

Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring Bartow-Pell Mansion –
Pell Cemetery, Bronx, Bronx County, New York



Prepared for:

Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum
895 Shore Road
Pelham Bay Park
Bronx, New York 10464-1030

and

City of New York - Landmarks Preservation Commission
New York, New York

Prepared by:

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

July 2014

Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring Bartow-Pell Mansion –
Pell Cemetery, Bronx, Bronx County, New York

Prepared for:

Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum
895 Shore Road
Pelham Bay Park
Bronx, New York 10464-1030

and

City of New York - Landmarks Preservation Commission
New York, New York

Prepared by:

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

July 2014

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY TABLE

Involved Agencies:	City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission
Phase of Survey:	Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring
Location Information:	Bronx, Bronx County, New York
Survey Area:	
USGS 7.5 Quad Map:	Bronx, New York
Archaeological Survey Overview:	Historic cemetery
Results of Archaeological Survey:	No further archaeological testing
Results of Architectural Survey:	
Buildings within Project Area:	0
Buildings adjacent to Project Area	N/A
Previous N/R Buildings:	0
Eligible N/R Buildings	0
Report Authors:	Alyssa Loorya, M.A., MPhil., R.P.A. Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.
Date:	July 2014

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY TEXT

Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants was retained by the Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum to undertake this Phase IB Cultural Resource Management/Archaeological Monitoring as part of the overall Gravestone Conservation of the Pell Family Cemetery Project located within the property of the Bartow-Pell Mansion, Pelham Bay Park, Bronx, Bronx County, New York. The project site is owned by the City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation, overseen by The Historic House Trust of New York City and managed by the BPMM. As the site is a City, State and National Landmark, the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission has review and regulatory authority over all work undertaken. For this project, LPC determined that archaeological monitoring should occur during ground disturbing activities.

The purpose of the Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring was to ensure that no *in situ* burials or previously disturbed human burials and/or other human remains were adversely impacted as part of the project. An Archaeological Monitoring Plan and Human Remains Protocol was developed prior to commencement of field work, and approved by the LPC, to ensure that any remains, should they be uncovered, would be treated in a respectful manner, carefully dis-interred and reburied within the churchyard. The Plan and Protocol further insured that all Federal, State and City regulations regarding human remains would be followed by 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), the LPC guidelines for archaeological work (2002) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation’s Archaeological guidelines, including human remains. Alyssa Loorya, M.A, MPhil., R.P.A., served as the Principal Investigator, and satisfies the qualifications specified in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A. Chrysalis maintained on-call Forensic Anthropologist in the event that *in situ*, intact, human remain(s) were uncovered.

Excavations for the reinstallation of the tombstones did not uncover/expose *in situ* or disturbed burials or human skeletal remains.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page:</i>
Management Summary (Table and Text)	ii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Maps and Images	v
Acknowledgements	vi
I. Introduction	01
II. Project Description	03
III. Phase IB Results	05
IV. Summary and Recommendations	07
V. References	08
Appendices	
A: Archaeological Scope of Work	09
B: Archaeological Monitoring and Human Remains Protocol	12
C: Field Images	22
E: Resume	29

LIST OF MAPS, IMAGES AND TABLES

<i>Title:</i>		<i>Page:</i>
Map 01.	Project Area Map	02
Map 02.	Bartow Pell Cemetery Site	03
Image 01.	Current and Projected Headstone placement	04
Image 02.	Excavating the headstone with a trowel	04
Image 03.	Excavating the headstone with a trowel	05
Image 04.	Bricks to be installed in the “base” of the excavated area	06
Image 05.	Cemetery Set-Up	23
Image 06.	Existing tombstone	23
Image 07.	Excavating around the tombstone	24
Image 08.	Excavating for the installation of the conserved tombstone	24
Image 09.	Excavation around existing tombstone	25
Image 10.	Removal of existing tombstone base	26
Image 11.	Re-installation of tombstone	27
Image 12.	Re-installation of tombstone	27
Image 13.	Installation of tombstone	28

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to thank Ellen M. Bruzelius, Executive Director, and the staff of the Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum for the opportunity to work on this project. Jonathan Mellon, Christy Lombardo and the staff from ICR-ICC handled the excavation and restoration work.

Finally, Amanda Sutphin from the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission was, as always, very helpful throughout the project.

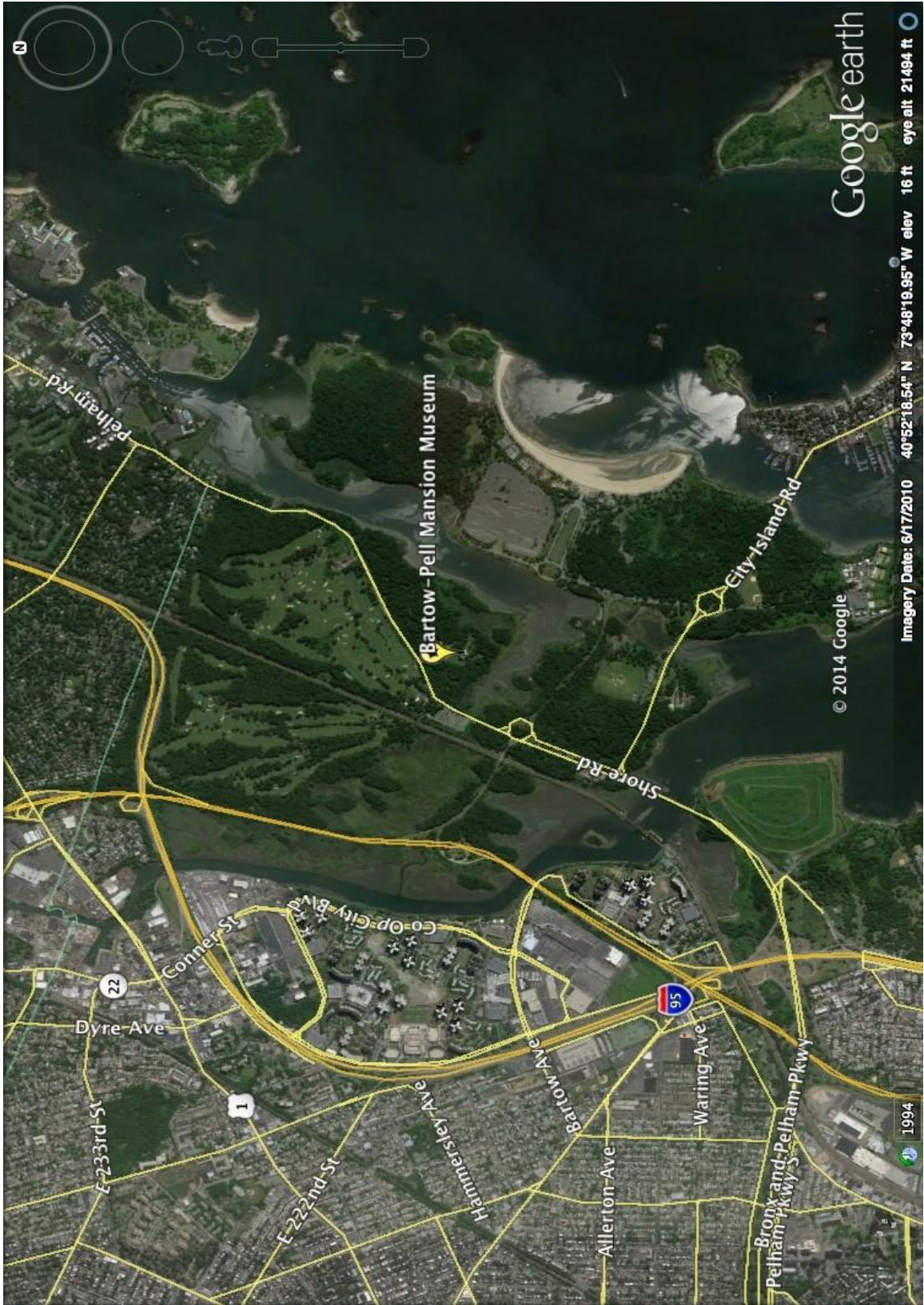
I. Introduction

This technical memorandum details the archaeological monitoring undertaken on 26 June 2014 at the Bartow-Pell Mansion – Pell Family Cemetery property.

Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants (Chrysalis) was retained by the Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum (BPMM) to undertake this Phase IB Cultural Resource Management/Archaeological Monitoring as part of the overall Gravestone Conservation of the Pell Family Cemetery Project located within the property of the Bartow-Pell Mansion, Pelham Bay Park, Bronx, Bronx County, New York (Map 01) (Appendix A). The project site is owned by the City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks), overseen by The Historic House Trust of New York City (HHT) and managed by the BPMM. As the site is a City, State and National Landmark, the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) has review and regulatory authority over all work undertaken. For this project, LPC determined that archaeological monitoring should occur during ground disturbing activities.

The purpose of the Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring was to ensure that no *in situ* burials or previously disturbed human burials and/or other human remains were adversely impacted as part of the project. An Archaeological Monitoring Plan and Human Remains Protocol was developed prior to commencement of field work, and approved by the LPC, to ensure that any remains, should they be uncovered, would be treated in a respectful manner, carefully dis-interred and reburied within the churchyard (Appendix B). The Plan and Protocol further insured that all Federal, State and City regulations regarding human remains would be followed by 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), the LPC guidelines for archaeological work (2002) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation’s (NY SHPO) archaeological guidelines, including human remains (NYAC 1994, 2002, NY SHPO 2013). Alyssa Loorya, M.A, MPhil., R.P.A., served as the Principal Investigator, and satisfies the qualifications specified in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A. Chrysalis maintained on-call Forensic Anthropologist in the event that *in situ*, intact, human remain(s) were uncovered.



Map 01: Project Area Map, 2014

II. Project Description

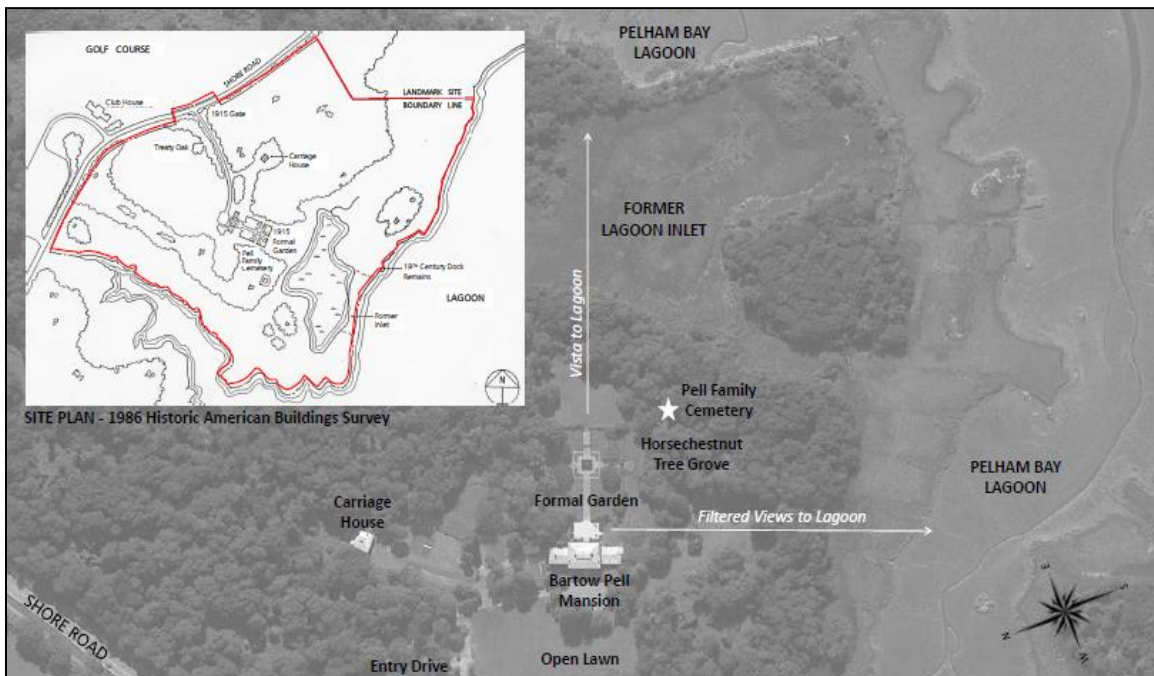
The Bartow-Pell Mansion, a portion of the grounds and carriage house, are a New York City and National Historic Landmark located in the northern portion of Pelham Bay Park in The Bronx. The existing structure was constructed between 1836 and 1842. The property passed between the Bartow and Pell families until sold to the City of New York in the late 1880s.

The Pell Family Cemetery, like many historic cemeteries, requires maintenance and improvements through time (Map 02). Several of the headstones have shifted position, have become worn, are subject to biological growth, leading to the deterioration of the stone face and/or have been removed from the cemetery and reside in other locations on site (Image 01).

This construction project calls for the rehabilitation of stones within the cemetery including, but not limited to:

1. Re-installation of headstones that are no longer located within the cemetery
2. Cleaning of biological growth on the headstones
3. Shoring/resetting of headstones that have shifted position

Excavation for the re-installation of headstones and resetting existing headstones is not anticipated to be greater than 16” in depth. The conservation project was undertaken by ICR-ICC.



Map 02: Map of the Bartow-Pell property – identifying the cemetery location (Area of Potential Effect (APE))

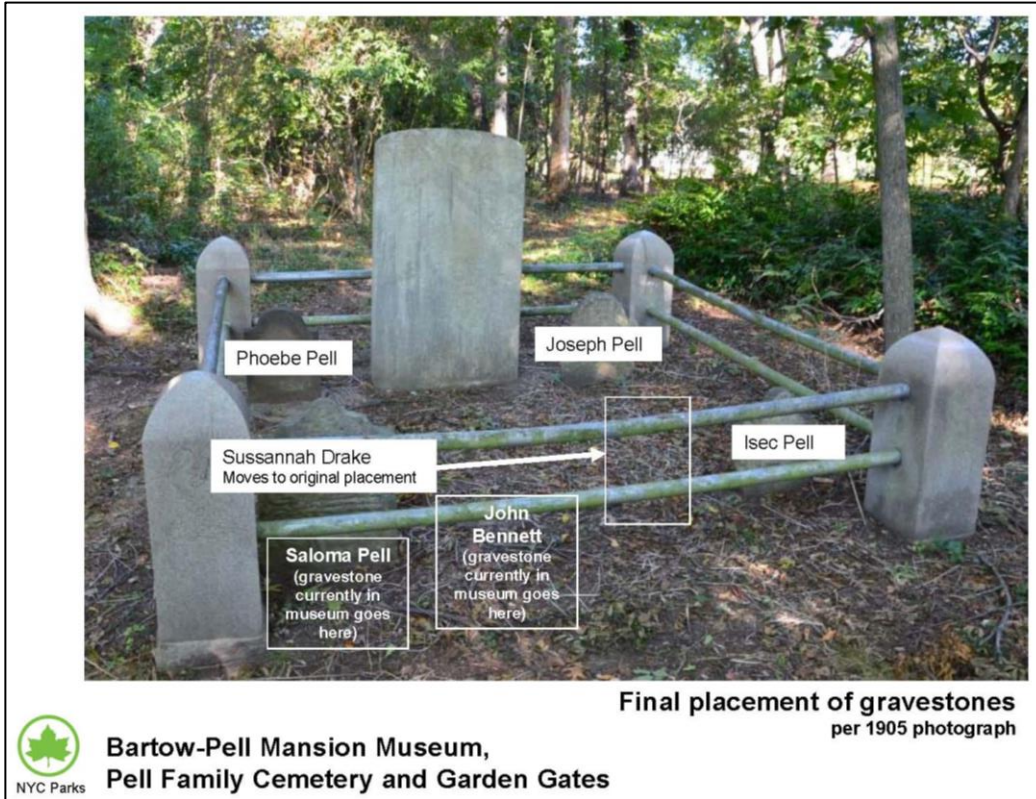


Image 01: Current and Projected Headstone placement.



Image 02: Excavating the headstone with a trowel.

III. Archaeological Field Monitoring¹

Stone conservators from ICR-ICC manually excavated in the area of 4 tombstones, both extant and non-extant, for their removal and eventual repositioning. A small trench measuring 7” – 10” in width by approximately 4’ wide was excavated to an average depth of 14” below surface (Image 02).

As part of the project three tombstones required removal for repair and treatment (Image 03). These tombstones commemorate the graves of Phoebe Pell, Sussannah Drake and John Bennett. The fourth tombstone was removed some time during the twentieth century and commemorates the burial of Saloma Pell. The brownstone marker of John Bennett had been broken at some time in the psat and was stored within the Mansion, along with the Saloma Pell headstone. Excavation exposed the remaining base of the J. Bennett marker. This marker extended to a significantly deep depth than the other two stones. Excavation to remove the Bennett marker extended to 28” below surface.



Image 03: Excavating the headstone with a trowel.

The remaining two stones excavated and removed, Phoebe Pell and Sussannah Drake, had been subject to earlier twentieth century attempts at repair that consisted of excavation around their perimeter to depths ranging from 10” – 14” and approximately 3” wide on both faces of the stone. Following this excavation, cement had been poured around the base of the stones. To

¹ Additional field images are located in Appendix C.

remove these tombstones it was necessary to excavate around and beneath the stones so that they could be lifted out of the soil without causing further damage.



Image 04: Bricks to be installed in the “base” of the excavated area to act as supports for re-installed tombstones.

An area next to the Bennett tombstone was also excavated to facilitate the re-installation of Saloma Pell headstone.

Excavated soils consisted of an organic layer that exhibited several small bulbs, likely bluebells. These bluebell bulbs are, likely, a mortuary planting that has naturalized. This organic layer ranged from 4" – 6" thick. Beneath this organic layer was a brown loam soil was observed throughout the remainder of the excavation.

No cultural or human remains were impacted during the course of this work.

IV. Summary and Recommendations

Following excavation a base layer of brick was laid atop the tamped soil (Image 04). These bricks will form a base for the future re-installation of the tombstones. No additional excavation will be required to re-install the markers. Therefore it is recommended that this project proceed without further archaeological monitoring.

However, should additional excavation be required, or future work requires excavation in this area, all regulations regarding work within historic cemeteries, including archaeological considerations, should be accounted for.

V. References

City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission.

- 2002 Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City. Report on file with the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

New York Archaeological Council.

- 1994 Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2000 Cultural Resource Standards Handbook: Guidance for Understanding and Applying the New York Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2002 Guidelines for the Use of Archaeological Monitoring as an Alternative to Other Field Techniques. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

- 2013 Guidelines for The Discovery of Human Remains on Archaeological Sites. New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

Appendix A:
Archaeological Scope of Work



June 1, 2014

Ellen M. Bruzelius, Executive Director
Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum
895 Shore Road
Pelham Bay Park
Bronx, New York 10464-1030
Phone: (718) 885-1461
Email: ebruzelius@bpmm.org
Web: www.bpmm.org

Re: Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring of the Bartow-Pell Cemetery Project, Bronx, NY

Dear Ms. Bruzelius:

Thank you for contacting Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated (Chrysalis), with regard to the Scope of Work/Cost Proposal for the Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring of the Bartow-Pell Cemetery Bronx, Bronx, New York on behalf of the Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum (BPMM).

Chrysalis is a fully licensed and insured, Disadvantaged, Small, Woman-Owned Business (DBE/WBE) in the State and City of New York, holding membership with the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RoPA). We are listed on the approved list of Cultural Resource Management (CRM) (Archaeological) firms for the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission (NYC LPC) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NY SHPO). Additionally, we are a certified General Service Administration (GSA) contractor.

Based on the conversation with Chris Ricciardi, Ph.D., the follow tasks are required for your site:

1. Creation of an Archaeological Monitoring and Human Remains Protocol plan for approval by the NYC LPC
2. Monitoring of the excavation for the footing/foundation of the stones
3. Creation of Phase IB Field Monitoring Report for the NYC LPC

New York
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, NY 11234-4322
Phone: 718.645.3962

info@chrysalisarchaeology.com
www.chrysalisarchaeology.com

Rhode Island
One Richmond Square – Suite 121F
Providence, RI 02906-5139
Phone: 401.499.4354

Alyssa Loorya will serve as the Principal Investigator/Project Manager for this project. As set forth in the requirements of the NY SHPO and NYC LPC, Chrysalis meets all professional standards and criteria and maintains an on call, accredited, Physical/Forensic Anthropologist.

Chrysalis can begin all tasks following Notice To Proceed from BPMM. As part of that process, Chrysalis will provide copies of our Worker's Compensation, Business Liability and Professional Liability certifications. A copy of my resume can also be transmitted upon your request.

If you have any questions with regard to this proposal please contact me at the number(s) listed.

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to submit this proposal and I hope that we can work together on this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alyssa Loorya". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., MPhil., R.P.A.
President

Enclosure

Appendix B:
Archaeological Monitoring and Re-interment Plan



To: City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission
City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation
The Historic House Trust of New York City
Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum

From: Alyssa Loorya, M.A., MPhil., R.P.A., and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.

Re: Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring Plan and Human Remains Protocol for the Bartow-Pell Mansion's Gravestone Conservation of the Pell Family Cemetery Project

Date: June 1, 2014

INTRODUCTION

Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants (Chrysalis) has been retained by the Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum (BPMM) to undertake a Phase IB Cultural Resource Management/Archaeological Monitoring as part of the overall Gravestone Conservation of the Pell Family Cemetery Project located within the property of the Bartow-Pell Mansion, Pelham Bay Park, Bronx, Bronx County, New York (Map 01). This Archaeological Monitoring and Human Remains Protocol Plan, provided to the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC), the City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks), the property owners, The Historic House Trust of New York City (HHT), the property managers and BPMM for review and approval, describes the procedures and tasks to be performed as part of the Phase IB Archaeological Project.

The purpose of this cultural resource plan is to: 1) develop a technical approach to identify and mitigate potential cultural resources in the impact area; 2) outline the lines of communication that will be employed with regard to cultural resources throughout the project and 3) detail the protocol to be followed in the event human remains are discovered.

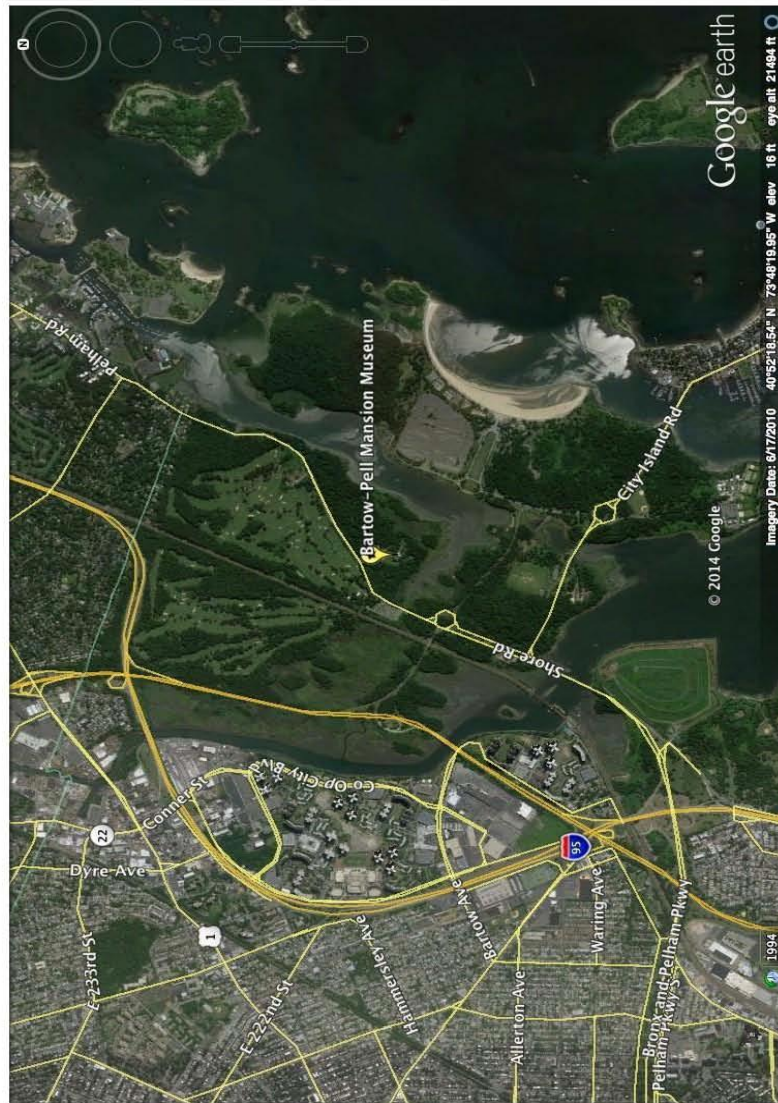
All field monitoring will be under the direction of Alyssa Loorya, M.A., MPhil., R.P.A, who will serve as the Principal Investigator. Chrysalis maintains an on-call Forensic Anthropologist, Sophia Perdikaris, Ph.D. and/or Matthew Brown, Ph.D.

New York
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, NY 11234-4322
Phone: 718.645.3962

info@chrysalisarchaeology.com
www.chrysalisarchaeology.com

Rhode Island
One Richmond Square – Suite 121F
Providence, RI 02906-5139
Phone: 401.499.4354

The archaeological tasks required as part of this Phase IB project include: 1) preparation and development of an Archaeological Monitoring Plan based on the project plans provided to Chrysalis; 2) Develop a Human Remains Protocol Plan that will outline what steps will be followed if skeletal remains are uncovered; 3) Conduct Archaeological Monitoring of the project area; 4) produce a draft and final report of the results; 5) provide all additional related cultural resource management services that may arise including participation in project delivery team meetings.



Map 01: Project Area Map, 2014

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

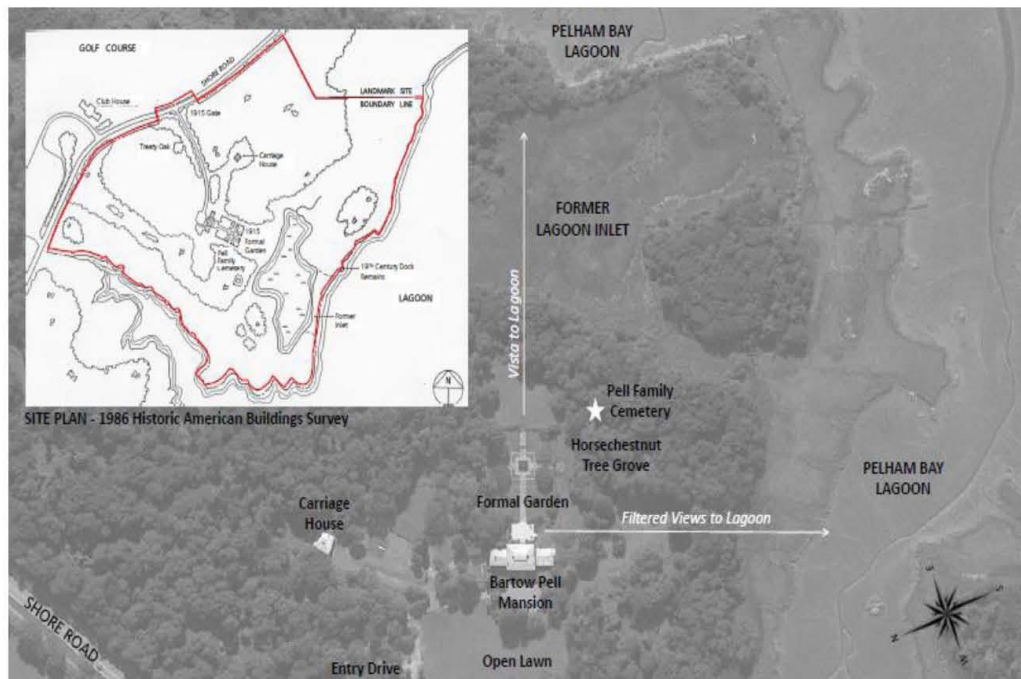
The Bartow-Pell Mansion, a portion of the grounds and carriage house, is a New York City and National Historic Landmark located in northern portion of Pelham Bay Park in The Bronx. The existing structure was constructed between 1836 and 1842. The property passed between the Bartow and Pell families until sold to the City of New York in the late 1880s.

The Pell Family Cemetery, like many historic cemeteries, requires maintenance and improvements through time (Map 02). Several of the headstones have shifted position, have become worn, are subject to biological growth, leading to the deterioration of the stone face and/or have been removed from the cemetery and reside in other locations on site (Image 01).

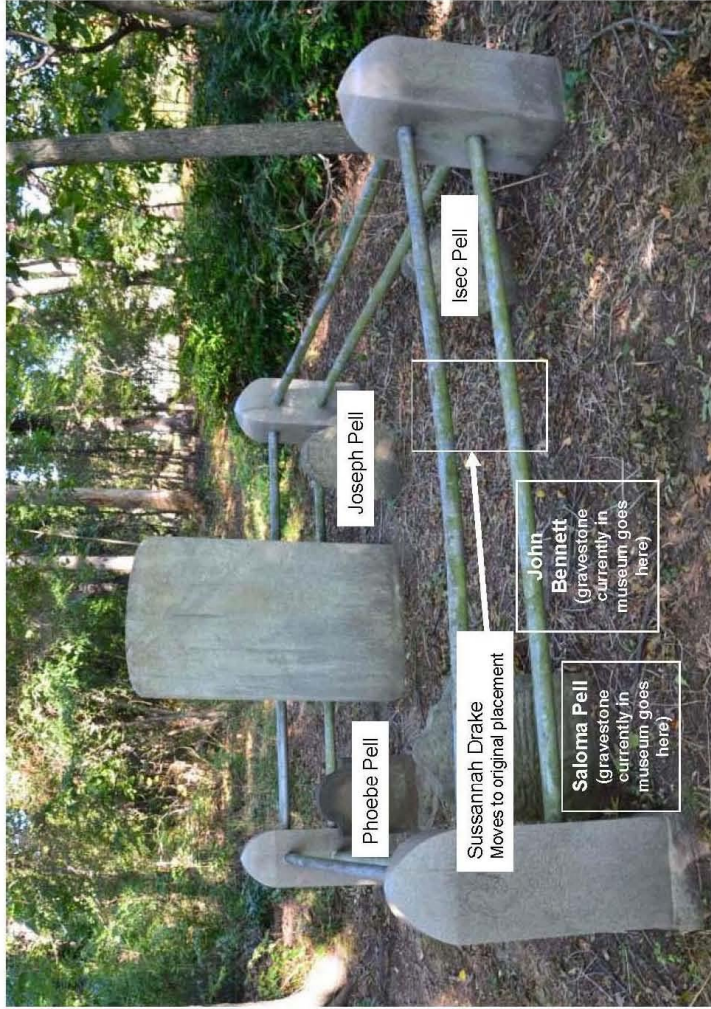
This project calls for the rehabilitation of stones within the cemetery including, but not limited to:

1. Re-installation of headstones that are no longer located within the cemetery
2. Cleaning of biological growth on the headstones
3. Shoring/resetting of headstones that have shifted position

Excavation for the re-installation of headstones and resetting existing headstones is not anticipated to be greater than 16" in depth.



Map 02: Area of Potential Effect (APE) location



Final placement of gravestones
per 1905 photograph



**Bartow-Pell Mansion Museum,
Pell Family Cemetery and Garden Gates**

Image 01: Current and Projected Headstone placement.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

Based on coordination with the NYC LPC regarding this specific site and project, all excavation work within the historic cemetery must be monitored by archaeologists in the event that unmarked graves, disturbed or *in situ* remains are inadvertently uncovered.

CULTURAL RESOURCE REGULATIONS

For cultural resources and structures, the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) define, under ‘Section 106 Regulations’, that federal agencies (and other governmental agencies using federal funds) must consider the effects of their actions on any properties listed on, or determined eligible for listing on, the National Register for Historic Places (NR). Likewise, the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA) and the (New York) City Environmental Quality Review Act (CEQRA) requires that agencies must consider the effects of their actions on any properties listed on, or determined eligible for listing on, the State and City Register for Historic Places.

The proposed work will be 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 investigation will also be conducted pursuant to NYC LPC and NY SHPO guidelines for such projects (New York Archaeological Council [NYAC 1994; 2000; 2002]). The cultural resources specialists who will perform this work will satisfy the qualifications specified in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A as well as those outlined in the Landmarks Preservation Commission Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City (2002).

POTENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Potential archaeological resources (which are physical remains, usually buried, of past activities on a site) are categorized into ‘prehistoric resources’ (remains from Native American people and their activities such as tools, refuse from tool making activities, and habitation sites) or ‘historic period resources’ (remains since the European colonization of the New York area such as, former streetscapes, foundations, wells, privies, and material cultural remains). For this specific site, archaeological resources includes any potential human remains.

PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL PLAN PROTOCOL

Phase 1B Field Monitoring/Testing, in general, is designed to ascertain the presence/absence, type, and extent of archaeological resources on a site. Its ultimate goal is to determine whether significant (i.e., National Register eligible) resources that could be adversely affected by project construction are extant within the APE.

For this specific project, Phase 1B Field Monitoring will be conducted solely for the purpose of ensuring that if human remains are uncovered during excavation for the re-installation of the refurbished head-stones, all procedures outlined in the Human Remains Protocol will be adhered to.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING:

Archaeological monitoring is defined as “the observation of construction excavation activities by an archaeologist in order to identify, recover, protect and/or document archaeological information or materials” (NYAC 2001:2). All monitoring activities will be conducted in compliance with the NYC LPC Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City (2002) and NYAC’s Guidelines for the Use of Archaeological Monitoring as an Alternative to Other Field Techniques (NYAC 2001).

The archaeologist will observe all excavation required for the project. During the monitoring process, the archaeologist will record all resources, or suspected resources, uncovered during construction activities. Recordation will include vertical and horizontal location of all resources encountered. Furthermore, the archaeologist(s) will also maintain drawings, photographs, and descriptions of all encountered resources as well as an up-to-date log of all monitoring activities, including the date, time and duration of monitoring episodes, accompanied with a description of the activity being monitored. As there is a significant level of sensitivity with regard to the presence of human remains, careful attention will be paid to possible stratigraphic layers, if present, as a means of identifying undocumented potential burials in the impact area.

Once scheduled, Chrysalis will inform the NYC LPC of the excavation’s start date. Additionally, Chrysalis will inform Dr. Bradley Adams, City of New York – Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OME) of the start of excavation and the agreed upon protocols. Dr. Adams is the responsible member of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for potential historic and prehistoric archaeologically recovered human remains within the City of New York.

HUMAN REMAINS

Any action related to the discovery of human remains is subject to the NYC LPC Guidelines for Human Remains (2002), NY SHPO Guidelines for Human Remains (2013), New York Archaeological Council’s (NYAC) policy on the discovery of human remains and items of cultural patrimony as defined by Section 3001 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (NYAC 1994; 2000; 2002).

LPC Guidelines with regard to human remains dictates that the remains be treated with great care and respect. The LPC generally recommends that primary burials be left in place and that projects be redesigned to avoid disturbing them. For this project, the Bartow Pell Mansion Museum, the City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation and the Historic House Trust of New York City, have stated that if any *in situ* burials and/or human skeletal remains fragments, that may be uncovered as part of this work, will remain on site and within the existing cemetery.

In the event that human remains are uncovered, Chrysalis will conduct the following procedures.

If isolated, disarticulated, non *in situ*, potential human skeletal fragments are uncovered, the archaeologist will halt excavation by the construction crew to investigate the discovery. The resources will be fully documented as noted above and photographed. If the remains are

determined to not be part of a full or partial (i.e. a previously disturbed or impacted burial) interment, the archaeologist will remove the fragments from the area to be impacted. They will be immediately placed in acid free tissue paper and a storage box. No additional examination of the remains will occur. Following this, the contractor will be allowed to proceed. Chrysalis will notify the NYC LPC, OME and BPMM of the find(s) and provide an update as to their status. Upon completion of the contractor's work of re-installing the refurbished headstones, any/all fragmentary human remains will be immediately reburied within the cemetery. BPMM will notify Parks and HHT of the discovery.

If a potential intact, *in situ* articulated or partial human burial is uncovered, Chrysalis will halt excavation by the construction crew. Chrysalis will immediately notify the NYC LPC, OME and BPMM. BPMM will notify the local Police Precinct, Parks and HHT of the discovery. Chrysalis' on-call Forensic Anthropologist will be consulted. If intact, *in situ*, articulated or partial human remains are uncovered, the excavation location of the to-be installed headstone will be moved to a different location that will not impact the burial. The current excavation area will be immediately back-filled and a of surface marker/flagging will be placed to ensure that future work will not disturbed the specific burial location.

As excavation and removal of any intact, *in situ* articulated or partial human burial will not be undertaken during this project, consultation with the City of New York – Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOH) will not be required. DOH must be engaged if burials are to be removed from the site. In that event, all DOH regulations would be adhered to, including all permit requirements and the engagement of a Funeral Director to facilitate the excavation and removal of the remains from site.

Contact Information of Relevant Parties for the Project:

Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 1123-4322
Alyssa Loorya, President and Principal Investigator
(718) 645-3962 or (347) 922-5581
aloorya@chrysalisarchaeology.com

City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission
Municipal Building
One Center Street – 9th Floor
New York, New York 10007
Amanda Sutphin, Director of Archaeology
(212) 669-7823
asutphin@lpc.nyc.gov

City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation
Olmstead Center
Flushing Meadows Corona Park
Flushing, New York 11368
John Krawchuck, Director of Historic Preservation
(718) 760-6549
john.krawchuk@parks.nyc.gov

The Historic House Trust of New York City
City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation
The Arsenal at Central Park
830 Fifth Avenue – Room 203
New York, New York 10056
Frank Vagnone, Executive Director
(212) 360-8282
@parks.nyc.gov

City of New York – Office of the Medical Examiner
520 1st Avenue
New York, New York 10016-6499
Bradley Adams
(212) 447-2760 or (646) 879-7873
badams@ocme.nyc.gov

City of New York – Police Department
911

City of New York – Police Department
45th Precinct Police
2877 Barkley Ave
Bronx, NY 10465
(718) 822-5411

City of New York – Department of Health
125 Worth Street
New York, New York 10013
Steven Schwartz, Register
(646) 632-6720 or (212) 788-5261
sschwart@health.nyc.gov

REPORT RESULTS

A technical memorandum documenting the results of the monitoring will be prepared according to the New York Archaeological Council (NYAC), NY SHPO, and NYC LPC standards. A digital, preliminary draft of the memorandum will be submitted to BPMM for initial review. Upon approval, the formal draft report will be submitted, in printed form, to NYC LPC for comment and review. Upon the approval of NYC LPC, digital and printed copies of the finalized report will be provided NYC LPC and BPMM.

REFERENCES

City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission.

- 2002 Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City. Report on file with the City of New York – Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

New York Archaeological Council.

- 1994 Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2000 Cultural Resource Standards Handbook: Guidance for Understanding and Applying the New York Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2002 Guidelines for the Use of Archaeological Monitoring as an Alternative to Other Field Techniques. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

- 2013 Guidelines for The Discovery of Human Remains on Archaeological Sites. New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

Appendix C:
Additional Field Images



Image 05: Cemetery Set-Up



Image 06: Existing tombstone



Image 07: Excavating around the tombstone



Image 08: Excavating for the installation of the conserved tombstone



Image 09: Excavation around existing tombstone



Image 10: Removal of existing tombstone base.



Image 11: Re-installation of tombstone.



Image 12: Re-installation of tombstone.



Image 13: Re-installation of tombstone.

Appendix D:
Resume of Key Personnel

Alyssa Loorya, M.Phil, M.A., R.P.A. | President, Principal Investigator



Ms. Loorya is founder and president of Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants. For nearly twenty years she has worked in cultural resource management and public education devoted to preserving cultural resources and communicating their value to local communities. She has completed over sixty technical and academic reports and has delivered dozens of presentations concerning preservation compliance, New York City historical development, and educational curricula. Her extensive experience lends itself to her roles in developing and executing research and excavation plans, project management, regulatory compliance and report production.

Ms. Loorya serves as the Senior Archaeologist/Principal Investigator.

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Fulton Street Reconstruction

New York City, NY

Supplemented historic business and property background research. Conducted monitoring, mapping, and feature-specific excavations during a large-scale infrastructure project along Fulton Street, in an 18th and 19th century shipping area and Historic District in lower Manhattan.

Archaeological Investigations at City Hall Park

New York City, NY

Developed and led Phase II and III archaeological excavations at New York City Hall. Highlighted discoveries include a pre-revolution British jail, early water management features, and large scale refuse deposits.

High Bridge Reconstruction

New York City, NY

Developed and implemented a scope of work for this industrial archaeological project that included an inventory of historic architectural and infrastructure materials associated with the bridge and the original Croton Aqueduct.

Peck Slip Rehabilitation

New York City, NY

Supplemented historic business and property background research. Conducted monitoring, mapping, and feature-specific excavations during this large-scale infrastructure project at Peck Slip, an 18th and 19th century shipping area and Historic District in lower Manhattan.

New York
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, NY 11234-4322
Phone: 718.645.3962

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

National Historic Preservation Act
Section 106 Compliance

Material Collections Analysis

Archaeological Survey and
Excavation

Public Outreach

EDUCATION

Ph.D candidate, Anthropology and
Archaeology: CUNY Graduate
School. Expected graduation 2015

M.Phil, 2000 Anthropology and
Archaeology: CUNY Graduate
School

M.A., Anthropology: 1998, Hunter
College

CERTIFICATIONS

Register of Professional
Archaeologists

10-Hour OSHA Construction Safety
Training (2010)

30-Hour OSHA Construction Safety
Training (2012)

40-Hour OSHA HAZWOPER
Training (2014)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2001-Present: Chrysalis
Archaeological Consultants

2006-2010: URS Corporation,
Principal Investigator

2007-2010: Gray & Pape,
Supervisory Consultant

CONTACT INFORMATION

aloorya@chrysalisarchaeology.com

Rhode Island
One Richmond Square – Suite 121F
Providence, RI 02906-5139
Phone: 401.499.4354

Floyd Bennett Field

New York City, NY

Principal Investigator for multiple projects at this historic airfield, military station and current National Park. Projects include advance testing and archaeological monitoring for a National Grid gas service point, Williams Pipeline transfer station and hazardous waste soil remediation and replacement project.

Wall Street Water Mains (Beekman Street)

New York City, NY

Supplemented historic business and property background research. Conducted monitoring, mapping, and feature-specific excavations during this large-scale infrastructure project along Beekman Street, an 18th and 19th century shipping area and Historic District in lower Manhattan.

Pleasant Grove Wetland Mitigation Site

Jackson, NJ

Principal Investigator for Phase I research, map assessment and field testing for proposed wetland mitigation. The Cultural Resources survey included a historic farm property National Register assessment including dam and earthwork structures and prehistoric potential.

Millennium Pipeline

New York State

Developed public outreach mitigation associated with the archaeological and historic architectural results of the Phase I and II Cultural Resources project.

City Island Bridge Replacement

Bronx, NY

Phase IB Field Testing and Monitoring as part of the replacement of the bridge.

Gowanus Canal Historical Assessment

Brooklyn, NY

Engaged in a Phase IA historic and archaeological research assessment of the Gowanus Canal industrial area in southern Brooklyn, assessing the area's potential for the extension of a Historic District. Conducted with special attention to possible locations of a mass burial of American Revolutionary War soldiers.

St. George's Church

Flushing, Queens, NY

Undertook a Phase IB within the historic cemetery, including the creation of a mitigation plan in the event human remains were disturbed.

Tappan Zee Bridge Replacement Project

Tarrytown, NY

Provided technical guidance regarding potential cultural resource issues for the replacement of this major bridge.