocol:

- The Facility: The Facility collectively refers to all components of the onshore portions of the Project.
- Unanticipated Discovery/Unanticipated Cultural Resource Discovery: Any indications of the presence of archaeological materials including historic-period or pre-contact Native American artifacts, stone features, animal bone, and/or human remains. Common historic-period artifacts encountered may include bottles/glass, pottery/ceramics, stone foundations, hand-dug wells, brick, nails, miscellaneous metal fragments, or charcoal or ash-stained soils. Common pre-contact Native American artifacts encountered may include arrowheads/spearheads, stone (chert or "flint") chips or flakes, charcoal or ash-stained soils, rough gray, black, or brown pottery, and other stone tools/artifacts of obvious human origin.
- Potential Human Remains: Any indications of potential human remains, such as bones or bone fragments, that cannot definitely be determined to be non-human.
- Preliminary Area of Potential Effect (PAPE): All areas of potential soil disturbance associated with the construction and operation of the proposed Facility.
- Cultural Resources Compliance Manager (CRCM): The Lessee's designated on-site staff person responsible for monitoring compliance with permitting conditions and commitments during construction.
- Archaeologist: The Lessee's Secretary of the Interior (SOI) qualified cultural resources consultant. Review of any potential unanticipated discoveries will be conducted under the supervision of a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA).

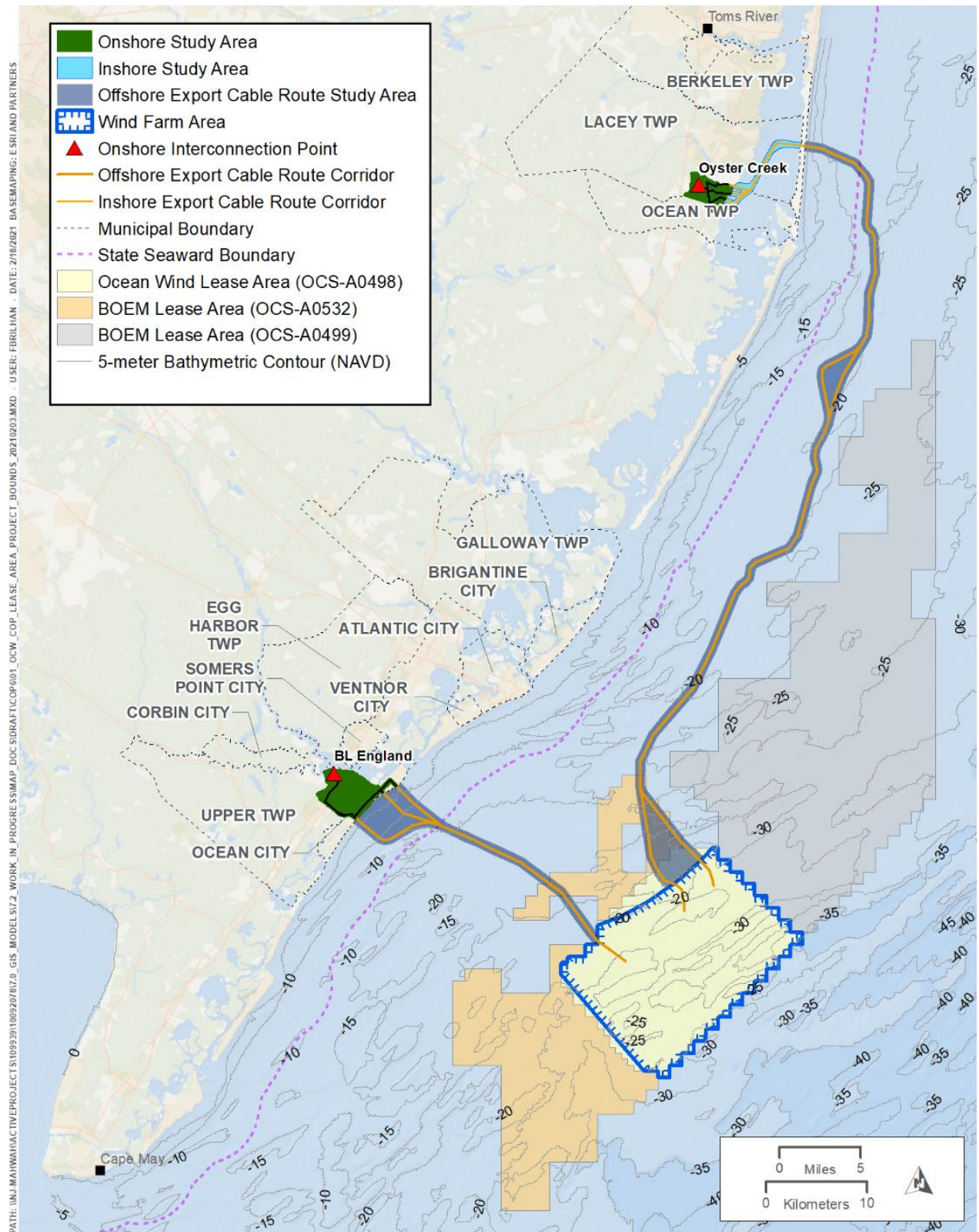


Figure 1-1. Lease Area and Project boundaries

2. Laws, Regulations, Standards, and Guidelines Relating to Unanticipated Discoveries of Archaeological Resources and/or Human Remains

- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 USC 300101) and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) implementing regulations (36 CFR 800);
- Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 CFR 44716-42);
- ACHP Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects (2007);
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)(25 USC 3001 et seq.);¹ and
- New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (New Jersey Administrative Code, Section 7:4).

3. Training and Orientation

The identification of archaeological resources, human remains, and burial sites is facilitated by training and orientation. All Project inspectors, resident engineers, and construction supervisors working on the Project's onshore excavation activities will be given basic training to facilitate their identification of archaeological sites, artifacts, features, and human remains prior to the start of Project-related excavation or construction activities. The training will be given by a SOI qualified archaeologist². Additional training will be conducted on an as-needed basis (e.g., for new construction supervisors) during Project construction.

The purpose of this training will be to review Ocean Wind's to provide an overview of the general cultural history of the Project area, so that both Ocean Wind employees and contractors will be aware of the types of archaeological resources that may be encountered in the field. In addition, the training program will emphasize the protocols to be followed, as outlined in this PRDP, regarding actions to be taken and notification required in the event of an unanticipated discovery of archaeological resources and/or human remains.

4. Cultural Resources Compliance Manager

Prior to the start of excavation or other ground-disturbing activities, Ocean Wind will designate a Cultural Resources Compliance Manager (CRCM) to coordinate compliance activities described in the PRDP including:

- Maintaining records related to unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources and/or human remains, including records relating to the notification of appropriate parties, consultation, archaeological investigations, work stoppages, avoidance areas, and treatment or disposition of unanticipated discoveries; and
- Coordinating training in accordance with Section 3 of the PRDP, including maintaining records of the qualifications of the archaeologist conducting the training, the names of employees or contractors that have completed the training, and the date the training was completed.

The CRCM will serve as the point-of-contact for all activities conducted in accordance with the PRDP and will have authority to stop work as needed to comply with the PRDP.

¹ Pursuant to 43 CFR Part 10, NAGPRA applies to human remains, sacred objects, and items of cultural patrimony (described as "cultural items" in the statute) located on federal or tribal lands or in the possession and control of federal agencies or certain museums. The Project's onshore infrastructure will not occupy federal or tribal lands. Notwithstanding the limits of NAGPRA's applicability, the principles described in NAGPRA and its implementing regulations will serve as guidance should remains or associated artifacts be identified as Native American, and to the extent such principles and procedures are consistent with any other applicable laws, guidelines, statutes, and requirements.

² As used in this PRDP, an "archaeologist" is an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology (48 FR 44738 – 44739, September 1983).

5. Unanticipated Discovery Procedures

Although unlikely, there is the potential that undocumented archaeological resources may be inadvertently discovered during the course of Project construction activities. The procedures described in this section provide protocols for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources and the treatment of human remains during onshore construction. Ocean Wind will consult BOEM and other parties as necessary to determine if oversight of ground clearing activities by a SOI Qualified Archaeologist is warranted and the specific project locations where oversight is necessary based on the potential sensitivity for an unanticipated archaeological discovery.

5.1 Procedures for Unanticipated Archaeological Discoveries

1. SOI qualified professional archaeologist will initially monitor all construction activities that could potentially impact archaeological deposits. Monitoring will be discontinued as soon as the archaeologist is satisfied that final construction will not disturb important deposits.
2. In the event that suspected archaeological resources are discovered during a construction activity, that activity shall immediately be halted until it can be determined whether the archaeological resources may represent a potentially significant site.
3. The employee(s) and/or contractor(s) will immediately notify the CRCM of the suspected unanticipated discovery.
4. The CRCM will direct ground-disturbing activities to be halted in an appropriate vicinity of the discovery. The area of work stoppage will be adequate to provide for the security, protection, and integrity of the potential resource. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel will not be permitted to access the discovery site. At minimum, the immediate area of any terrestrial archaeological discovery will be protected by a temporary barrier and the location will be marked on Project maps as a restricted area.
5. The CRCM will notify an archaeologist who will in turn be responsible for determining whether a site visit is required. That determination may be made by viewing photographs of any object or soil discolorations sent to the archaeologist in combination with a verbal description from the CRCM.
6. If the archaeologist determines a site visit is not required as the reported discovery of archaeological resources is determined by the archaeologist to not be a potentially significant archaeological resource, the archaeologist will notify the CRCM who will then notify the employee(s) and/or contractor(s) to resume work.
7. If the archaeologist determines that a site visit is necessary, the site visit will be conducted within 48 hours of notification by the CRCM.
8. If a site visit is necessary, the archaeologist will conduct limited investigations to make a preliminary identification and assessment of the find. This may include photos, measurements, and limited hand excavation. The archaeologist will provide a summary report and initial recommendations within 72 hours of completing the site visit.
9. The CRCM will provide the qualified archaeologist's summary report and initial recommendations to the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office (NJSHPO), and (as appropriate)³ the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, The Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, Narragansett Indian Tribe, Shinnecock Indian Nation, Lenape Tribe of Delaware, Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc., Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation, Powhatan Renape Nation, Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation, and Ramapough Mountain Indians.

³ Notification of and consultation with the Indian Tribes is appropriate when archaeological resources may be related to Native American use or occupation of the area.

10. Ocean Wind will consult with appropriate Parties to determine the treatment of the site. As necessary, and in consultation with the appropriate Parties, Ocean Wind may direct the archaeologist to conduct additional archaeological investigations and/or evaluate the site's eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and SRHP.
11. Work in the vicinity of the resource will proceed once a Treatment Plan has been approved by the NJSHPO or the site is determined to be ineligible for the NRHP or SRHP.

Duration of any work stoppages will be contingent upon the significance of the identified archaeological resource(s) and consultation with appropriate Parties to determine the appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects to the site.

5.2 Procedures for the Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

Treatment and disposition of any human remains that may be discovered will be managed in a manner consistent with NAGPRA (see footnote 1) and the ACHP's 2007 *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects*. At all times, human remains will be treated with the utmost dignity and respect.

1. In the event that suspected human remains or a burial site are discovered during a construction activity, that activity shall immediately be halted.
2. The employee(s) and/or contractor(s) will immediately notify the CRCM of the suspected unanticipated discovery of human remains.
3. The CRCM will immediately direct any ground-disturbing activities to be halted within a minimum of 100 feet of the discovery. The immediate area of any human remains or suspected human remains will be protected by a temporary barrier and the location will be marked on Project maps as a restricted area.
4. The CRCM will notify the New Jersey State Police and the Medical Examiner with jurisdiction in the county and will arrange for inspection of the site.
5. The Medical Examiner and law enforcement will make an official determination on the nature of the remains, being either forensic or archaeological.
6. If the remains are determined to be forensic in nature, the Medical Examiner and law enforcement will notify Ocean Wind when work in the area may resume.
7. If human remains are determined to be archaeological and Native American, the CRCM will contact the Parties, and the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be developed in coordination with the landowner and Parties. Results of this consultation will be documented in writing. Avoidance is the preferred option and remains will only be removed following written concurrence from the NJSHPO.
8. If human remains are determined to be archaeological and non-Native American, the CRCM will contact the NJSHPO, and the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be developed in coordination with the landowner and NJSHPO. Results of this consultation will be documented in writing. Avoidance is the preferred option and remains will only be removed following written concurrence from the NJSHPO. Avoidance is the preferred choice.
9. In all cases, due care will be taken in the excavation and subsequent transport and storage of the remains to ensure their security and respectful treatment.

6. Notification List

Contacts and a communication plan will be updated and provided during training.

<p>Ocean Wind Katharine Perry Environmental Manager 917-524-4633</p>	<p>Bureau of Ocean Energy Sarah Stokely Lead Historian and Section 106 Team Lead Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Office of Renewable Energy Programs 45600 Woodland Road, VAM- OREP Sterling, Virginia 20166</p>	<p>New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office 501 E. State Street Trenton, NJ 08609 609-984-0176</p>
<p>Ocean Wind Compliance Manager TBD</p>	<p>The Shinnecock Indian Nation Ms. Shavonne Smith Director, Shinnecock Environmental Department PO Box 5006 Southampton NY 11969 Phone: (631) 283-6143 ShavonneSmith@shinnecock.org</p> <p>Jeremy Dennis, Junior THPO P.O. Box 2338 Southampton NY 11968 jeremynative@gmail.com (631) 566-0486</p>	<p>The Narragansett Indian Tribe Mr. John Brown Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 268 Charlestown, RI 02813 Phone: (401).364-1100 tashtesook@aol.com</p>
<p>Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Mr. Brett Barnes Cultural Preservation Director 70500 East 128 Road, Wyandotte, OK 74370 Phone: (918) 238-5151</p>	<p>The Delaware Nation Ms. Carissa Speck Historic Preservation Director P.O. Box 825 Anadarko, OK 73005 Phone: (405).247-2448 Ext. 1403 cspeck@delawarenation-nsn.gov</p>	<p>Lenape Tribe of Delaware 4164 N. Dupont Hwy., Suite 6 Dover, DE 19901-1573 302-730-4601</p>

<p>Delaware Tribe of Indians Ms. Susan Bachor Historic Preservation Representative Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg PA 18301 610.761.7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org</p>	<p>Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma Mr. Devon Frazier Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 2025 South Gordon Cooper Drive Shawnee, OK 74801 405.275.4030 x6243 dfrazier@astribe.com</p>	<p>Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians Mr. Nathan Allison Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribal Historic Preservation Extension Office 86 Spring Street Williamstown, MA 01267 Phone: (413).884-6029 nathan.allison@mohican-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Shawnee Tribe Ms. Tonya Tipton Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 189 29 S Hwy 69A Miami, OK 74355 Phone: (918).542-4030 x124 tonya@shawnee-tribe.com</p>	<p>Nanticoke Indian Association, Inc. Natasha Carmine 27073 John J Williams Highway Millsboro, DE 19966 info@nanticokeindians.org 302.945.3400</p>	<p>Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Nation Mark Gould Principal Chief/Chairman 18 E Commerce Street Bridgeton, NJ 08302 tribalcouncil@nltribe.com 856.455.6910</p>
<p>Powhatan Renape Nation Barabara Jefferson New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs, Commission Member, Representing Powhatan Renape Tribe NJ Commission on Indian Affairs, PO Box 300 Trenton, NJ 08625 609.633.9627</p>	<p>Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation Steven Burton New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs, Commission Member, Representing Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation NJ Commission on Indian Affairs, PO Box 300 Trenton, NJ 08625 609.633.9627</p>	<p>Ramapough Mountain Indians Dwayne Perry Chief 189 Stag Hill Road Mahwah, NJ 07430</p>
<p>New Jersey State Police Office of Forensic Sciences Forensic Anthropology Unit NJ Forensic Technology Center 1200 Negron Drive - Horizon Center Hamilton, NJ 08691 Phone: (609) 584-5054 x5656</p>	<p>Cape May County Medical Examiner Office Dr. Eric Duval and Dr. Charles Siebert Jr. County Medical Examiner 1175 DeHirsch Avenue Woodbine, NJ 08270 Phone: (609) 861-3355</p>	<p>Ocean County Medical Examiner Office County Medical Examiner P.O. Box 2191, Sunset Avenue Toms River, NJ 08754-2191 Phone: (732) 341-3424</p>

