



TETRA TECH

April 25, 2017

Mr. Bharath Srinivasan
Senior Vice President
Distributed Sun LLC
601 13th St. N.W., Suite 450 South
Washington, DC 20005

Re: Completion of Archaeological Fieldwork for the Proposed Dryden Road Solar Photovoltaic Plant, 2150 Dryden Road, Dryden, Tompkins County, New York (OPRHP No. 17PR02283)

Dear Mr. Srinivasan:

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) is pleased to inform you that the Archaeological Phase I fieldwork for the proposed Dryden Road Solar Photovoltaic Plant (Project), located in the Town of Dryden, Tompkins County, New York is complete. Tetra Tech archaeologists conducted a thorough Phase I archaeological field investigation for the Project between April 13 and 25, 2017. The Project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) was determined through consultation with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). The entire Project area was pedestrian surveyed, while the APE was subject to subsurface test excavations. The purpose of the survey and excavations was to identify areas of historic or archaeological significance. Field conditions were acceptable and the weather seasonable; no problems were encountered that would have affected the results of this investigation.

In accordance with New York standards for cultural resource investigations, Tetra Tech conducted subsurface shovel test excavations at 15 meter (50 feet) intervals throughout the APE. Subsurface testing consisted of the hand excavation of 50- by 50-cm shovel tests. Shovel tests were excavated to sterile subsoil with shovels and hand tools and pertinent data was recorded in field notebooks and forms. Soils were screened through ¼-inch mesh hardware cloth and examined for the presence of cultural material. Shovel tests were backfilled upon completion. Any cultural material encountered was collected. The primary purpose of the subsurface testing regime was to demarcate as accurately as possible any cultural resources for mapping purposes and to locate potential undocumented prehistoric or historic archaeological sites.

Approximately, 425 shovel tests were excavated. Results of the testing revealed the presence of one positive test containing a prehistoric chert reduction flake (bi-product of stone tool manufacturing). In accordance with New York standards for cultural resource investigations, a close-interval shovel test grid was excavated around the positive shovel test. The close-interval grid consisted of two tests (excavated at a 1 and 3 meters [3.3 and 9.8 feet] interval) in each cardinal direction. The additional shovel tests were excavated to determine whether the original findspot constituted a substantial archaeological site or an isolated find. Close-interval shovel testing failed to produce additional prehistoric material. Tetra Tech has determined the location to be an isolated find. No further archaeological investigations are recommended at these locations.

No historic artifacts were recovered and no evidence of non-extant historic structures were found. Based on the results of this survey, no adverse effects on prehistoric or historic archaeological resources are anticipated for the Project. Tetra Tech is currently completing a Phase I Report suitable for submittal to the OPRHP, which will recommend no additional cultural resources

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investigations. Given the negative results of the study, Tetra Tech anticipates OPRHP concurrence.

Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 716-849-9419 (office) or 716-510-9115 (cell). Or, if you prefer, email me at rob.peltier@tetrattech.com.

Respectfully,
Tetra Tech, Inc.

Robert J. Peltier
Principal Investigator