Phase 1B Cultural Resource Field Testing of
Phase II – South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project
107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116) and
153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71) –
Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York:
Project Number: 96-HPD-014Q

Final Report

Prepared for:       Submitted to:
City of New York - Landmarks Preservation Commission  Jobe Development Corp.
New York, New York  115-15 Merrick Boulevard

and

City of New York – Department of Housing Preservation and Development
New York, New York

Prepared by:

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator
and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.
Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

October 2008
Phase 1B Cultural Resource Field Testing of Phase II – South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project
107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116) and
153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71) – Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York:
Project Number: 96-HPD-014Q

Final Report

Prepared for: City of New York - Landmarks Preservation Commission
               New York, New York

Submitted to:  Jobe Development Corp.
               115-15 Merrick Boulevard
               Jamaica, Queens, NY 11434-1851

and

City of New York – Department of Housing Preservation and Development
New York, New York

Prepared by: Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator
             and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.
             Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

October 2008
In January 2008, Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (CAC) was contacted by the City of New York – Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and Jobe Development Corporation (Jobe) to undertake a Phase IB Archaeological Field Test 107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116) and 153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 1021, Lots 70 and 71), located in Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York. This project is a continuation of the larger, South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project that HPD is currently administering (Project Number: 96-HPD-014Q). HPD plans to construct single family affordable housing units. The dimensions of Block 10125, Lot 116 are approximately twenty-five feet by one hundred twenty-five feet (25’ x 125’) and Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71 are approximately forty feet by one hundred ten feet (40’ x 110’). These plans include a small crawl-space basement with each of the structures.

The purpose of this Phase IB testing was to: 1) determine whether the project area contains prehistoric and/or historic resources; 2) if such materials do exists, do the deposits constitute potential eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places; 3) determine if additional, Phase II, archaeological work is needed for any resources located during the investigation; 4) conduct all necessary laboratory work and data analysis for materials recovered from site; and 5) provide a written report detailing the field and laboratory work for the project.

All work was conducted in accordance the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s “Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties” (36 CFR 800). This study was conducted pursuant to the Standards for Cultural Resources Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State (NYAC 1994) and the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission’s Guidelines for Archaeology. Alyssa Loorya, M.A, R.P.A., served as the Principal Investigator and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A. served as the Field Director. Both satisfy the qualifications specified in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A

At Block 10125, Lot 116, 14 STPs were excavated to an average depth of fifty (50cm) to one hundred (100cm) centimeters. A small number of fragmented historic materials were uncovered. These all dated to the late nineteenth to late twentieth century and were fragmented. A majority of the remains consisted of building debris that was likely deposited when the pre-existing structure was demolished during the mid part of the twentieth century.

At Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71, a total of 20 STPs were excavated to an average depth between fifty (50cm) to one hundred (100cm) centimeters. A small number of fragmented historic material remains were uncovered. As with the previously lot, the majority of the remains consisted of building debris that was likely deposited when the late nineteenth century building was demolished during the earlier half of the twentieth century.

Based on the combination of the site formation processes, lack of significant material remains and the proposed building construction plans, leads to the determination that there will be no impact to cultural resources. It is recommended that the overall cultural resource process be concluded with this report.
# Table of Contents

**Page:**

Management Summary  
i
Table of Contents  
ii
List of Images  
iii
Acknowledgements

I. Introduction  
01
II. Project Description  
01
III. Previous Research  
05
IV. Archaeological Field Testing Proposal  
06
V. Archaeological Field Test Results  
09
VI. Summary and Recommendations  
35
VII. References  
36

Appendices

A – Archaeological Scope of Work  
37
B – Archaeological Field Testing Proposal  
41
C – Standardized Test Pit Logs  
54
D – Field Recording Sheets  
56
E – Artifact Database  
58
F – Other Images  
65
G – C.V.  
72
# LIST OF FIGURES, MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title:</th>
<th>Page:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image 01. Project Area – Current Map (Hagstrom)</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 02. Project Building design by HPD for 153-20 and 22 South Road</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 03. Project Building design by HPD for 107-49 157th Street</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 04. Overgrown lot at 153-20 and 22 South Road</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 05. Debris filled lot at 107-49 157th Street</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 06. Bromley 1909 Map of project areas (circled).</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 07. Site Map and STP outline for 153-20 and 22 South Road</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 08. Site Map and STP outline for 107-49 157th Street</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 09. STP 01</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 10. STP 02</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 11. STP 04</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 12. STP 06</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 13. STP 08</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 14. STP 09</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 15. STP 11</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 16. STP 12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 17. STP 13</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 18. STP 15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 19. STP 19</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 20. STP 20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 21. STP 01</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 22. STP 02</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 23. STP 03</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 24. STP 06</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 25. STP 09</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 26. STP 10</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 27. STP 13</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 28. 154th and South Road</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 29. 154th and South Road</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 30. 157th Street</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 31. 157th Street</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 32. Layout</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 33. Excavation</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 34. Excavation</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 35. Excavation</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 36. Excavation</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 37. Excavation</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 38. Excavation</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image 39. Excavation</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The authors wish to thank Leonard Seif from the City of New York – Department of Design and Construction and Kenrick Jobe of Jobe Development Corporation for the opportunity to work on this project.

CAC’s field crew: Reuven Bankoff, Rebecca Leahy, Andrew Monnone, Lynn Rakos, Kirsten Smyth and Kevin Smyth, were, as always, professional, diligent and hard working in completing the required tasks.
I. Introduction

In January 2008, Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (CHRYSLIS) was contracted by the City of New York – Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and Jobe Development Corporation (JOBE) to undertake Phase IB Archaeological Field Testing at three resident lots; a double lot located at 153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71), and a single lot at 107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116) Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York. These lots are part of the larger, South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project (Project Number: 96-HPD-014Q) administered by HPD (Image 01).

The purpose of this Phase IB testing was to: 1) determine if the project area contains significant prehistoric and/or historic cultural resources; 2) if such resources exist, do they constitute eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places; and 3) determine if additional Phase II archaeological work is needed to fully document any resources that may have been uncovered. As part of this investigation CHRYSLIS would complete any laboratory work and/or data analyses of materials recovered from site and provide a written report detailing the field and laboratory work.

All work was conducted in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s “Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties” (36 CFR 800). The study was conducted pursuant to the Standards for Cultural Resources Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State (NYAC 1994) and the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission’s Guidelines for Archaeology. Alyssa Loorya, M.A, R.P.A., served as Principal Investigator and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A. served as Field Director. Both satisfy the qualifications specified in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A.

II. Project Description

The properties are owned by the City of New York and the HPD through the Neighborhood Partnership HDFC. It is the goal of the HPD to transform these vacant lots into affordable housing units. Block 10125, Lot 116 measures approximately twenty-five by one hundred twenty-five feet (25’ x 125’) and Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71 measures approximately forty by one hundred ten feet (40’ x 110’). Each house will measure approximately twenty by forty feet (20’ x 40’). The proposed plans call for two, two-story, single family homes with small crawl-space basements (Image 02 and 03).
Image 01: Project area (153-20 and 22 South Road and 107-49 157th Street)
The properties have stood vacant for several decades. In that time they have been subject to dumping and vandalism. The project area’s surface was laden with debris and was overgrown. JOBE cut the foliage and cleared the debris filed surface prior to the start of the archaeological testing.

Image 04: Overgrown lot at 153-20 and 22 South Road
III. Previous Research:

In 1995, HPD contracted with Arnold Pickman to undertake a Phase IA Documentary Report for the entire South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project (Pickman 1995). The properties that are the subject of this investigation are two of several discussed in the Phase IA. Based on Pickman's recommendations, the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) determined that four lots in the larger project may potentially contain backyard deposits and/or features and required further, Phase IB, field testing. One of these lots was tested by CHRYSLIS in 2007 and the report is on file with the LPC (Loorya and Ricciardi 2007).

According to the Phase IA, 107-49 157th Street and 153-20 and 22 South Road held the potential to contain significant cultural resource deposits. Pickman's research documents both project areas as being part of larger former farms. The properties were subdivided by the end of the nineteenth century and subject to development. Pickman's map and tax analysis shows that dwelling a house were constructed on site at least by the turn of the twentieth century at 107-49 157th Street and remained standing until 1951. According to City records the public water and sewer system did not reach this area until the 1920s. Based on this information Pickman speculated on the likelihood of backyard deposits, possibly a cistern, well and/or privy, dating to the early twentieth century (Pickman 1995).
IV. Phase IB Field Test Proposal:

CHRYSALIS's own map analysis concluded that the turn of the twentieth century structures occupied similar footprints to those being proposed in the HPD construction (Image 06).

Image 06: Bromley 1909 Map of project areas (circled).

The Phase IB Archaeological Testing Plan (Appendix B), created by CHRYSALIS and submitted to the LPC for approval, took this information into account. It was recommended to limit testing to the rear of the properties, to those areas that were most likely to potentially contain cultural resources.

The LPC approved plan called for the excavation of twenty Standardized Test Pits (STPs) at 153-20 and 22 South Road and fifteen STPs at 107-49 157th Street. The STP's would measure approximately one meter (1M) in diameter and be excavated to an approximate depth of one meter (1M) or sterile soil. The test pits were marked at five meter (5M) intervals (Image 07 and 08).
Image 07: Site Map with STP placement for 153-20 and 22 South Road
Image 08: Site Map with STP placement for 107-49 157th Street
V. Phase IB Field Test Results:

153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71)

For site map location of the following STPs please refer to Image 07.

A site transect was laid on an east-west ordination in four rows. Each row contained five grid points. STPs were numbered sequentially 01 through 20 beginning at the north east point.

**STP 01 (Image 09)**

STP 01 was situated along Transect 1, the northernmost transect, the closest to the proposed house foundation and the easternmost access. It was excavated to approximately fifty centimeters (50 cm) below surface. The matrix consisted of two strata, a dry top soil followed by a dark reddish brown, dry, sandy subsoil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Sandy subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 5/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed from this STP included shards of twentieth century bottle glass, coal fragments, clinker, brick fragments and unidentified modern metal remains. The metal appears to have been from an automobile.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layers were uncovered from within STP 01.
STP 02 (Image 10)

STP 02 was excavated to approximately seventy-five centimeters (75 cm) below surface. The matrix consisted of an inorganic surface layer and subsoil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, the top soil layer followed by a dry, reddish, sandy layer of subsoil with small pebbles. The area of this STPS was devoid of all vegetation and the layers contained a significant amount of high fragmented building-like debris (i.e. mortar and concrete).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Dry, reddish, sandy Subsoil</td>
<td>5YR 5/5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included unidentified modern metal remains and modern plastic toys.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered within STP 02.

Image 10: STP 02
STP 03 (Image 11)

STP 03 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. The matrix consisted of top soil and sandy clay subsoil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a reddish brown sandy clay layer. The top of this layer contained some yellowish staining. Similar to STP 02 this area was devoid of vegetation and contained fragmented bits of mortar and concrete.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Reddish brown sandy clay</td>
<td>7.5YR 5/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick fragments, coal, clinker, and unidentified modern metal remains.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered within STP 03.

Image 11: STP 04
**STP 04**

STP 04 was excavated to approximately sixty-five centimeters (65 cm) below surface. The matrix consisted of a hard packed rock top soil followed by a sandy subsoil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, the top soil layer followed by the dry, reddish, sandy subsoil layer. Both layers were rocky and contained construction debris.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Reddish brown sandy clay</td>
<td>5YR 4/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed in this unit included modern brick fragments, a post mid nineteenth century whiteware shard, clinker, a piece of a plastic toy and unidentified modern metal remains. Large pieces of concrete were also recovered from within the STP and were present throughout with increasing density further below surface.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 04.

**STP 05**

STP 05 was excavated to approximately eighty-fifty centimeters (85 cm) below surface. The matrix consisted of an organic surface layer followed by a sandy subsoil. Only two stratigraphic layers were present, the top soil layer and the reddish brown sandy subsoil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Reddish brown sandy clay</td>
<td>5YR 4/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included small brick and clinker fragments.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 05.

**STP 06 (Image 12)**

STP 06, located along Transect 2, was excavated to approximately sixty centimeters (60 cm) below surface. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a moist top soil layer followed by a drier, sandy layer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Reddish brown sandy subsoil</td>
<td>7.5YR 4/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Artifacts observed included clinker fragments, clear window glass, rusted modern metal and plastic.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 06.

**Image 12: STP 06**

**STP 07**

STP 07 was excavated to approximately 40 centimeters (40 cm) below surface. The matrix was moist. A large ant colony was uncovered and excavation was halted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No artifacts were observed from this STP

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 07.

**STP 08 (Image 13)**
STP 08 was excavated to approximately eighty-seventy centimeters (87 cm) below surface. The matrix was moist. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered including an organic top soil layer followed by a light-brown sandy layer. The edge of a large piece of concrete was uncovered along the eastern side of the unit at approximately fifty centimeters (50cm) below surface.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Reddish brown sandy subsoil</td>
<td>7.5YR 4/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick fragments, clear window glass, rusted modern metal, plastic and concrete fragments.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 08.
STP 09 was excavated to approximately sixty-eight centimeters (68 cm) below surface. The matrix was moist. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a debris laden surface layer followed by a substantial light yellowish sandy loam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Light yellow sandy loam</td>
<td>7.5YR 4/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included a late nineteenth century whiteware rim shard and several concrete pieces.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered within STP 09.
**STP 10**

STP 10 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a loamy top soil layer followed by a yellowish-brown sandy loam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Yellowish-brown sandy loam</td>
<td>2.5Y 4/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Building debris was observed throughout the STP including several fragments of clinker, clear window glass and plastic.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 10.

**STP 11 (Image 15)**

STP 11, located along Transect 3, was excavated to approximately seventy-two centimeters (72 cm) below surface. The matrix was a hard-packed sandy soil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a dry loamy top soil layer followed by a dark brown sandy subsoil layer. At approximately forty to forty-five centimeters (40 - 45 cm) a dense packed level of modern construction debris was uncovered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown gravelly subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 2/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed in this STP included several modern brick fragments, clinker and concrete.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 11.
STP 12 was excavated to approximately forty-five centimeters (45 cm) below surface. The matrix was hard-packed soil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a gravelly top soil layer that contained building debris, followed by a brown gravelly subsoil layer. At approximately forty-five centimeters (45 cm) a dense packed level of modern concrete debris was uncovered, similar to that uncovered in STP 11. The density and size of the debris prohibited further excavation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown gravelly subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 2/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included clinker and concrete.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 12.
STP 13 (Image 17)

STP 13 was excavated to approximately sixty centimeters (60 cm) below surface. The matrix was a hard-packed debris laden soil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown subsoil layer with pockets of grey clayey sand. Broken rock, stone and building debris was present throughout the unit increasing in density along with depth. The concrete appeared to be broken remnants of modern paving stones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown gravelly subsoil and grey clayey sand</td>
<td>10YR 5/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included clinker, metal, and concrete.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 13.
STP 14

STP 14 was excavated to approximately seventy-five centimeters (75 cm) below surface. The matrix was hard-packed, debris-laden soil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a hard packed gravelly surface layer followed by a gravelly brown subsoil layer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Hard packed gravel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown gravelly subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 2/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed from this STP were modern metal that were modern car components.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 14.
STP 15 (Image 18)

STP 15 was excavated to approximately seventy centimeters (70 cm) below surface. The matrix consisted of a hard-packed top soil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown loamy subsoil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Hard packed top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 3/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No artifacts were observed from within this STP.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered within STP 15.

Image 18: STP 15
**STP 16**

STP 16, located along Transect 4, was excavated to approximately seventy-five centimeters (75 cm) below surface. The matrix was hard-packed and dry. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy layer. The STP was highly disturbed containing a significant amount of modern construction debris.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Hard packed top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 5/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick and clinker fragments, clear window glass, metal (including pieces of automobile windshield and other parts), modern vinyl siding, and concrete that appeared to be the remnants of modern pavers.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 16.

**STP 17**

STP 17 was excavated to approximately eighty centimeters (80 cm) below surface. The matrix consisted of crumbled mortar and hard packed soil. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a surface layer followed by a brown gravelly layer with modern debris. The STP was highly disturbed containing modern construction debris throughout.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Hard packed top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 5/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included clinker fragments, a modern whiteware body shard, metal (automobile parts, including a tire rod) and broken concrete.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 17.

**STP 18**

STP 18 was excavated to approximately seventy-five centimeters (75 cm) below surface. The matrix was hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered; a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy layer containing building debris and pulverized mortar. The STP was highly disturbed.
Layer | Soil Type | Munsell
--- | --- | ---
Strata I | Hard packed top soil | |
Strata II | Brown subsoil | 10YR 5/2

Artifacts observed included brick fragments, automobile windshield glass, rusted metal (most likely automobile parts) and broken concrete.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 18.

*STP 19 (Image 19)*

STP 19 was excavated to approximately eighty centimeters (80 cm) below surface. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a debris laden surface followed by a brown sandy dry loamy layer. The STP was highly disturbed containing a significant amount of modern construction debris.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Hard packed top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 3/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included clinker fragments, clear window glass, metal (including automobile parts) and concrete.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 19.

*Image 19: STP 19*
STP 20 (Image 20)

STP 20 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a dry top soil layer followed by a brown sandy loam layer. This layer contained lenses of pulverized mortar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Hard packed top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 4/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick fragments, metal and mortar.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 20.
107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116)³

For site map location of the following STPs please refer to Image 07.

A site transect was laid on an east-west ordination in five rows. Each row contained three grid points. STPs were numbered sequentially 01 through 15 beginning at the north east point.

STP 1 (Image 21)

STP 01, located along Transect 1, was excavated to approximately sixty-five centimeters (65 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed with construction debris throughout. Three stratigraphic layers were uncovered; a surface layer followed by a layer stained black with a faint oil smell. The third layer was a dark brown sandy loam. This STP was highly disturbed by modern construction debris.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Dark compacted</td>
<td>GLEY 2 2.5/5PB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata III</td>
<td>Brown sandy loam</td>
<td>7.5YR 4/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick fragments and modern plastic toys.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 01.

³ As the artifacts were limited in nature and significance, no artifacts were saved. All artifacts were noted in the field and replaced in the STP in which they were uncovered.
STP 2 (Image 22)

STP 02 was excavated to approximately seventy-five centimeters (75 cm) below surface. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy loam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>7.5YR 3/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick and clinker fragments, late nineteenth century whiteware body shard, clear window glass, modern metal screws.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 02.
STP 03 (Image 23)

STP 03 was excavated to approximately eighty centimeters (80 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed with building rubble throughout. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a dry sandy surface layer followed by a dense debris layer. This layer became denser and more hard backed as excavation continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Dry sandy</td>
<td>5Y 5/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>7.5YR 4/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick and clinker fragments, clear window glass, modern metal screws, modern plastic toy pieces.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 03.
STP 4

STP 04, located along Transect 2, was excavated to approximately fifty centimeters (50 cm) below surface. The matrix was dense and hard-packed with building debris mixed throughout. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a debris laden layer continuing broken concrete and mortar. At approximately fifty (50cm) centimeters the density of mortar and debris uncovered increased as though wet concrete had set in this area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Dry top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>7.5YR 4/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No artifacts were observed from this STP.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 04.

STP 5

STP 05 was also excavated to approximately fifty centimeters (50 cm) below surface. The matrix was similar to STP 4. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a densely packed debris layer. At approximately fifty (50cm) centimeters a significant block of uniformed concrete and rusted metal was uncovered.
Layer | Soil Type | Munsell
---|---|---
Strata I | Dry top soil | |
Strata II | Brown sandy | 2.5Y 3/2

No artifacts were observed from this STP.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 05.

*STP 6 (Image 24)*

STP 06 was excavated to approximately sixty centimeters (60 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed with building debris. Three stratigraphic layers were uncovered; a dry surface layer followed by a brown sandy loam layer containing crushed concrete. The third layer was lighter brown sterile sandy soil. This appeared to be fill.

Layer | Soil Type | Munsell
---|---|---
Strata I | Dry top soil | |
Strata II | Brown loam | 10YR 4/6
Strata III | Brown sandy fill | 7.5YR 6/6

The artifacts recovered included brick fragments and modern metal.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 06.

*Image 24: STP 06*
**STP 7**

This STP, located along Transect 3, was not fully excavated as a significant concrete block was located within ten (10cm) centimeters below surface. The block was irregular, but spanning the half meter wide STP.

**STP 8**

STP 08 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sand and gravel layer. This STP was highly disturbed with modern construction debris. Crushed concrete was observed throughout the STP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Dry top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown gravelly layer</td>
<td>10YR 5/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick and coal fragments, a late nineteenth century whiteware body shard, clear window glass and modern plastic.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 08.

**STP 9 (Image 25)**

STP 09 was excavated to approximately fifty centimeters (50 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy loam layer. The STP was highly disturbed with modern construction debris. Crushed concrete bits were littered throughout the STP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Dry top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown sandy loam</td>
<td>5YR 3/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The artifacts recovered included brick and clinker fragments, clear window glass, modern plastic and wood.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 09.
STP 10 (Image 26)

STP 10, located along Transect 4, was excavated to approximately seventy centimeters (70 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy layer. The STP was highly disturbed with modern construction debris. Crushed concrete bits were littered throughout the STP. The sandy layer contained thin (less than five (5cm) centimeters) pockets of crushed mortar as seen in the profile of Image 26.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Dry top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown sandy</td>
<td>2.5Y 3/1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick and clinker fragments, clear window glass and plastic.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 10.
STP 11

STP 11 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy layer. The STP contained a large amount of modern construction debris.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Dry top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown sandy</td>
<td>7.5YR 3/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick fragments, metal, concrete and modern plastic and wood toy pieces.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 11.
**STP 12**

STP 12 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy layer, that was highly disturbed with modern construction debris. Broken concrete was found throughout the STP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown sandy subsoil</td>
<td>10YR 3/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The artifacts recovered included brick and clinker fragments, rusted metal and plastic.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 12.

**STP 13 (Image 27)**

STP 13, located along Transect 5, was excavated to approximately sixty centimeters (70 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Three stratigraphic layers were uncovered; a top soil layer followed by a mottled clayey grey layer with pockets of yellowish clayey soil. The third layer was reddish brown gravelly layer with pockets of clayey soil. The STP contained building debris consisting of broken mortar and concrete. A black greasy stain with an acrid smell appeared at the bottom of the unit at approximately sixty centimeters (60cm), halting further excavation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Grey clay</td>
<td>10YR 6/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata III</td>
<td>Reddish brown gravelly</td>
<td>7.5YR 4/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick, clear window glass and modern metal fragments.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 13.
STP 14 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a gravelly top soil layer followed by a densely packed brown sandy layer. The STP contained modern construction debris including brown mortar and concrete.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Gravelly top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown sandy</td>
<td>10YR 4/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick fragments, clear window glass, metal and modern plastic.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 14.
STP 15

STP 15 was excavated to approximately eighty-five centimeters (85 cm) below surface. The matrix was dry and hard-packed. Two stratigraphic layers were uncovered, a top soil layer followed by a brown sandy layer. Large pieces of concrete were removed throughout the STP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Munsell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strata I</td>
<td>Top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strata II</td>
<td>Brown sandy</td>
<td>10YR 4/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Artifacts observed included brick and modern brown bottle fragments.

No features and/or significant stratigraphic layer(s) were uncovered from within STP 15.
VI. Conclusions/Recommendations:

Pickman’s 1995 report considered the possibility of unearthing remains associated with the nineteenth century farm that occupied the areas and early twentieth century artifacts that may have been deposited prior to the introduction of the city water system and the twentieth century houses.

None of twenty STPs at 153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71) or the fifteen STPs at 107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116) revealed any indication of this. Neither historic stratigraphic layers nor features were recovered at either site. Significant disturbance in the form of building demolition debris to almost one meter (1m) in depth below the current surface exist on both sites. This is similar to what was observed during Phase IB testing in 2007 at 104-30 East 165th Street (Block 10163, Lot 63) (Loorya and Ricciardi 2007).

A small number of artifacts were recovered from the STPs. These ranged in a date from the presence of late nineteenth to late twentieth century ceramic fragments to modern trash remains including concrete, mortar and automobile parts. The majority of remains were of building materials including brick, metal and concrete. It would appear that when the nineteenth, and later, twentieth century structures were demolished, debris from the structures was scattered throughout the site.

According to Pickman’s Phase IA report, these properties were cleared of all structures prior to the 1980s. In that time they have remained vacant and subject to disturbance and dumping.

Based on the field work, there does not appear to be any intact nineteenth to early twentieth century buried cultural resources or stratigraphic levels remnant on either site. The building plans do not call for a significant impact to either property, in terms of basement depths. Therefore, no further cultural resource work is recommended for these sites.
VII. References:

Bromley.
1909  Atlas of the Queens (Queens County), New York.

Hagstrom Corporation.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

2008  Phase IB Archaeological Field Test Proposal for 153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71), and 107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116), located in Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York (Phase I: Project Number: 96-HPD-014Q). Report submitted to the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

Pickman, Arnold.
Appendix A:

Archaeological Scope of Work
November 15, 2007

Leonard Seif
The City of New York - Department of Housing, Preservation and Development
100 Gold Street
New York, New York 10038-1605
Email: LS9@hpdc.nyc.gov

Re: Proposal for the Phase IB Archaeological Field Testing Project of the South Jamaica Urban Renewal Area – Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71 (154th Street and South Road) and Block 10125, Lot 116 (157th Street and 108th Avenue) (aka South Road Sites)

Dear Mr. Seif:

This proposal is per your email dated Wednesday, November 14, 2007.

The City of New York - Department of Housing, Preservation and Development (HPD) has requested from Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants (CAC) a revised proposal to undertake Phase IB Archaeological Field Testing at two sites (Block 10121 Lots 70 and 71 and Block 10125 Lot 116) as part of the South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project. Recently, CAC successfully completed the Phase IB at another site (Block 10164, Lot 63) as part of the larger project South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project.

The Request for Proposal (RFP) calls for Phase IB Archaeological Field Monitoring. Tasks include:

- Submission of a Phase IB Field Testing Plan to the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)
- Undertake the approved Phase IB Field Testing Plan
- Associated laboratory analysis of any material remain(s) that may be recovered
- Completion of a successful draft and final report

After reviewing the project materials, CAC submits the following proposal.

I, Alyssa Loorya, MA RPA, will serve as the Principal Investigator (PI). Dr. Christopher Ricciardi will serve as the Field and Laboratory Director (FD). CAC charges a minimum of four hours per day for each day in the field, laboratory and report preparation for the PI and/or FD.

As this project calls for field excavations, CAC will supply a Field Crew (FC). Crew members will be on site to assist in the excavation work and potentially the laboratory, as needed.
To ensure as smooth a process as possible, CAC will communicate with the LPC to apprise them of the Project's progress and status on a regular basis. We have found that by coordinating regularly with LPC issues tend to be avoided, or if necessary, resolved more quickly and advantageously.

The standard for a Phase IB Field Test is to excavate in a grid pattern incorporating Standardized Test Pits (STPs). STPs are, generally, one half meter round/square and are excavated to a depth of one meter, or to sterile soil.

RFP Requirements and Schedule:

a) Creation and submission of a successful Phase IB Field Testing Plan to the LPC - one (1) week from the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

CAC will prepare and submit a Phase IB Field Testing Plan to the LPC by the end of one (1) week, seven (7) days. Any revision to the plan, if necessary, will be completed and re-submitted to the LPC within another full week, seven (7) days.

b) Mobilization for field work within two (2) weeks of LPC acceptance, and approval by NYC HPD. Field work is estimated to be completed within four (4) weeks of mobilization.

CAC requests permission to work on site all days, including Saturday and Sunday. Weekend work will expedite the progress of the project.

There are several exceptions that may cause field work to extend beyond the estimated four (4) week timeframe. These exceptions may be, but are not limited to:

i. LPC requirement of a larger than estimated number of field tests units. This may result in the need for additional crew and/or time.

ii. Poor weather. Proper excavation cannot occur in poor weather (i.e. too much snow, too much rain, below freezing temperatures).

iii. A large number of material remains are uncovered during the field testing. This may result in more time being needed in the field to complete the STPs.

c) The draft report will be submitted to the LPC no later than six (6) weeks from completion of the field work. The final report will be submitted to the LPC no later than two (2) weeks from receipt of comments.

However, there are several exceptions that may cause the report writing phase to extend beyond the six (6) week timeframe. These exceptions may be, but are not limited to:

4110 Quentin Road Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
Phone: (718) 645-3962 • Mobile: (347) 932-5581
info@chrysalisarchaeology.com • www.chrysalisarchaeology.com
i. If a large amount of material remains are uncovered during the field work, more time may be needed in the lab to wash, clean, record and perform basic analytical work. There is no way to judge how long this process can take prior to excavation. Upon completion of the excavation, if a large number of material remains are recovered, CAC and NYC HPD, in conjunction with the LPC, would have to revise the schedule.

ii. Once again, based on the amount of material remains recovered and the ensuing laboratory analysis period, the report writing would have to incorporate this large amount of data. Once again, it is impossible to determine the time required prior to the completion of the field work. CAC and NYC HPD, in conjunction with the LPC, would have to revise the schedule if this scenario occurs.

iii. The draft report, prior to submission to the LPC, should be reviewed by NYC HPD. As this is an NYC HPD project, the findings in the report may have significant impact toward the overall project. The results of the Phase II B Field Testing may lead to the requirement by the LPC for further testing. CAC highly recommends a review of the draft report prior to submission. This review can, most likely, be accomplished within one (1) week and would therefore require an extension to the six (6) week timeline.

CAC will submit a final report the LPC within two (2) weeks of receiving comments on the draft.

CAC is submitting this proposal via email. Included in the submission are copies of current resumes of the PI and the FD.

For your convenience, CAC is also included with this submission a basic outline of the Cultural Resource Management process. More details can be provided from either CAC or the LPC, but this overview will afford you a better understanding of the Phase II B process, and what may be required beyond this phase if significant archaeological materials are uncovered.

If you have any questions with regard to our proposal, or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Alyssa Loorya

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., M.Phil, R.P.A.,
President
Appendix B:

Archaeological Field Test Proposal
To: City of New York - Landmarks Preservation Commission  
   City of New York - Department of Housing Preservation and Development  
   Jobe Development Corporation  

From: Alyssa Loorya, President  
       Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc.  
       4110 Quentin Road  
       Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322  
       Phone/Fax: (718) 645-3962  
       Email: Loorya@att.net  
       Web: www.chrysalisarchaeology.com  

Re: Scope of Work - Phase IB Field Archaeological Testing Plan - South Jamaica Urban  
    Renewal Project - Phase II (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71 and Block 10125 Lot 116) -  
    Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York (96-HPD-014Q)  

Date: May 8, 2008  

INTRODUCTION:  

The following Scope of Work describes the tasks to be performed for the Phase IB Field Testing  
Project that will occur within the confines of 153-20 and 153-22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots  
70 and 71) and 107-49 157th Street (Block 10125 Lot 116) Jamaica, Queens (Queens County),  
New York (96-HPD-014Q) (Figure 01).  

![Figure 01: Bromley 1909 Map of project area (circled).](image-url)  
The purpose of this investigation is to: 1) determine whether the project area contains prehistoric
and/or historic resources; 2) if such material remains exists, do the deposits constitute potential eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places; 3) determine if additional, Phase II, archaeological work is needed for any resources located during the investigation; 4) conduct all necessary laboratory work and data analysis for artifacts recovered from site; and 5) provide a written report detailing the field and laboratory work for the property.

All work will be conducted in accordance the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s “Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties” (36 CFR 800). This study will be conducted pursuant to the Standards for Cultural Resources Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State (NYAC 1994) and the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission’s Guidelines for Archaeology. The cultural resources specialist who will perform this work satisfies the qualifications specified in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A. The Principal Investigator for the project will be an archaeologist certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA).

Based on the previously submitted Phase IA Documentary Report (Pickman in April 1995), the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) determined that the project area may potentially contain backyard deposits and/or features and requires further, Phase IB, field testing.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The properties are owned by the City of New York – Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD). It is the goal of HPD to transform these former house lots into three, two-family, semi-detached affordable housing units. Block 10121, Lot70 measures 20’ by 92.3’ on the eastern boundary and 20’ by 86.99’ on the western boundary. The proposed building size is 20’ by 44’. Block 10121, Lot71 measures 20’ by 97.6’ on the eastern boundary and 20’ by 92.3’ on the western boundary. The proposed building size is 20’ by 45’. Both buildings will have a 7’ to 8’ cellar based upon grade (Figure 02 and 03). Block 10125, Lot116 measures 25.1’ by 124.42 on the northern boundary and 25’ by 126.8’ on the southern boundary. The proposed building size is 17’ by 75’ with an 8’ cellar.
Figure 02: Project Building designs for Block 10121 by Jobe Development and HPD

Figure 03: Project Building designs for Block 10125 by Jobe Development and HPD
CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS:

153-20 and 153-22 South Road - Block 10121 Lots 70 and 71:

This corner lot is an open field with several large concrete blocks and littered with concrete, asphalt and brick debris. Much of the surface area is hard-packed asphalt and concrete. A steel dumpster is present on site in the former backyard area (Figures 04, 05 and 06).

No visible archaeological indicators exist on site. It appears that the construction and demolition of the twentieth century structure has impacted the existing ground surface.
Image 05: 153-20 and 153-22 South Road - Block 10121 Lots 70 and 71 – concrete piles and asphalt ground surfaces mixed throughout the site.

Image 06: 153-20 and 153-22 South Road - Block 10121 Lots 70 and 71 – concrete blocks and steel dumpster on site.
107-49 157th Street - Block 10125 Lot 116:

This lot is a narrow open field littered with concrete, asphalt, metal and brick debris. The back of the lot abuts the Long Island Rail Road right-of-way. Much of the surface area is hard-packed asphalt and concrete (Figures 07, 08 and 08).

No visible archaeological indicators exist on the site surface. It appears that the construction and demolition of the twentieth century structure has completely impacted the existing ground surface.

Figure 07: 107-49 157th Street - Block 10125 Lot 116 – overall area.
Figure 08: 107-49 157th Street - Block 10125 Lot 116 – LIRR right-of-way and debris area.

Figure 09: 107-49 157th Street - Block 10125 Lot 116 – concrete piles and debris area.
SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY:

Based on the Phase IA (Pickman 1995), LPC determined that the lot in question may potentially contain significant cultural resource deposits. Pickman concluded that Block 10121 Lots 70 and 71 were part of the Smith-Bergan-Hanna Farmstead dating from the mid-point of the nineteenth century. Historic maps indicate that outbuildings associated with the farmhouse once stood in the rear portions of the modern building lots. During the first decade of the twentieth century a two-story residential structure was built on the modern house lots. Thought this house was still standing as late as 1951, it had been demolished and the property lay vacant by 1989.

Pickman speculated that the potential for backyard deposits associated with the nineteenth century out buildings may exist on site as the rear of the property has remained undeveloped. There is also a possibility of uncovering remains associated with the early twentieth century residential building including wells, privies or cisterns, since the New York City water system was not active in this area until after the 1920s.

The Phase IA report cites Block 10125 Lot 116 as part of the Phraer Park lot. Historic maps and research indicate that this lot contained a multi-unit rental property that was constructed in the early twentieth century. The house was still standing as late as 1951 but has since been demolished and the property lay vacant.

Pickman speculated that there is potential to recover backyard deposits associated with residential building including wells, privies or cisterns, since the New York City water system was not active in this area until after the 1920s.

Based on additional map study, it appears that the structure constructed at the turn of the twentieth century occupied a footprint similar to that proposed by the JPD construction (Figures 10 and 11).
Figure 10: Block 10121 Lots 70 and 71 Site Plan
Figure 11: Block 10125 Lot 116 Site Plan
PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD TESTING:

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A will serve as the Principal Investigator. Dr. Christopher Ricciardi, R.P.A. will serve as the Field Director. A field crew of at least six (6) excavators will be on site to assist in the testing.

A series of Standardized Test Pits (STPs) will be excavated on site. STPs will measure one half (0.5) meter square/round and excavated to a depth of at least one (1) meter, or until sterile soil is encountered. All excavated soil will be sifted through five (0.5) millimeter (one eighth (1/8) of an inch) wire mesh. Diagnostic materials will be saved. STPs will be photographed and documented with stratigraphic drawings.

153-20 and 153-22 South Road - Block 10121 Lots 70 and 71:

Based on the information in the Phase IA and a review of the current plans, twenty (20) STPs will be excavated toward the rear of the properties. For the purposes of the Phase IB, lots were gridded using ten (10) foot intervals. The projected houses comprise the first eight lines of the grid, to the eighty foot (80') mark. According to the Phase IA this was occupied by an early twentieth century structure (built circa 1910 and not referenced on the 1909 Bromley map) and therefore not the location of any potential shaft features that are the focus of this investigation. STP excavation will commence at the eighty foot (80') mark and run every ten feet (10') to the property line and be excavated every ten feet (10') to the property lines running approximately east/west (see Figure 10 for the gridded site map and projected STP locations). If an immovable obstruction exists in a location of a projected STP, the STP will be relocated to avoid the obstruction.

107-49 157th Street - Block 10125 Lot 116:

Based on the information in the Phase IA and a review of the current plans, fifteen (15) STPs will be excavated toward the rear of the properties. For the purposes of the Phase IB, lots were gridded using ten (10) foot intervals. The projected houses comprise the first nine lines of the grid, just past the ninety foot (90') mark. This same area, minus approximately ten or twenty feet (10' or 20') was occupied by the early twentieth century structure and therefore not the location of any potential shaft features that are the focus of this investigation. STP excavation will commence at the ninety foot (90') mark and run every ten feet (10') to the property line and be excavated every ten feet (10') to the property lines (see Figure 11 for the gridded site map and projected STP locations). If an immovable obstruction exists in a location of a projected STP, the STP will be relocated to avoid the obstruction.

As previously stated, the purpose of this Phase IB is the uncovering of either the presence or absence of potential buried cultural resource deposits. If significant deposits are uncovered they will be noted, mapped and subject to further recommendations. They will not be fully excavated.
ARTIFACT ANALYSIS/LABORATORY WORK:

However, if required, processing of cultural materials recovered from this Phase IB investigation will commence after fieldwork is completed. All artifacts will be washed, labeled, and catalogued. Recommendations will be made for any artifacts that may require additional conservation efforts. Prehistoric artifacts will be catalogued in terms of material type, form, function and if possible, cultural affiliation.

Historical artifacts will be analyzed in terms of type of material, form, function, and temporal attributes (e.g. Noel Hume 1969, South 1977, and Miller 1991). Detailed analysis will include the identification of the Terminus Post Quem (TPQ) of artifacts for each context. This information will be used to establish which contexts and strata were from the same time periods as well as which assemblages represent primary versus secondary deposits.

All artifacts will be cataloged in a Microsoft Excel database. Final curation of the archeological collection, which includes all associated documentation as well as the artifacts, will be the responsibility of HPD. Any material remains recovered will be packaged and boxed in archival safe materials and returned to HPD upon completion of the project. It is the legal responsibility of HPD to properly curate any material remains.

REPORT:

Upon completion of this investigation, Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc., will prepare a comprehensive Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring report that meets the standards and guidelines as set forth by the LPC. This report will be prepared providing detail of the field work results, any analysis of the collected data, and, if necessary, an assessment of impacts. The report will be fully illustrated with all necessary maps, images and database (if necessary) and will include a bibliography of references. Two digital and two hard copies of the final report will be submitted to the LPC, one digital and one hard copy of the final report will be submitted to both HPD and MCR Restoration.

REFERENCES:

Bromley, George W.
1909 Atlas of Queens (Queens County), New York.

Pickman, Arnold
Appendix C:

Standardized Test Pit (STP) Log
### 153-20 and 22 South: Read (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>STP</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Matrix</th>
<th>Usual matrix</th>
<th>General matrix</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Ceramic, Historic</th>
<th>Clipped</th>
<th>Other Misc.</th>
<th>Artifacts were noted - not located</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>6.34</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>7.57</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>7.37</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>7.49</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>7.51</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>marlstone</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>granite</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>crushed brick:</td>
<td>RB/AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>hard packed</td>
<td>18.89</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>crushed brick:</td>
<td>RB/AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>hard packed</td>
<td>18.89</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>crushed brick:</td>
<td>RB/AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>granite</td>
<td>18.89</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>crushed brick:</td>
<td>RB/AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>hard packed</td>
<td>18.89</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>crushed brick:</td>
<td>RB/AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>RRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>RRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>RRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>RRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.0140</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>hard packed</td>
<td>18.84</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>RRS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 107-49 157th Street: Read (Block 10125, Lot 116)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>STP</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Matrix</th>
<th>Usual matrix</th>
<th>General matrix</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Ceramic, Historic</th>
<th>Clipped</th>
<th>Other Misc.</th>
<th>Artifacts were noted - not located</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>hand packed</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>hand packed</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>claystone</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>dry packed</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>claystone</td>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>dry packed</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>claystone</td>
<td>9.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>claystone</td>
<td>9.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>claystone</td>
<td>9.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>dry packed</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>dry packed</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>dry packed</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0140</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>dry packed</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>construction debris</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>highly disturbed</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES**: Top soil layer is not listed unless differentiate standard “top soil” — only the bottom-soil elevation is noted in this table.
Appendix D:

Field Recording Sheets
South Jamaica Urban Renewal Phase 2 - Phase 1B Field Test Project
Standardized Test Pits (STPs) Recording Sheet
107-49 157th Street and 153-20 and 22 South Road Sites

Date: ____________________ Recorder ____________________
STP # ______________  Level # ______________

ELEVATIONS AND COORDINATES:
Bottom Elevation of Level (below ground surface): _____________________________
Other point elev. (specify) ________________________________________________

SOIL MATRIX/DESCRIPTIONS:
  a) Matrix: _____________________________________________________________
  b) Color: ___________________ (Munsell) Texture: ___________________________
  c) General Notes: ________________________________________________________

ARTIFACTS: (what artifacts are present - descriptions of unusual artifacts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact</th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Absent</th>
<th>Coal:</th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Absent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A. Flake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wampum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A. Ceramic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A. Point</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Cracked Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Miscellaneous Artifacts (please list):
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

Number of Artifact bags: ______________________________

Features or Other Anomalies (including their location within the unit)
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
Appendix E:

Artifact Database
153-20 and 22 South Road (Block 10121, Lots 70 and 71)

GENERAL NOTE: Concrete is not listed individually, as it was noted throughout the site.

**STP 01:**
No. of Artifacts: Artifact: Date Range:

06 clear bottle glass 20th Century
03 clinker
10 brick (red) 20th Century
04 metal (unidentified)

**STP 02:**
No. of Artifacts: Artifact: Date Range:

08 metal (unidentified) 20th Century
04 plastic toys (modern) 20th Century

**STP 03:**
No. of Artifacts: Artifact: Date Range:

01 coal
07 clinker
12 brick (red) 20th Century
05 metal (unidentified)

**STP 04:**
No. of Artifacts: Artifact: Date Range:

01 coal
13 brick (red) 20th Century
01 whiteware ceramic body shard (plain) post 1860
02 plastic toy parts 20th Century
04 metal (unidentified)

**STP 05:**
No. of Artifacts: Artifact: Date Range:

02 clinker
08 brick (red) 20th Century

**STP 06:**
No. of Artifacts: Artifact: Date Range:

03 clinker
02 clear window glass 20th Century
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 07:</th>
<th>Artifacts:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 08:</th>
<th>Artifacts:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>metal (unidentified)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 09:</th>
<th>Artifacts:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>whiteware ceramic rim shard (plain)</td>
<td>post 1860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 10:</th>
<th>Artifacts:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 11:</th>
<th>Artifacts:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>brick (red)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 12:</th>
<th>Artifacts:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 13:</th>
<th>Artifacts:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>metal (unidentified)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP 14:</td>
<td>No. of Artifacts:</td>
<td>Artifact:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08</td>
<td>metal (including potential car parts)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 15:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 16:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>metal (including potential car parts)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>vinyl (tile)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 17:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
<td>whiteware ceramic body shard (plain)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>metal (including tire rod)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 18:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>metal (including potential car parts)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 19:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>metal (including potential car parts)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 20:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07</td>
<td>metal (including potential car parts)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
107-49 157th Street (Block 10125, Lot 116)

GENERAL NOTE: Concrete is not listed individually, as it was noted throughout the site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>01:</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>02:</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
<td>whiteware ceramic body shard (plain)</td>
<td>post 1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>metal (screws)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>03:</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>metal (screws)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>04:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>05:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>06:</strong></td>
<td>06</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>metal (unidentified)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP 07:</td>
<td>No. of Artifacts:</td>
<td>Artifact:</td>
<td>Date Range:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 08:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03 brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02 coal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01 whiteware ceramic body shard (plain)</td>
<td>post 1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03 clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02 plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01 wood</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 09:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>04 brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02 clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>06 clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02 plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01 wood</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 10:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>07 brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01 clinker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03 clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03 plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 11:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts:</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>07 brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03 metal (unidentified)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>04 plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02 wood</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP 12:</td>
<td>No. of Artifacts</td>
<td>Artifact:</td>
<td>Date Range:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
<td>clinker</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>metal (unidentified)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 13:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>metal (unidentified)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 14:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>clear window glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>metal (unidentified)</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STP 15:</th>
<th>No. of Artifacts</th>
<th>Artifact:</th>
<th>Date Range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>brick fragments</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>brown bottle glass</td>
<td>20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix F:

Other Field Images
Image 36: Excavation

Image 37: Excavation
Appendix G:

C.V.
EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER; New York, New York.
Ph.D. Candidate in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, expected graduation: Spring 2009.

HUNTER COLLEGE; New York, New York.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in Anthropology, History and Education, Magna Cum Laude and Departmental Honors, January 1995.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES:

Register of Professional Archaeologists
New York City Department of Education, Per Diem Substitute Teaching Certificate Number: 775621


EMPLOYMENT - ARCHAEOLOGY:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Laboratory Director, September 2001 to present
City Hall Park Project
Project Director and Graphic Artist, January 2004 to 2008
Revolutionary War Heritage Tourism Trail project.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Teacher Assistant, June 2001 to 2007

GRAY & PAPE
Senior Principal Investigator, Millennium Project, New York, October 2007 to present

MKW and Associates, LLC
Ocean Breeze Park, Staten Island, New York, August 2008 to present

HAFFEY ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS
79 Christopher Street Burial Vault Project; New York, New York, June 2008 to July 2008

WEST VILLAGE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, West Village Housing Project, Manhattan, New York, September 2007 to December 2007
BFC PARTNERS
Principal Investigator, 210 Board Street, Staten Island, New York, September 2007 to November 2007

FORTUNE SOCIETY/JONATHAN ROSE COMPANIES
Principal Investigator, Fortune Society Project, Manhattan, New York, September 2007 to December 2007

M C R RESTORATION
Principal Investigator, South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project – Phase I, Queens, New York, March 2007 to November 2007

JOBE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project – Phase II, Queens, New York, March 2008 to present

ATLAS CONCRETE
Principal Investigator, Rufus King Park Project, Queens, New York, March 2007 to December 2007

MANUEL ELKEN CORPORATION, INC./NYC DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
Principal Investigator, Wall Street Water Main Project, New York, New York, August 2006 to July 2007

URS CORPORATION
Site Supervisor, Dey Street, New York, New York Project, August 2006 to December 2007
Site Supervisor, Atlantic Yards, Brooklyn, New York, February 2007 to present
Site Supervisor, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York, March 2007 to May 2007
Principal Investigator, Brooklyn Bridge Park Project, Brooklyn, New York, February 2008 to present

A. A. H. CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, Columbus Park Restoration, September 2005 to February 2007

QUIGG DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, Wayanda Park Project, August 2003
Principal Investigator, Dyckman Farmhouse Project, August 2007 to December 2007

RADIN CONSULTANTING, INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, Hunterdon, New Jersey Project, June 2006

CHAYA STERN
Principal Investigator, 102 Franklin Avenue Project, May 2006

MATHEWS/NIELSEN LANDSCAPE
Principal Investigator, Rufus King Park Project, April 2006

WILLIAM A. GROSS CONSTRUCTION
Principal Investigator, Martin’s Field Phase II Project, September 2005 to August 2006

PHILIP HABIB AND ASSOCIATES
Principal Investigator, 311 Broadway Project, February 2005 to June 2005

UA CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, Martin’s Field Phase I Project, September 2004 to 2006

BAY PROPERTIES, INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, Block 7792 Staten Island Project, December 2004 to October 2005
DELL-TECH ENTERPRISES
Principal Investigator, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Project, May 2004 to December 2004
Principal Investigator, Roger Morris Park Project, January 2005 to March 2005

GAMLA ENTERPRISES, N.A. INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, 63/65 Columbia Street Project, October 2004 to February 2005

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
Archaeologist, Greenpoint Project, Brooklyn, NY October 2004
Archaeologist, Consolidated Edison Project, NY May 2006

MONDOL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, Queens County Farm Museum Project, July 2004 to December 2004

A.J. CONTRACTING INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, Gravesend Cemetery Project, January-March 2002

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT
Project Archaeologist and Educational Consultant, May 2001 – May 2002

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, May 2001

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER
Teacher Assistant, September 1998 to December 2001
John Bowne House, Queens, NY and Hendrick I. Lott House, Brooklyn, NY

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Assistant Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998
Chambers Street Project; New York, NY

EMPLOYMENT – ARCHAEOLOGY-EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK’S – RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER
Educational Consultant - Archaeology and Historic Preservation - City Hall Academy September 2003 – June 2004
and November 2004 to present

BROOKLYN COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STAR HIGH SCHOOL
Archaeological-Education Consultant, July 2004 to present
Teaching special content classes and grant writing.

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM
Archaeological-Educator – Curriculum Development Consultant, 2003 to present
Responsibilities include the creation and implementation of Teacher Workshops throughout the school year.

DIG MAGAZINE
Archaeological-Education Consultant and Contributor, 2000 to present

SOUTH STREET SEAPORT MUSEUM
Archaeological Educator, September 1999 to June 2001

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE
Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998
PS 134, New York, NY, Scarsdale Elementary School, Scarsdale, NY, Congregation Emmanual of Harrison, NY, Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY
EMPLOYMENT – EDUCATION-PRESERVATION-CONSULTATION:

NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Educational Consultant, March 2001 to December 2004, February 2007 and May 2008 to present
   Developing special content curriculum for NYC Department of Education to meet national and state standards using primary resource historic preservation material. Teacher development and classroom teaching.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.
Program Development, January 2005 to present
   Developed the Interpretive-Educational-Curriculum Plan for the Hendrick I. Lott House.

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, BRONX EXPEDITIONARY HIGH SCHOOL
Educational and Curriculum Consultant, August 2004 to December 2004

NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION, DISTRICT 22
Grant writer and consultant, May 2002 to September 2002

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Laboratory Assistant, October 1997 to December 1997
   Stone Street Historical District Project

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER - FIELD SCHOOL
Co-Director, August 1999
   147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project
      Marine Park, Brooklyn, NY; Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House, Rye, NY
   Excavator, May 1995 and June 1994
      Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House, Rye, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE – DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
   Teacher Assistant, September 1996 to June 1998
      Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

WEB & MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Created press and field school promotional material and packets.
Developed and maintains web site for the Department’s archaeology program.
http://depthome.brooklyn.cuny.edu/anthro/dept

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
Created press and promotional material and packets. Newsletter designer and editor.
Developed and maintains web site for the organization. http://www.lotthouse.org

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM AND ASSOCIATION
Created 350th Anniversary Flyer and Conference Information.
**AWARDS:**

Brooklyn Borough President’s Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998
CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000
Conference Travel Grant – CUNY Graduate Center, New York, New York 2001

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:**

- 1999 to present  Board of Trustees – The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
- 2003 to present  Member – Historic House Trust Educators Alliance
- 2002 to present  Advisory Board – Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum
- 2002 to 2007  Advisory Board - Brooklyn Heritage Inc.
- 2005 to 2007  Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance

**PUBLICATION(S):**

Loorya, Alyssa.


Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.


2007g  Phase IA Cultural Resource Documentary Study of the 210 Broad Street (Stapleton Housing) Project – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York (Block 545, Lot 100 (portion only)). Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


2006c  Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 102 Franklin Avenue, (Block 1898, Lots 45 and 46), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


2005a  Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York – BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


Bankoff, H. Arthur and Alyssa Loorya.

2007a City Hall Park Project – Archaeology Magazine Online http://www.archaeology.org/online/features/cityhallpark/

Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.


1997 The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead. Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation’s Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.

Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.


Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.


Membership In Professional Organizations:

- The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
- New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)
- The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
- The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
- The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

Computer skills:

- Windows 95/98/ME/XP
- MS Office, Publisher and FrontPage
- Adobe Acrobat, Illustrator, Page Maker and Photoshop
- Macromedia Dreamweaver and Fireworks
- Quark XPress

Conference Papers/Lectures/Teacher Workshops:

01-09-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"

03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"

01-08-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved"

01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut
"Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School"

06-12-98 I.S. 211; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology at the Lott House”

04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
"Excavating Brooklyn Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets Rural Sites"

07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott

07-19-99 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott

07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Brooklyn, NY: “Excavating The Lott House”

10-16-99 New York State Archives, New York, New York
"Teaching Into the Millennium: Integrating Archaeology into the Curriculum"

11-16-99 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: “Excavating the Lott House”

01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada
"Excavating Brooklyn, NY’s Rural Past: The Hendrick I. Lott Farmstead Project"

05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: “Digging at the Lott House”

05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY

06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, NY

06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House

06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House

07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY

07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Discover Brooklyn’s Cultural Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park”

08-02-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House

08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY

04-19-01 Society for American Archaeology Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana
"Beyond Community Involvement: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project and its Impact in the Surrounding Community"

10-19-01 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference, Niagara, Canada
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"

01-17-03 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference, Providence, Rhode Island.
"The City Hall Park Project Poster Session"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04-19-03</td>
<td>Professional Archaeologists of New York City Conference, New York, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Archaeology and Historic Preservation as Educational Learning Tools”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-00-03</td>
<td>Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: “Teacher Workshop-Archaeology”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-22-04</td>
<td>Bartow-Pell Society: Bronx, NY: “Archaeology and Education”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-21-04</td>
<td>Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY. “Archaeology, Historic Preservation and Education: Bringing the Past to the Present”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13-04</td>
<td>Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: “Teacher Workshop - Archaeology”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20-04</td>
<td>Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York: “Teacher Workshop – Archaeology”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-02-04</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “On Being An Archaeologist”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-12-05</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-13-05</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-20-05</td>
<td>Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Archaeology In Your Backyard”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-28-05</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03-03-05</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-23-05</td>
<td>Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology and the Parks Department”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-01-06</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-27-06</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03-06-06</td>
<td>Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Dutch Brooklyn: Where Is Everyone?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19-06</td>
<td>Landmarks Preservation Commission; New York, NY: “City Hall Academy Education”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-07-07</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-03-07</td>
<td>Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Historic Houses in NYC Parks”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
References:

*Cultural Resource Management:*

Oded Horodniceanu, P.E., CPSI, Deputy General Manager
UA Construction (An Urbitran Group Company)
71 West 23rd Street
New York, New York 10010
Phone: (212) 414-1708, ext. 1247
Fax: (212) 366-6214
E-mail: odedh@urbitran.com

Rosie Quigg
Quigg Development Corporation
6 Hewlett Drive
East Williston, New York 11596-2002
Phone: (516) 747-7529
Fax: (516) 747-4133
Email: rozee721@gmail.com

Igor Gerbor
A.A.H. Construction Corporation
18-55 42nd Street
Astoria, Queens, New York 11105-1025
Phone: (718) 267-1300
Fax: (718) 726-1474

Lou Dellaquila
Dell-Tech Enterprises, Inc.
One Pinnacle Court
Dix Hills, New York 11786
Phone: (631) 864-4660
Fax: (631) 864-4669

Manuel Elken
Manuel Elken CO., P.C. Consulting Engineers
419 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016
Phone: (212) 889-5321
Fax: (212) 686-8298

Paul Critelli, Utility Manager
Judlau Contracting, Inc.
26-16 Ulmer Street
College Point, New York 11354-1137
Phone: (718) 321-1818
Fax: (718) 661-3994
Email: pcritelli@aol.com

Thomas Polsinelli
Atlas Roll-Off Construction Corporation
95-11 147th Place
Jamaica, Queens, New York 11435-4507
Phone: (718) 523-3000
Fax: (718) 658-2293
Historic Preservation:

Charles Henkels, AIA
President - Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
815 Greenwich Street – Apt. 4A
New York, New York 10014-5191
Phone: (212) 255-3352
Fax: (212) 255-5172
Email: henkels.arch@verizon.net

Educational:

Mary Delano and Kate Ottavino
Center for Architecture and Building Science Research
New Jersey Institute of Technology
323 Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard
Campbell Hall, Room 335
Newark, New Jersey 07102
Phone: (973) 596-3097
E-mail: mdelano@njit.edu

Ray Pasquariello
Regional Manager - Northeast and Caribbean
Gray and Pape
The Plant
60 Valley Street, Suite 103
Providence, Rhode Island 02909
Phone: (401) 273-9900
Fax: (401) 273-9944
Email: rpasquariello@graypape.com

Dr. Sean E. Sawyer, Academic Department Administrator
History Department - Columbia University
611 Fayerweather Hall
1180 Amsterdam Avenue
New York, New York 10027
Phone: (212) 854-2413
Fax: (212) 932-0602
Email: ses18@columbia.edu
CHRISTOPHER RICCIARDI, Ph.D., R.P.A.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
Phone/Fax: (718) 645-3962 or Cell: (917) 892-2033
E-mail: Ricciardi@worldnet.att.net

EDUCATION:

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY; Syracuse, New York.
Ph.D in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, June 2004

M.A. in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, May 1997

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.

EMPLOYMENT:

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Project Archaeologist, September 2001 to present
Cultural Resource Specialist, NHPA, NEPA, EA, EIS and Environmental Coordinator,
Project Manager – Mattituck Inlet Study
Project area includes: Long Island and the Hudson Valley.
Projects include Storm Damage Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Navigation Control,
NY-NJ Harbor Deepening Legal Team, Independent Technical Review Lead - Louisiana Coastal
Protection and Restoration Project and Alabama Storm Damage and Restoration Project,
Environmental Coordinator on the Dredge Material Management Project for New York Harbor
and Long Island Sound
ACOE – Level I Project Management Certified

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK - RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER
Archaeologist, October 2004
Lecturer at the City Hall Academy on archaeology

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT
Archaeologist, May 2001

URS-GREINER WOODWARD-CLYDE
Principal Investigator, January to February 2000, February to May 2001
Stone Street, New York, NY, Bronx River Parkway Extension, New York, NY,
Westchester Creek Storage Tank Project, Bronx, NY.

ELLIS ISLAND FOUNDATION
Archaeologist, November – December 2000
Ellis Island Project, New York, NY

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, April-May 2001

NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE
Archaeological Technician, April 2000
Liberty Island Project, New York, NY
NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR THE HUMANITIES
Lecturer - Speakers in the Humanities Program, January 2000 to December 2002, January 2006 to present

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
Archaeological Educator, November 1999

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.
Project Director, September 1999 to September 2001

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Co-Director, May 1998 to August 2001
Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeology Project; Brooklyn, NY

BROOKLYN NEW SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Archaeology Educator, December 1998

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998
Chambers Street Project; New York, NY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY; FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
Adjunct Instructor (Anthropology), January 1998 to May 1998
Introduction to Archaeology

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE
Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998
PS 134; New York, NY, Parkway School; Greenwich, CT, Congregation Emmanuel of Harrison, NY; Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997 to December 1997
Stone Street Project; New York, NY

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY - DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
Graduate Assistant, September 1995 to December 1995 and September 1996 to May 1997

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE
Teacher Assistant, August to May 1993-1994
Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

RYE (NEW YORK) HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Timothy Knapp House; Rye, NY

ARCOPLEX/KEY PERSPECTIVES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP
Excavator, July 1990, July, August 1991
Sign Road; Staten Island, NY, Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, NY, Elmhurst Park; Queens, NY
VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

CHRYSALIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, INCORPORATED

**Field Director and Researcher**, January 2002 to present
- Ocean Breeze Park; Staten Island, New York, August 2008 to present
- 79 Christopher Street Burial Vault Project; New York, NY, June 2008 to July 2008
- South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project II; Queens, NY, March 2008 to present
- 210 Broad Street Project; Staten Island, New York, September 2007 to November 2007
- Fortune Society Project; New York, New York, September 2007 to December 2007
- Dyckman Farmhouse Project; New York, New York, August 2007 to December 2007
- South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project I; Queens, NY, July 2007 to November 2007
- Rufus King Park Restoration Project, Queens, New York, March 2007 to December 2007
- Wall Street Water Main Project, New York, New York, August 2006 to July 2007
- Hunterdon, New Jersey Project, June 2006
- 102 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York May 2006
- Rufus King Park, Queens, New York, April 2006
- Columbus Park, New York, New York, September 2005 to February 2007
- Martin’s Field Phase II Project, Queens, New York, September 2005 to August 2006
- 311 Broadway, New York, New York, February 2005 to June 2005
- Roger Morris Park, New York, New York, January 2005 to March 2005
- Page Ave - Block 7792, Staten Island, New York, December 2004 to August 2005
- Martin’s Field Phase I Project, Queens, New York, September 2004 to April 2006
- 63-65 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, New York, October to December 2004
- Queens County Farm Museum; Queens, New York, July 2004 to December 2004
- Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York, May 2004 to December 2004
- Wayanda Park, Queens, New York, August 2003
- Gravesend Cemetery; Brooklyn, New York, January 2002 to February 2002

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK’S RESEARCH FOUNDATION

**Archaeologist**, November 2004 to present
- City Hall Academy Educational Project

HUBBARD HOUSE HISTORY PROGRAM

**Archaeological Director**, May to June 1998
- Elias Hubbard House; Brooklyn, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER

**Co-Director**, August 1999
- 147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project; Brooklyn, NY

**Laboratory Assistant – Volunteer Instructor**, June 1994 to July 1995; June 1997 to July 2001
- Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

- Marine Park; Brooklyn, NY, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, NY, Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, NY

**Trench Supervisor**, July-August 1994
- Kamenska Chuka; Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FALL FIELD EXCAVATION

**Excavator**, September-October 1995
- The Erie House; Port Byron, NY
WILLIAM AND MARY FIELD SCHOOL
Surveyor, May 1994
St. Martin; Netherlands Antilles

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS: HISTORIC HOUSE TRUST DIVISION
Research Assistant, January 1995 to July 1996

AWARDS/GRANTS:

Brooklyn Borough President’s Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998
CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000
Conference Travel Grant - Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York – 1997 through 2001
USACOE District Commander’s Award for Scholarly Research 2005
USACOE Team of the Year Award - Jamaica Bay Marsh Island Restoration Project, 2006

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
The Friends of New Netherland Society (FNN)
The New York State Archaeological Association (NYSAA)
The New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)
The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Position/Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005 to 2006</td>
<td>Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>CNEHA – Student Paper Judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004 to 2005</td>
<td>President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 to 2006</td>
<td>President – Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Trustee/Treasurer - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 to 2003</td>
<td>Vice President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 to 2008</td>
<td>Advisor - Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Advisor - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997 to 2008</td>
<td>Trustee - The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997 to 2001</td>
<td>Secretary - Metropolitan Chapter–NYS Archaeological Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 to 2008</td>
<td>President – Metropolitan Chapter–NYS Archaeological Association</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS:

Ricciardi, Christopher.


2004a Changing Through The Century: Life on the Lott Family Farm, Town of Flatlands, Kings County (Brooklyn), New York in the Nineteenth Century. Doctoral Dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.


Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.

1999 “127 Hicks Street Cistern Report”. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn, NY.

Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.


Bankoff, H. Arthur and Christopher Ricciardi.

Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.


1997 The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead. Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks And Recreation’s Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.

Bankoff, H. Arthur, Frederick A. Winter and Christopher Ricciardi.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.  


2007e Rufus King Park Reconstruction Project- Phase 1B Field Archaeological Monitoring Project, Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York – Project Number: 023-205M. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


2007g Phase IA Cultural Resource Documentary Study of the 210 Broad Street (Stapleton Housing) Project – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York (Block 545, Lot 100 (portion only)). Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


2006c Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 102 Franklin Avenue, (Block 1898, Lots 45 and 46), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2005a Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York – BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Created press and field school promotional material and packets.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
Created press and promotional material and packets. Project’s Newsletter co-editor.
TRAINING:

Introduction to Civil Works (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Leadership Training (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Introduction to Cultural Resource Management (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2003
Identification of Mid-Twentieth Century Historic Structures (N.P.I.) 2004
Introduction to Planning, Principals and Practices (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2005
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (Asbestos Awareness Course) 2005

CONFERENCE PAPERS/CHAIRS:

04-08-95 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
“The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY”

04-22-95 New York State Archaeological Association Conference; Syracuse, New York
“The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY”

10-20-96 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Albany, New York
“Archaeological Investigations at the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, NY”

01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
“From Private to Public: Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY”

01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
“Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, NY”

03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
Chairperson: Current Perspectives In CRM Archaeology In The Middle Atlantic

03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
“Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, NY”

05-02-97 National Council on Public History Conference; Albany, New York
“Education in Archaeology: Using local history as a tool to educate the public on issues of preservation”

09-27-97 Lower Hudson Valley Conference; New Paltz, New York
“From Private to Public: Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY”

10-18-97 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Altoona, Pennsylvania
“From Private to Public: Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY”

01-08-98 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
“Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved”

01-09-98 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
“Where Did The Family Farm Go? Excavating 19th Century Brooklyn, NY”

“Rediscovering Brooklyn's Dutch Heritage: The Hendrick I. Lott House Project”

04-14-98 New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York
"Excavating the 4th Largest City in America: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project"

04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Chairperson – Contributed Papers in Farmstead Archaeology Session

04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
“Excavating Brooklyn’s Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets Traditional Rural Sites”

10-12-99 New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York
“More Questions Then Answers: The Hendrick I. Lott Archaeology Project”

10-14-99 Norwalk Community-Technical College, Norwalk, Connecticut Lecture Series
“Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY”

01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada

04-16-00 Professional Archaeologists of New York City’s Public Program, New York, New York
“Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY”

06-13-00 Suffolk County Archaeological Association, Long Island, New York
“Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY”
LECTURES TO COMMUNITY GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS, TEACHER WORKSHOPS, GRADE/HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES:

04-20-93 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: “The Archaeology Of New York City”
06-05-95 St. Luke’s School; New York City, New York: “What It’s Like To Be An Archaeologist”
04-10-97 Cos Cob Elementary School; Cos Cob, Connecticut: “Archaeology in Your Backyard”
05-20-97 Parkway School; Greenwich, Connecticut: “Archaeology and History – What it all Means”
05-29-97 Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America Annual Meeting; New York, New York: “The Archaeology of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY”
06-08-97 Glenville Elementary School; Glenville, CT: “Archaeology and History – What it Means”
01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut: “Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School”
03-12-98 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology in Your Backyard”
03-17-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology and the Lott Family”
04-04-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: “The Archaeology of Flatlands”
09-08-98 Community Board 13; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology and Education in Brooklyn”
09-15-98 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: “Excavating the Lott House”
10-25-98 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: “Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up”
12-21-98 Brooklyn New School, Brooklyn, New York: “The Archaeology of Brooklyn”
03-09-99 Historic House Trust Lecture Series; New York, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City’s Historic Houses”
06-09-99 Architectural Institute of America - Brooklyn Chapter; Brooklyn, New York: “Excavating the Hendrick I. Lot House”
07-08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: “Excavating The Lott House”
10-26-99 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: “Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up”
11-19-99 Hewlitt School; New York, New York: “Archaeology In Your Backyard”
12-02-99 P.S. 207 Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology In Your Backyard”
04-28-00 Marble Hill Senior Center; Bronx, New York: “The Archaeology Of New York City”
05-12-00 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology at the Lott House”
05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: “Digging at the Lott House”
05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, New York: “Foodways: At the Lott House”
06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House
06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House
07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center; Brooklyn, New York: “Discover Brooklyn’s Cultural Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park”
08-13-00 The Museum at Stony Brook; Stony Brook, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
08-14-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House
09-19-00 Five Towns Senior Center; Queens, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
10-11-00 Fraiser Civic Association, Brooklyn, NY: “The Lott House Archaeology Project
10-21-00 Richmond Hill Historical Society; Queens, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
10-26-00 New York Public Library; New York, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
11-11-00 Selfhelp Clearview Senior Center; Queens, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
01-04-01 Roy Reuther Senior Center; Queens, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City:
03-25-01 Mount Vernon Museum and Garden, New York, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
03-28-01 Katonah Village Library, Katonah, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City”
05-08-01 Long Beach Senior Center; Long Beach, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City”
05-30-01 Audubon Society of Connecticut; Greenwich, CT: Archaeological-Education Dig Day
06-01-01 P.S. 195; Brooklyn, New York: “Digging Up Your Backyard: Archaeology in NYC”
10-09-01 Suffren Library; Suffren, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City”
11-11-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: “Archaeology in Your Backyard”
11-18-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: “Lott House Archaeology Project”
01-06-02 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: “The Archaeology of NYC”
06-02-02 Planting Field Arboretum; Long Island, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City”
06-26-02 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City”
07-08-02 Freeport Memorial Library; Freeport, NY: “The Archaeology of the Lott House”
10-26-02 King Manor Historical Society; Queens, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City”
10-27-02 Fishkill Historical Society; Fishkill, New York: “The Archaeology of New York City”
11-08-02 Port Washington Library; Port Washington, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
11-20-02 Bay Ridge Historical Society; Brooklyn, New York: “Lott House Archaeology Project”
12-16-02 Curtis High School; Staten Island, New York: “Archaeology in Your Backyard”
02-05-03 Society for Old Brooklyn; Brooklyn, NY: “The Lott House Archaeology Project”
02-09-03 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: “Lott House Archaeology”
02-28-03 Leif Erickson Society; Brooklyn, NY: “The Lott House Archaeology Project”
10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: “Teacher Workshop-Archaeology”
01-15-04 Bartow-Pell Society; Bronx, NY: “The Lott House Archaeology Project”
01-30-04 Malloy College; Rockville Center, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
03-09-04 Fraunces Tavern; New York, NY: “The Archaeology of New York City”
04-13-04 Oyster Bay Historical Society; Oyster Bay, NY: “The Lott House Archaeology Project”
06-30-04 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, NY: “The Lott House Archaeology Project”
08-29-04 Sons of the American Revolution; Brooklyn, NY: “The Revolutionary War Project”
10-22-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: On Being An Archaeologist
11-08-04 BELHS High School; Bronx, NY: “On Being An Archaeologist”
11-13-04 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: “Teacher Workshop-Archaeology”
11-20-04 The Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, NY: “Teacher Workshop – Archaeology”
12-02-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “On Being An Archaeologist”
01-12-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology”
01-20-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC in the Revolutionary War”
02-20-05 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Archaeology In Your Backyard”
02-28-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
05-23-05 Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology and the Parks Department”
06-11-05 Historic District Council; New York, NY: “Where Have All The Dutch Gone?”
07-27-05 Hofstra University, New York: “Slavery at the Lott House”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02-01-06</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY</td>
<td>“NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-27-06</td>
<td>City Hall Academy; New York, NY</td>
<td>“NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03-06-06</td>
<td>Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td>“Dutch Brooklyn: Where Is Everyone?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-06-06</td>
<td>Knickerbocker Chapter - Daughters of the American Revolution Annual Meeting; New York, New York</td>
<td>“Lott House Archaeological and Restoration Project”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07-16-06</td>
<td>Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td>“History in your backyard”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-15-06</td>
<td>Brookhaven Library; Brookhaven, NY</td>
<td>“The Archaeology of NYC”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-20-06</td>
<td>Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY</td>
<td>“Dutch Brooklyn”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-07-07</td>
<td>Greater Astoria Historical Society; Queens, NY</td>
<td>“The Archaeology of NYC”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-15-07</td>
<td>Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td>“Lott House Update”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07-15-07</td>
<td>Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td>“Lott House Update”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13-07</td>
<td>Southold Historical Society; Greenport, NY</td>
<td>“Where Have The Dutch Gone?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17-07</td>
<td>Lefferts Homestead, Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td>“Where Have The Dutch Gone?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-03-07</td>
<td>Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td>“Historic Houses in NYC Parks”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17-07</td>
<td>Long Island Alzheimer’s Foundation; Port Washington, NY</td>
<td>“The Archaeology of NYC”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCES:

Professor Christopher DeCorse
Department of Anthropology/Archaeology
209 Maxwell Hall
Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York 13244-1090
(315) 443-4647
cdecorse@maxwell.syr.edu

Professor Allan Gilbert
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Rose Hill Campus - Dealy Hall, Room 407
Fordham University
441 East Fordham Road
Bronx, New York 10458
(718) 817-3850
Gilbert@fordham.edu

Charles Henkels, President
Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
815 Greenwich Street – Apt. 4A
New York, New York
(212) 255-3352
henkels.arch@verizon.net

Leonard Houston, Chief – Environmental Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Planning Division
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
26 Federal Plaza – Room 2151
New York, New York 10278-0090
(212) 264-2122
leonard.houston@usace.army.mil

Dr. Fred Winter
Office of Challenge Grants
National Endowment for the Humanities
1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW - Room 420
Washington, DC 20506
(202) 606-8309
fwinter@neh.gov