Phase IB Field Investigation

801 Co-op City Boulevard
Block 5141, part of Lot 270
Bronx, Bronx County, New York

No. 09PR05244
Phase IB Field Investigation
801 Co-op City Boulevard
Block 5141, part of Lot 270
Bronx, Bronx County, New York
No. 09PR05244

Prepared For:
The Arker Companies
15 Verbena Avenue, Suite 100
Floral Park, NY 11001

Prepared By:
Historical Perspectives, Inc.
P.O. Box 3037
Westport, CT 06880

Authors:
Julie Abell Horn, M.A., R.P.A.
and
William Sandy, M.A., R.P.A.

May 2010
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number (if available): 09PR05244

Involved State and Federal Agencies: none

Phase of Survey: Phase IB Field Investigation

Location Information
   Location: 801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, part of Lot 270.
   Minor Civil Division: 00501
   County: Bronx

Survey Area
   Length: varies
   Width: varies
   Number of Acres Surveyed: 2.02

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: Mount Vernon

Archaeological Survey Overview
   Number & Interval of Shovel Tests: 18 at 15m (50 ft)
   Number & Size of Units: N/A
   Width of Plowed Strips: N/A
   Surface Survey Transect Interval: N/A

Results of Archaeological Survey
   Number & name of precontact sites identified: None
   Number & name of historic sites identified: None
   Number & name of sites recommended for Phase II/Avoidance: None


Date of Report: May 2010
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Arker Companies proposes a project involving construction of a new 11-story senior citizen residential building on a parcel presently occupied by a portion of the parking lot serving an adjacent nursing home. The parcel (Block 5141, part of Lot 270) measures 2.02 acres and is located within a mainly wooded area in the Bronx, bordered on the west by a wooded area fronting on Co-op City Boulevard, on the south by an existing 14-story nursing home fronting on Co-op City Boulevard, on the east by a steeply rising wooded area fronting on Daniel Sullivan Place (Rombouts Avenue), and on the north by a wooded area fronting on Baychester Avenue and I-95 (New England Thruway) (Figures 1 and 3). The wooded areas bordering the property on the north, east, and west are part of a New York City Park known as Givans Creek Woods Park. The proposed building, which would include 183 senior residential units along with associated service space, would be accessed from Givan Avenue. The building would include a 58-space accessory parking lot on the western side of the building and accessed from Givan Avenue, for the use of the building’s residential tenants and visitors (Figure 2). The project address is 801 Co-op City Boulevard.

The project developers are seeking financing support by the New York City Housing Development Corporation (NYCHDC). A height waiver is also being sought from the New York City Planning Commission. As part of the environmental review process, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) were contacted by Crowell Planning Associates. The LPC responded that the property had no architectural or archaeological significance, while the NYSOPRHP recommended that a Phase I archaeological survey be conducted on all portions of the project site that will involve ground disturbance (Pierpont 2009).

At the request of the Arker Companies, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) previously completed a Phase IA Archaeological Assessment of the project site in order to: 1) identify through a documentary study any potential archaeological resources that might have been present on the site, and 2) examine the construction history of the study site in order to estimate the probability that any such potential resources might have survived and remain on the site undisturbed (Abell Horn 2009). The entire ca. 2 acre project site is considered the Area of Potential Effect (APE) since it will experience some form of subsurface disturbance (Figures 2 and 3). Based on a number of factors, HPI concluded in the Phase IA report that the undisturbed wooded portion of the project site was sensitive for precontact archaeological resources. The parking lot and park portions of the project site have been disturbed by construction and earthmoving and are no longer sensitive for these resources. Because the project site was never developed, HPI concluded that the project site was not sensitive for historical period archaeological resources.

In April 2010, HPI completed Phase IB field testing of the sensitive areas within the project site, including a pedestrian survey and a systematic shovel testing program. Phase IB testing met applicable archaeological standards (New York Archaeological Council 1994, NYSOPRHP 2005). The testing covered the northern, wooded portion of the project area, identified in the Phase IA report as sensitive for precontact archaeological resources, as shown on Figure 3, except those areas that were covered by steep slopes, exposed bedrock outcrops, or standing water. Results of the field testing showed that much of the area was covered by modern fill deposits and/or standing water. No precontact artifacts were found, nor were any potentially significant historic-era features or deposits encountered, only modern debris. Based on these results HPI recommends that no further archaeological investigations are warranted.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY ........................................................................................................... i

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ........................................................................................................... ii

TABLE OF CONTENTS ............................................................................................................. iii

I. INTRODUCTION ...................................................................................................................... 1
II. METHODOLOGY ...................................................................................................................... 1
III. FIELD RESULTS .................................................................................................................... 2
IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ...................................................................... 3
V. REFERENCES .......................................................................................................................... 4

FIGURES

PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX A: FIELD SUMMARY
1. Project site on *Mount Vernon, New York and Flushing, New York* 7.5 Minute Quadrangles (U.S.G.S. 1979a and 1979b). [Note that despite its 1979 publication date, this map depicts conditions on the project site prior to 1974].


3. Project site showing archaeological sensitivity on modern survey map (Rogers Surveying and HPI 2009).

4. Project site, shovel tests, and photograph locations on modern survey map (Rogers Surveying and HPI 2010).

**PHOTOGRAPHS**  
*(Locations and orientations shown on Figure 4)*

1. View from ST18 looking northwest showing fill.

2. View from ST 18 looking north showing standing water and wooded areas.

3. View from ST 5 looking west; parking lot is in left background.
I. INTRODUCTION

The Arker Companies proposes a project involving construction of a new 11-story senior citizen residential building on a parcel presently occupied by a portion of the parking lot serving an adjacent nursing home. The parcel (Block 5141, part of Lot 270) measures 2.02 acres and is located within a mainly wooded area in the Bronx, bordered on the west by a wooded area fronting on Co-op City Boulevard, on the south by an existing 14-story nursing home fronting on Co-op City Boulevard, on the east side by a steeply rising wooded area fronting on Daniel Sullivan Place (Rombouts Avenue), and on the north by a wooded area fronting on Baychester Avenue and I-95 (New England Thruway) (Figure 1). The wooded areas bordering the property on the north, east, and west are part of a New York City Park known as Givans Creek Woods Park. The proposed building, which would include 183 senior residential units along with associated service space, would be accessed from Givan Avenue. The building would include a 58-space accessory parking lot on the western side of the building and accessed from Givan Avenue, for the use of the building’s residential tenants and visitors (Figure 2). The project address is 801 Co-op City Boulevard.

The project developers are seeking financing support by the New York City Housing Development Corporation (NYCHDC). A height waiver is also being sought from the New York City Planning Commission. As part of the environmental review process, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) were contacted by Crowell Planning Associates. The LPC responded that the property had no architectural or archaeological significance, while the NYSOPRHP recommended that a Phase I archaeological survey be conducted on all portions of the project site that will involve ground disturbance (Pierpont 2009).

At the request of the Arker Companies, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) completed a Phase IA Archaeological Assessment of the project site in order to: 1) identify through a documentary study any potential archaeological resources that might have been present on the site, and 2) examine the construction history of the study site in order to estimate the probability that any such potential resources might have survived and remain on the site undisturbed. The entire ca. 2 acre project site is considered the Area of Potential Effect (APE) since it will experience some form of subsurface disturbance.

The Phase IA Archaeological Assessment concluded that the undisturbed wooded portion of the project site was sensitive for precontact archaeological resources. The parking lot and park portions of the project site have been disturbed by construction and earthmoving and are no longer sensitive for these resources. Because the project site was never developed, HPI concluded that the project site was not sensitive for historical period archaeological resources. HPI recommended that a Phase IB Field Investigation be undertaken for those areas of the project site deemed sensitive for precontact archaeological resources (Figure 3).

The Phase IA Archaeological Assessment and this Phase IB Field Investigation were prepared to satisfy the requirements of New York State’s environmental review process and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and complies with the standards of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) (New York Archaeological Council 1994; NYSOPRHP 2005). The HPI field team included William Sandy, M.A., R.P.A, Field Director and coauthor; Patricia Condell, Austin Dickinson, and Michael Thomas, field technicians; Julie Abell Horn, M.A., R.P.A., report coauthor; and Cece Saunders, M.A., R.P.A who managed the project, and provided editorial and interpretive assistance.

II. METHODOLOGY

The Phase IB Field Investigation followed a detailed methodology that was developed in accordance with Section 6.63 of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City (2002). The HPI Protocol was approved by New York City LPC (Historical Perspectives 2010; LPC 2010). The Protocol also followed the Standards for Phase IB surveys of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP).

From what is known of precontact period settlement patterns in the Bronx, most habitation and food processing sites are found in sheltered, elevated sites close to wetland features, major waterways, and with nearby sources of fresh water. In its natural state, the project site was on firm ground, located between 500 – 1000 feet (151 – 302m) from a perennial stream known as Mill Creek, and perhaps only about 200 feet (60m) from a small arm of this larger...
drainage. It is possible that the water that has pooled within the swale in the wooded section of the property is in fact an extension of this small arm of the creek, which has backed up due to modern construction and earthmoving to the south.

Numerous Precontact period archaeological sites have been recorded along the shores of the Hutchinson River within one mile (1.6km) of the project area, and one site is close enough that it was mapped overlapping the project area, although it clearly was further away. Most of these sites were recorded decades ago and the data is scant. Both the NYSOPRHP and LPC’s sensitivity study by Boesch (1996) for the Bronx note the property as highly or moderately sensitive for precontact archaeological resources.

Bolton’s extensive early twentieth century excavations and collections from the Bronx and northern Manhattan testify to the possibility of locating in situ Precontact resources in undisturbed sections of the northern part of the city. Such new discoveries would allow the application of advanced dating and comparative studies in order to more fully understand the exploitation of the landscape (HPI 2010:2).

The primary goal of testing at the 801 Co-op City Boulevard site was to establish the presence or absence of archaeological resources within the APE. The Protocol also contained stipulations for efforts to determine the extent of such resources if any were found, which they were not (HPI 2010:2-3). Shovel testing transects at 15m intervals were planned for relatively undisturbed portions of the project area. Hand excavated Shovel Tests (STs), approximately 50cm square were excavated at 15m intervals along these transects. In locations where transects were impractical, judgmentally placed STs were used to examine test locations. Areas of steep slopes, bedrock outcrops, and standing water were not tested. At the time of the field testing on April 15, 2010, large sections of the project site had standing water, whereas during the Phase IA field walkover the previous November, there was considerably less standing water on the property, likely owing to the intermittent status of the drainage that runs through the property.

Standards for excavations, screening, recording, labeling, mapping, and cataloging, as outlined by the NYAC Guidelines (1994) were observed. Field notes recorded all pertinent data including artifact and the levels where they were found. Soil textures were determined with a flow diagram. Soil colors were determined with the Munsell Soil Color Chart. Stratigraphic profiles of all STs were recorded. A photographic record was undertaken. All STs were promptly backfilled.

III. FIELD RESULTS

The project site, which measures approximately two acres, has three distinct components. The southwestern section is an existing paved parking lot, northeast of the parking lot is a small park, the area to the north, northwest, and northeast of the parking lot and park is wooded. Along the northeastern side of the wooded areas are very large bedrock outcrops, which form sizeable ridges (Abell Horn 2009: Photograph 3). Large cobbles of quartzite also were visible on the ground surface near the bedrock outcrops. There is an intermittent creek that covers much of the south and east sides of the site (Abell Horn 2009: Photograph 4). The remainder of the wooded area is somewhat undulating, although seemingly a natural landform. The “panhandle” section of the project site, at its southeast corner, appeared disturbed from earthmoving and utility installation (Abell Horn 2009: Photograph 5). Some modern dumping was visible (Abell Horn 2009).

The APE, which consisted of the wooded, northern part of the project site, was tested at 15m (50 ft) intervals where possible. As noted above, areas of steep slopes, exposed bedrock outcrops, and standing water were not tested (Photographs 1-3). Figure 4 illustrates the locations of the STs.

The first transect of STs was placed just north of the fence separating the wooded portion of the site from the parking lot. Shovel Test (ST) 1, located 3m (10 ft) north of the east end of the chain link fence was designated N3E100, and the grid was set up parallel to the fence. Of the six tests just north of the fence (ST1 – ST5 and ST18), only ST4 had an intact, natural profile, shown below and in Appendix A.
### ST 4 N3E55

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Depth (cm)</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Artifacts</th>
<th>Interpretations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-16</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark brown</td>
<td>Brick*, Styrofoam*, modern bottle glass*</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16-33</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Loam</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>NCM</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>33+</td>
<td>Schist Bedrock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: NCM=No Cultural Material  *=discarded

The remainder of the STs on this transect contained a thick upper layer of modern fill. In most cases, like ST1, shown below, the fill contained a plethora of 20th century debris, including plastic, brick fragments, Styrofoam, and modern beverage bottle glass. In most cases, groundwater was encountered before the fill ended.

### ST 1 N3E100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Depth (cm)</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Artifacts</th>
<th>Interpretations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-35</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Loam</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>Concrete*, brick*, plastic*</td>
<td>Fill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>35-70</td>
<td>Cobbley Sandy Clay</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very dark brown</td>
<td>Brick*, foil*, plastic*, metal bar*, wire*/large rock</td>
<td>Fill Large Rock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: NCM=No Cultural Material  *=discarded

When the ST grid was expanded to the area north of the intermittent drainage, which contained standing water at the time of the field testing, half the tests were excavated into the water table (ST6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11). Two tests, ST8 (see below) and ST9 had truncated natural profiles that were missing the B Horizon.

### ST 8 N35E40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Depth (cm)</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Artifacts</th>
<th>Interpretations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-29</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Styrofoam*, plastic*</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>28-54</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Clay Loam</td>
<td>2.5Y3/3 Dark Olive Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ST12 contained 47cm of fill and debris. ST13 contained 55cm of fill over schist bedrock. Only ST14 and ST16 (see below) had complete, intact, natural profiles.

### ST 16 N50E85

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Depth (cm)</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Artifacts</th>
<th>Interpretations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>NCM</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>10YR3/4 Dark Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>NCM</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>Gravel</td>
<td>10YR5/2 Grayish Brown</td>
<td>NCM/Sterile Subsoil</td>
<td>Bedrock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ST15 and ST17 encountered shallow bedrock, at 23 and 40cm respectively. A large outcrop of schist bedrock was exposed on the east side of the testing area.

### IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results of the field testing showed that much of the area deemed sensitive for precontact resources in the Phase IA study was, in fact, covered by modern fill deposits over groundwater, and/or standing water associated with an intermittent drainage that in parts had been dry during the Phase IA site visit but was now overwhelmingly wet. No precontact artifacts were found, nor were any potentially significant historic-era features or deposits encountered, only modern debris. Based on these results HPI recommends that no further archaeological investigations are warranted.
V. REFERENCES

Abell Horn, Julie
2009  Phase IA Archaeological Assessment 801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, part of Lot 270, Bronx, Bronx County, New York. Historical Perspectives, Inc., Westport, CT.

Boesch, Eugene J.

Crowell Planning Associates

Historical Perspectives Inc.
2010  Protocol: Archaeological Excavation. 11-Story Residential Building, 801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, part of Lot 270, Bronx, NY, HDC/OPRHP No. 09PR05244.  March 27.

Landmarks Preservation Commission

New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP)

Pierpont, Ruth L.

Rogers Surveying
2009  Topographic Survey, 801 Co-op City Boulevard, Tax Lot 270, Block 5141, Bronx County, New York.

United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.)
1988a  Mount Vernon, N.Y. Quadrangle.  7.5 minute series.

1988b  Flushing, N.Y. Quadrangle.  7.5 minute series.
Phase IB Field Investigation
801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, Part of Lot 270
Bronx, Bronx County, New York

Figure 1: Project site on *Mount Vernon, New York* and *Flushing, New York* 7.5 Minute Quadrangles (U.S.G.S. 1979a and 1979b). [Note that despite its 1979 publication date, this map depicts conditions on the project site prior to 1974].
Phase IB Field Investigation
801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, Part of Lot 270
Bronx, Bronx County, New York

Figure 2: Proposed project development (Crowell Planning Associates 2009).
Phase IB Field Investigation
801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, Part of Lot 270
Bronx, Bronx County, New York

Figure 3: Project site showing archaeological sensitivity on modern survey map (Rogers Surveying and HPI 2009).
Figure 4: Project site, shovel tests, and photograph locations on modern survey map (Rogers Surveying and HPI 2010).
Photograph 1: View from ST18 looking northwest showing fill.

Photograph 2: View from ST 18 looking north showing standing water and wooded areas.
Photograph 3: View from ST 5 looking west; parking lot is in left background.
## Appendix A: Field Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ST #</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Horizon</th>
<th>Depth (cm)</th>
<th>Soil Color</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Artifacts/Comments/Reason for Termination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>N3 E100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>0-35</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Loam</td>
<td>Concrete*, brick*, plastic*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>N3 E100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fill? A?</td>
<td>35-70</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very dark brown</td>
<td>Cobbley Sandy Clay</td>
<td>Brick*, foil*, plastic*, metal bar*, wire*/large rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>N3 E85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-52</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Loam</td>
<td>Glass*, asphalt*, plastic*, bottle glass, brick*/rock &amp; debris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>N3 E70</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>0-31</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>Gravello Loam</td>
<td>Brick*, modern bottle glass*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>N3 E70</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>31-53</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Dark brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Clay Loam</td>
<td>Brick*, asphalt*, plastic*, block*/moist/rock &amp; debris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>N3 E55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-16</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Brick*, Styrofoam*, modern bottle glass*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>N3 E55</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>16-33</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>N3 E55</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>33+</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Schist Bedrock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>N3 E40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>0-15</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Very Dark brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Brick*, plastic*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>N3 E40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>15-42</td>
<td>10YR3/4 Dark yellowish brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Loam</td>
<td>Brick*, concrete*, slag*, modern bottle glass*, tile*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>N3 E40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C?</td>
<td>42-57</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Very dark grayish brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Loam</td>
<td>NCM/Moist/ Sterile Subsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>N20 E25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-37</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Very dark grayish brown</td>
<td>Loamy Clay</td>
<td>NCM/on lobe surrounded by water/Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>N20 E40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-18</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Silty Clay Loam</td>
<td>Plastic*, tile*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>N20 E40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>18-33</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>Clay Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>N20 E40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>33-42</td>
<td>7.5YR4/6 Strong Brown</td>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>NCM/Water/ Sterile Subsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>N35 E40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-29</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Styrofoam*, plastic*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>N35 E40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>28-54</td>
<td>2.5Y3/3 Dark Olive Brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Sandy Clay Loam</td>
<td>NCM/ Water/ Sterile Subsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>N35 E40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-33</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>N35 E40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>33-58</td>
<td>2.5Y3/3 Dark Olive Brown</td>
<td>Loamy Sand</td>
<td>NCM/ Water/ Sterile Subsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>N19 E55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-28</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown</td>
<td>Sandy Loam</td>
<td>Concrete*/ Water/ Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>N35 E55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-38</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Clay Loam</td>
<td>Concrete*, brick*/ Water/ Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>N11 E70</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>0-47</td>
<td>10YR3/3 Dark brown</td>
<td>Gravelly Loam</td>
<td>Metal*, pop-top*, glass*, brick*, tile*/Debris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>N35 E73</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>0-30</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NCM = No Cultural Material

* = Discarded
**=Sampled
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ST #</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Horizon</th>
<th>Depth (cm)</th>
<th>Soil Color</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Artifacts/Reason for Termination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>N35 E73</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>30-55</td>
<td>10YR4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>Sand and Gravel</td>
<td>Brick*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>N35 E73</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rock</td>
<td>55+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bedrock</td>
<td>Bedrock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>N48 E73</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-12</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>N48 E73</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>12-21</td>
<td>10YR3/4 Dark Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>N48 E73</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>21-44</td>
<td>10YR5/2 Grayish Brown</td>
<td>Gravel</td>
<td>NCM/Sterile Subsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>N35 E85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-14</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>N35 E85</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>14-23</td>
<td>10YR3/4 Dark Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>N35 E85</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rock</td>
<td>23+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bedrock</td>
<td>NCM/Bedrock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>N50 E85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>N50 E85</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>10YR3/4 Dark Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>N50 E85</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>10YR5/2 Grayish Brown</td>
<td>Gravel</td>
<td>NCM/Sterile Subsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>judgmental</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-7</td>
<td>10YR3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Plastic*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>judgmental</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>7-14</td>
<td>10YR5/5 Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>judgmental</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rock</td>
<td>14+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bedrock</td>
<td>NCM/Bedrock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>N4 E25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td>0-7</td>
<td>10YR2/2 Very Dark Brown</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Cement*, plastic*, brick*, Styrofoam*, insulation*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New York State Prehistoric Archaeological Site Inventory Form

For Office Use Only - Site Identifier ________________________

Project Identifier _801 Co-op City Boulevard_ Date _May 11, 2010_

Your Name _Julie Abell Horn_ Address _P.O. Box 3037 Westport, CT zip 06880_

Organization (if any) _Historical Perspectives, Inc._

1. Site Identifier(s) _801 Co-op City Boulevard_

2. County _Bronx_ One of the following:
City _Bronx_ Township ___________________
Incorporated Village ______
Unincorporated Village or Hamlet ___________________

3. Present Owner _801 Co-op Boulevard Realty, LLC_ Address _c/o Sentosa Care, 20 Franklin Place Woodmere, NY zip 11598_

4. Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Site N/A
__Stray find__ __Cave/Rockshelter__ __Workshop__
__Pictograph__ __Quarry__ __Mound__
__Burial__ __Shell midden__ __Village__
__Surface evidence__ __Camp__ __Material__
__in plow zone__
__Material below__ __Buried evidence__ __Intact__
__plow zone__ occupation floor
__Single component__ __Evidence of features__ __Stratified__
__Multicomponent__

Location
__Under cultivation__ __Never cultivated__ __Previously__
__cultivated__
__Pastureland__ _X_Woodland__ _X_Floodplain__
__Upland__ __Sustaining__
__erosion__

Soil Drainage: _excellent_ _good_ _fair_ _X_ _poor__
Slope: _flat_ _gentle_ _X_ _moderate_ _steep__
Distance to nearest water from site (approx.) _intermittent__
drainage on site
Elevation _10-12 feet above sea level_

5. Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):
Surface--date(s) _November 2009_
Site Map (Submit with form*)

Collection

Subsurface--date(s) April 2010

Testing: shovel X coring other

unit size____ no. of units 18

(Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size____ no. of units____

(Submit plan of units with form*)

*Submission should be 8 1/2" x 11", if feasible

Investigator William Sandy, M.A., R.P.A.

Manuscript or published report(s) (reference fully):

Abell Horn, Julie
2009 Phase IA Archaeological Assessment 801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, part of Lot 270, Bronx, Bronx County, New York. Historical Perspectives, Inc., Westport, CT.

Abell Horn, Julie and William Sandy
2010 Phase IB Field Investigation 801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, part of Lot 270, Bronx, Bronx County, New York. Historical Perspectives, Inc., Westport, CT.

Present repository of materials N/A, no artifacts found

6. Component(s) (cultural affiliation/dates): N/A, no artifacts found

7. List of material remains (be as specific as possible in identifying object and material): N/A, no artifacts found

If historic materials are evident, check here and fill out historic site form.

8. Map references: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany his form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2" x 11", if possible.

USGS 71/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Mount Vernon

For Office Use Only - UTM Coordinates

9. Photography (optional for environmental impact survey): Please submit a 5" x 7" black and white print(s) showing the current state of the site. Provide a label for the print(s) on a separate sheet.
Phase IB Field Investigation
801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, Part of Lot 270
Bronx, Bronx County, New York

[Note that despite its 1979 publication date, this map depicts conditions on the project site prior to 1974].
Phase IB Field Investigation
801 Co-op City Boulevard, Block 5141, Part of Lot 270
Bronx, Bronx County, New York

Figure 4: Project site, shovel tests, and photograph locations on modern survey map (Rogers Surveying and HPI 2010).