

73K
1999
City Scape
USF
73K

BLOCK 1883. LOT 13-20 & 27.

45-59 TAAFFE PLACE & 796 KENT AVENUE
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK.

98 BSA 083K

STAGE 1B EVALUATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF PROJECT AREA

Prepared For:

Sheldon Lobel, P.C.
9 East 40th Street
New York, New York 10016

Prepared By:

CITY/SCAPE: Cultural Resource Consultants
726 Carroll Street
Brooklyn, New York 11215

March, 1999

145

BLOCK 1883. LOT 13-20 & 27

**45-59 TAAFFE PLACE
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK.**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Stage 1B Evaluation of Archaeological Potential of Project Area

Appendices:

- Appendix A: Census Data from 1880 and 1900 for Project Area**
- Appendix B: Analysis of Census Data and Statement of
Archaeological Potential**

STAGE 1B EVALUATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Block 1883. Lot 13-20 and 27
45-59 Taaffe Place & 796 Kent Avenue
Borough of Brooklyn. Kings County, New York

The information presented contains material in support of the Stage 1A Archaeological and Historic Sensitivity Evaluation submitted to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission in September 1998, which noted that additional research needed to be completed before a determination could be made concerning the need for a Stage 1B Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey. That research was undertaken at the National Archives in Manhattan, where census data from 1850, 1860, 1880 and 1900 was examined. The results of that research and the conclusions drawn from it are presented below. (Appendix A: Census Data from 1880 and 1900)

As part of the original investigation, historic maps and atlases including the project area were examined. The earliest map located that includes buildings is dated 1850. That map indicates that by 1850 the entire project area had been built upon. In this area of Brooklyn, water and sewer lines were not installed until the 1860's, indicating the potential for privies and cisterns within the project area. In many areas of Brooklyn, the records of the Brooklyn Sewer Department are quite complete and informative, however, in this particular area they are sketchy, with 55 Taaffe Place (formerly 55 Graham Street) being the only lot within the project area that is clearly identified in the records. Despite the paucity of information, a number of conclusions can be drawn from the Sewer Department records, in combination with the information contained on the historic maps:

- Based on the Dripp's 1850 *Map of the City of Brooklyn, showing the Streets as at present with existing buildings. . . also the Village of Williamsburgh*, it appears that buildings had been constructed in Taaffe Place (then called Graham Street) and along Kent Avenue prior to the time that sewer lines were installed. This suggests the presence of privies and/or cisterns on those lots that had been built upon prior to the installation of sewer lines.
- Sewer connections were being made in Kent Avenue by 1867 and on Taaffe Place (then Graham Street) by 1868. The Dripp's map suggests that both Kent Avenue and Taaffe Place had been developed prior to the availability of sewer connections, indicating the potential for a privy and/or cistern on the property.
- Several lots on Taaffe Place had small shed-like structures located in the middle of the lot on the north edge of the property. Some of these are identified on the maps by the initials "WC" indicating a water closet (privy). Traditionally we have looked for privies

at the rear of the lot and cisterns directly behind the dwellings. The identification of the structures at mid-lot as water closets suggests that, if we only look for privies only at the rear lot line, we may miss some of these features.

- As late as 1918, long after the availability of sewer and water throughout the area, structures identified as water closets(W.C.) are shown on the maps of the project area, suggesting that even after sewer connections were available some owners continued to maintain privies.

The information provided above suggests that the project area has the potential to contain privies and/or cisterns that might yield historic materials related to the 19th century occupation of the site. With this in mind, the following questions were posited:

1. Does the project area have the potential to yield information relating to the prehistoric occupation of the area?
2. Does the project area have the potential to yield information concerning the 19th century domestic occupation of the project area?
3. Does the house lots located within the project area have the potential to yield information in the form of privies or cisterns associated with the rear yards of the dwelling houses formerly located on the site?
4. If they do, were the dwellings occupied for significant periods of time by persons who can be identified and whose domestic occupation can be documented through the excavation of either privies or cisterns should they exist on the site?

A review of census data indicates that in only one case is it possible to document the occupation of a dwelling over an extended period of time. Lot 27 (796 Kent Avenue) was occupied by Patrick McCann in 1880. A Patrick McCain occupied the property in 1900. Based on the similarity of the spelling and sound, it is assumed that Patrick McCain and Patrick McCann are one and the same person. Patrick McCann is identified as a grocer, and 796 Kent Avenue (then identified as 332 Kent Avenue) – described as a 3-story dwelling with an extension to the rear – had a store on the ground floor of the building. It is likely that he was the owner of the building and proprietor of the store. Patrick McCann was 57 years old in 1880, married to Anne, who was 47 years old. At the time one daughter, Julia, aged 13, lived at home. Both Patrick and Anne McCann/McCain were born in Ireland, but Julia had been born in New York. In 1900 Patrick and Anne McCann/McCain were still living at 796 Kent Avenue (formerly 332 Kent Avenue, but renumbered sometime after 1880). In 1880, in addition to the McCann/McCain family, several other families lived at 796 Kent Avenue, including Thomas Delaney and his wife, Ella, and their two sons – Joseph, aged 4 years, and Charles, ages 8 months. Thomas Delaney was a plumber. All the members of the Delaney family had been born in New York, though Thomas and Ella had parents who had been born in Ireland. The Dorsey family also lived at 796 Kent Avenue in 1880. Patrick Dorsey, aged 57 years, was described as “at home,” suggesting some infirmity. His wife, Elizabeth, also aged 57 years, was “keeping house.” Both had been born in Ireland. John Miller, a mason, and his wife, Jennie, lived at 796 Kent Avenue in

1880 with three children: William (aged 7 years), James (aged 4 years), and Ella (aged 1 year). All the members of the Miller family had been born in Scotland. Despite the presence of the McCann/McCain family, the archaeological potential of Lot 27 is considered minimal. First, the family is not able to be linked to the property before 1880, by which time the presence of water and sewer lines in Kent Avenue is well documented, reducing the likelihood that privies or cisterns were still available as repositories of debris. Second, the number of people occupying the house would reduce the ability of the excavator to link cultural materials to a particular family's occupation. Based on these two considerations an archaeological investigation of Lot 27 does not appear warranted.

The only lot occupied by a single family was Lot 14 (57 Taaffe Place/57 Graham Street), occupied by the Snyder family in 1880. By 1904 the lot was vacant. F. H. Snyder and his wife, "Aidaire," had been born in German. He was a blacksmith, as was his son, Alfred, then aged 21 years. Alfred had been born in New York State, but the other children, including George (aged 20 years), Stephen (aged 15 years), Martha (aged 13), Samuel (aged 10), and Laura (aged 7) had been born in New York City. Martha, Samuel and Laura were at school. George was a driver. Stephen was a laborer. Although in 1880 only one family occupied Lot 14, there is no indication that this family occupied the property before 1880, and no record of their presence there in 1900. Both sewer and water were available in Taaffe Place by 1868, suggesting that the potential for privies and/or cisterns associated with the Snyder family is low. Based on this information, no archaeological investigation of Lot 14 is warranted.

With respect to the census data, a number of factors limited its usefulness: first, the census for 1850-1870 is organized by the order in which the families were interviewed, rather than by street address. Without some information concerning the names of persons who might have occupied the houses (such as that provided by the Sewer Department records) it was not possible to locate any persons associated with the project area. The 1880 Census was searched, and the results of that search are included in Appendix A. Due to a fire, the 1890 Census for Kings County is not available. The 1900 Census was searched. The Taaffe Place listings indicated a dense occupation of all of the buildings, with no overlap between the names found in the 1880 Census and those of the 1900 Census. The information for 796 Kent Avenue, where the McCann/McCain family resided, is included in Appendix A. After 1900 the census is not indexed by address, and information is only available through cross-references to the occupation of the Head of Household (HOH).

Despite the limited usefulness of the census information, some conclusions can be reached concerning the families that occupied the project area in 1880:

- All of the families living in the neighborhood were Caucasian.
- The families occupying the project area in 1880 were predominantly Irish – having either been born in Ireland or born of parents who had been born in Ireland.
- A few of the individuals had been born in Scotland or England.

- The only non-English speaking country represented among the persons living within the project area in 1880 is Germany.
- Although the parents were most frequently foreign born, their children had been born in the United States. Most of them in New York City, but one or two in New York State, or, in one case, in Connecticut.
- The heads of household (HOH) had a number of occupations, but, with the exception of one man identified as a “gentleman,” the adult males were engaged in trade. Some of them, such as the three boilermakers, were skilled trades. It is likely that these men worked in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Two of the men were grocers, who lived in buildings where store were located.
- The wives were all at home and identified as “housekeeping.”
- Adolescent males were often working in unskilled trades, as clerks, laborers, or drivers.
- Young unmarried women worked outside the house in stores or in the cotton mill.
- The younger children were at school.

From this information we see a homogenous neighborhood, composed of men engaged in trade – probably associated with the Brooklyn Navy Yard - or small businessmen, such as the two grocers, who probably lived in the buildings where their stores were located. The project area was residential, but an active ropewalk was located immediately across Taaffe Place (then Graham Street) at the corner of Taaffe and Park Avenue. Flushing Avenue was a commercial street, with livery stables and a hotel within a block of the project area. By 1900 the area had seen some changes – the project area remained residential, but some of the Irish were being replaced by families whose birthplace was Italy. Irrespective of the changes in ethnicity, it is likely that the Navy Yard remained the primary employer.

Based on the material presented here and that included in the Stage 1A report, it is now possible to answer the questions posed above. First, it is concluded that the project area does not possess the potential to yield prehistoric cultural resources. Maps of the area indicate that between Classon Avenue and Kent Avenue the high water line of Wallabout Bay extended as far south as Little Nassau Street. Prehistorically the project area would not have been inundated by the waters of Wallabout Bay, except in unusual circumstances, but the project area would have stood so close to the water’s edge that it would be less than optimal as a habitation site. It may have been used as location from which to gather the resources of Wallabout Bay, but traces of such occupation would have been buried or profoundly disturbed by the subsequent filling of this entire area. There is, therefore, no prehistoric archaeological potential within the project area.

Second, although the project area appears to have been developed prior to the laying of water and sewer lines in Kent Avenue, Taaffe Place and Little Nassau Street, it is concluded that the potential of the project area to yield significant historic cultural resources

is minimal. (Appendix B: Analysis of Census Data and Statement of Archaeological Potential) This conclusion is based on the fact that Lot 20 was heavily developed which would have destroyed evidence of privies and/or cisterns, Lot 18 and Lot 16 were vacant for some time after the installation of sewer and water lines suggesting that neither privies or cisterns would be present on these two lots, Lot 13, Lot 15 and Lot 19 were densely occupied by families that did not remain for significant periods of time making any interpretation of existing cultural materials difficult, Lot 14 was occupied by one family in 1880, but there is no evidence that this family had any long term ties to the site. Only Lot 27 was occupied by one family for a significant period of time (between 1880 and 1900), but it is not possible to demonstrate that this family lived there prior to the installation of water and sewer, which reduces the likelihood of any cultural materials associated with this family. Furthermore, Lot 27 was also densely occupied, reducing the value of any remains that might exist.

It is, therefore, the conclusion of the consultant, that no further investigation of the project area is warranted, and that Lot 13-20 and 27 on Block 1883 may be cleared for development.

APPENDICES

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Census Data from 1880 and 1900 for Project Area

Appendix B: Census Data Analysis and Statement of Archaeological Potential

APPENDIX A

**CENSUS DATA FROM 1880 AND 1900
FOR PROJECT AREA**

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth
10 Little Nassau Street	Side street address of 45 Taaffe Place	Brannan	John	36	HOH	Laborer	Ireland
			Mara	36	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland
16 Little Nassau	Side street address of 45 Taaffe Place	Kernan	Matthew	48	HOH	Boiler maker	Ireland
			Mary	48	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland
			James	13	Son	At School	Ireland
			Mary A.	3	Daughter		Connecticut
			Agnus	4 mo.	Daughter		New York City
		Chule	James	75	HOH	No business	Ireland
			John	33	Son	Boiler maker	Ireland
16 Little Nassau	Side street address of 45 Taaffe Place	Olnez	Thomas	70	HOH	At home	England
			Ann	50	Wife	Keeping house	England
			Sarah	27	Daughter	Works out	New York State
			George	24	Son	Boiler maker	New York
		White	Patrick	35	HOH	Boiler maker	Ireland
			Mara	35	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland
			John	20		Printer	Ireland

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth			
Lot 20 45 Taaffe Place (45 Graham Street)	4-story building with 4 story dwelling at rear of lot (address on Little Nassau St.)	"Fishpel" (difficult to read name)	Andrew	40	HOH	Grocer	Ireland			
				Rosa	54	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland		
				Arthur	28	Son	Clerk	Scotland		
				Terrence	19	Son	Clerk	New York State		
				Hall	John	60	HOH	Laborer	Ireland	
					Mary	45	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland	
					Eliza	17	Daughter	Works in store	New York State	
					Mary	14	Daughter	At school	New York	
				Morrow	Michael	16		At school	New York	
					Patrick	14		At school	New York	
					James	4	Son	At school	New York	
					Thomas	12	Son	Clerk	New York	
					"Tsul" (difficult to read)	Catherine	55		Housekeeping	Ireland

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth	
Lot 19 47 Taaffe Place (47 Graham St.)	3-story dwelling with store on ground floor	"Herbring" (difficult to read)	George	43	HOH	None noted	Germany	
			Martha	45	Wife	Keeping house	Germany	
			George, Jr.	17	Son	Clerk	New York	
			John	14	Son	Clerk	New York	
			Henry	12	Son	Clerk	New York	
			Lewis	11	Son	At school	New York	
			Crawford	John	25	HOH	"Paper"	New York
			Mary	21	Wife	Keeping house	New York	
			Thomas	<1yr.	Son		New York	
		Chambers	Maggie	52	Mother	At home	Ireland	
Lot 18 49 Taaffe Place (Graham St.)	Vacant lot in 1880							
Lot 16 53 Taaffe Place (Graham St.)	Vacant lot in 1880							

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth	
Lot 15 55 Taaffe Place Place (Graham St.)	(3-story dwelling with store on ground floor)	B----- (illegible)	Mary	70		Keeping house	Ireland	
			Michael	40	Son	Laborer	Ireland	
			Marie	32	Daughter	Works in cotton mill	Ireland	
55 Taaffe Place Place Rear of Lot	(3-story Dwelling with basement in the rear)	Hackett	Michael	26	HOH	Cooper	Ireland	
			Maggie	25	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland	
			John, Jr.	1	Son		New York State	
			H ----- (Illegible)	Joseph	30	HOH	Painter	Ireland
			Maggie	28	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland	
			Annie	7	Daughter	At school	New York State	
			James	1	Son		New York	
			Annie	68	(Mother)	At home	Ireland	

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth		
Lot 15 55 Taaffe Place Rear of Lot	(3-story Dwelling with basement in the rear)	Gellam	John	53	HOH	Gentleman	Ireland		
			Rosa	47	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland		
			William	23	Son	Clerk	New York		
			Maggie	24	Daughter	Works in store	New York		
			James	18	Son	Laborer	New York		
					John	15	Son	Laborer	New York
				Armstrong	Robert	29	HOH	Foreman	Ireland
					Mary	32	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland
					Robert, Jr.	5	Son		New York State
					Mary	5	Daughter		New York
		Willie	1		Son		New York State		
Lot 14 57 Taaffe Place (Graham St.)	Dwelling on the lot in 1880	Snyder	F. H.	42	HOH	Blacksmith	Germany		
			"Adaire"	32	Wife	Keeping house	Germany		
			Alfred	21	Son	Blacksmith	New York State		

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth
Lot 14 57 Taaffe Place Place (Graham St.)	Lot 14 57 Taaffe Place (Graham St.)	Snyder	George	20	Son	Drive	New York
			Stephen	15	Son	Laborer	New York
			Martha	13	Daughter	At school	New York
			Samuel	10	Son	At school	New York
			Laura	7	Daughter	At school	New York
Lot 13 59 Taaffe Place Place (Graham St.)	Dwelling on lot (no description)	Malone	John	37	HOH	Watchman	Ireland
			Mary	37	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland
			John, Jr.	16	Son	Clerk	New York
			William	14	Son	At school	New York
			Edmund	8	Son	At school	New York
			Alice	12	Daughter	At school	New York
			John	37	HOH	Watchman	Ireland
			Michael	7	Son	At school	New York

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth			
Lot 13 59 Taaffe Place (Graham St.)	Dwelling on lot (no description)	Malone	Henry	7	Son	At school	New York			
				James	3	Son		New York		
Lot 28 796 Kent Ave (332 Kent)	3-story dwelling w. extension & store on ground floor	McCann	Patrick	57	HOH	Grocer	Ireland			
				Anne	47	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland		
				Julia	13	Daughter	At school	New York State		
				Delaney	Thomas	30	HOH	Plumber	New York	
					Ella	26	Wife	Keeping house	New York	
						Joseph	4	Son		New York
						Charles	8 mo.	Son		New York
					Dorsey	Partick	57	HOH	At home	Ireland
			Elizabeth	57	Wife	Keeping house	Ireland			

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Age	Relationship	Occupation	Place of Birth
Lot 28 796 Kent Ave (332 Kent)	3-story dwelling w. extension & store on ground floor	Miller	John		HOH	Mason	Scotland
			Jennie	32	Wife	Keeping house	Scotland
			William	7	Son	At school	Scotland
			James	4	Son	At school	Scotland
			Ella	1	Daughter	At school	Scotland

Stage 1B Census Information gathered for Taaffe Place-Kent Avenue Project. Borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, NY.
 1900 Federal Census Information for 47-59 Taaffe Place & 796 Kent Avenue. Block 1883. Lot 13-20 & 27.

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Last Name	Name	Relation-ship	Place of Birth
Lot 28 796 Kent Ave (332 Kent)	3-story dwelling w. extension & store on ground floor	McCann (McCain)	Patrick	HOH	Ireland
			Anne	Wife	Ireland
		"Higgins"	Sarah		
			Martini		
			Mary		

APPENDIX B

**CENSUS DATA ANALYSIS AND STATEMENT
OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL**

Stage 1B Evaluation of Archaeological Potential of Project Area

Block 1883 Lot 13-20 & 27 Borough of Brooklyn Kings County, New York

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Census Information	Archaeological Potential
<p>Lot 20 45 Taaffe Place (formerly 45 Graham Street)</p>	<p>1880: dwelling on front of lot; small structure at mid-lot on north edge (not identified, but location of "WC" in area) 1904: 4-story dwelling on front of lot; 2-story structure at rear; small structure at mid-lot on north edge (not identified, but location of "WC" in area) 1929: entire lot covered 1950-77: demolition of structures</p>	<p>1880 Census: 45 Graham Street had 4 families living in building on front of lot. Front building had a Little Nassau Street (#10) address as well – one family lived there. Rear building was identified as 16 Little Nassau Street. 4 families lived there.</p> <p>1900 Census: 43 Little Nassau (formerly #10) had one family in residence; 45 Little Nassau (formerly #16) had three families); 45 Graham Street (45 Taaffe Place) was densely occupied with no overlap in names with 1880 Census.</p>	<p>Structure on property prior to sewer & water installation, but entire lot was later build, destroying any evidence of earlier features</p> <p>No archaeological potential for Lot 20</p>
<p>Lot 19 47 Taaffe Place (formerly 47 Graham Street)</p>	<p>1880: 3-story dwelling; store on ground floor 1904: 3-story dwelling, no store on premises; small structure at mid-lot on north edge (not identified, but location of "WC" in area); 2 small sheds at rear of lot. 1950-77: demolition of structures</p>	<p>1880 Census: 3 families living in building</p> <p>1900 Census: densely occupied, no overlap with 1880 Census</p>	<p>Census information indicates that this lot was densely occupied reducing archaeological potential of this lot</p> <p>No further investigation warranted of Lot 19</p>
<p>Lot 18 49 Taaffe Place (formerly 49 Graham Street)</p>	<p>1880: Lot vacant 1898: Structure in NE corner of property 1904: 1-story shed or stable 1935: Use of structure "Rags" 1950-77: demolition of structures</p>	<p>1880 Census: Lot identified as vacant</p> <p>1900 Census: No residents identified</p>	<p>Map research and census information indicates lot was not occupied</p> <p>No archaeological potential on Lot 18</p>

Stage 1B Evaluation of Archaeological Potential of Project Area

Block 1883, Lot 13-20 & 27, Borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, New York

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Census Information	Archaeological Potential
Lot 16 53 Taaffe Place (formerly 53 Graham Street)	1880: Lot vacant 1898: 4-story brick on front of lot 1904: "Old law" tenement, 2 stores on ground floor; small shed at rear of lot 1918: shed in NE corner identified as "WC" 1935: Lot vacant	1880 Census: Lot identified as vacant 1900 Census: Densely occupied	Census information indicates that prior to 1898 this lot was vacant, "old law" tenement built after installation of sewers; WC existed on lot in 1918, but dense occupation reduces archaeological potential of this lot No further investigation warranted for Lot 16
Lot 15 55 Taaffe Place (formerly 55 Graham Street)	1873: Sewer connection made 1886: building with store on ground floor; building in SE corner of lot 1904: 3-story dwelling on front of lot; 3-story dwelling at rear of lot with extension 1918: same configuration with "WC" identified in mid-lot on north edge 1935: Lot vacant	1880 Census: front building occupied by one family; rear dwelling occupied by four families 1900 Census: densely occupied with no overlap from 1880 Census	Census information indicates that lot was densely occupied by 1880; WC on lot in 1918 long after installation of sewers; dense occupation reduces archaeological potential of this lot No further investigation warranted for Lot 15
Lot 14 57 Taaffe Place (formerly 57 Graham Street)	1880: building on lot 1904: Lot vacant	1880 Census: one family occupied dwelling 1900 Census: no information provided 1904: Lot vacant.	No lot or street number on maps No archaeological investigation of Lot 14 warranted

Stage 1B Evaluation of Archaeological Potential of Project Area

Block 1883 Lot 13-20 & 27, Borough of Brooklyn Kings County, New York

Lot & House Number	Description of Property	Census Information	Archaeological Potential
<p>Lot 13 59 Taaffe Place (formerly 59 Graham Street)</p>	<p>1880: frame structure on lot 1904: 1-story structure "apparently vacant" BUT second 1904 map shows 4-story dwelling at front with 1-story shed across entire rear lot 1960 C of O: 3-story dwelling</p>	<p>1880 Census: one family occupied dwelling 1900: densely occupied with no overlap of name with 1880 Census</p>	<p>Census information indicates that by 1900 lot was densely occupied, reducing archaeological potential</p> <p>No archaeological investigation of Lot 13 is warranted</p>
<p>Lot 28 796 Kent Avenue (formerly 332 Kent Avenue)</p>	<p>1880: 3-story dwelling with store on ground floor, extension at rear 1904: 3-story dwelling with store & 2 extensions at rear; 1-story shed across entire rear of lot 1950-77: demolished</p>	<p>1880 Census: four families occupied dwelling, including McCann family 1900: one family (McCann/McCain) still lived at address, but densely occupied with no other overlap of name with 1880 Census</p>	<p>Although the McCain/McCann family occupied house for at least 20 years, the house was occupied by a number of unrelated people throughout this period, reducing archaeological potential</p> <p>No archaeological investigation of Lot 28 is warranted</p>