1142K

ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED SOLID WASTE PROCESSING BUILDING
222 MORGAN AVENUE
CITY OF BROOKLYN
KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK

98005004K

Submitted To:

SCHILLINGER, SALERNI AND BOYD, INC. 15 ELK STREET ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207

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Prepared By:

HARTGEN ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES, INC. CERTIFIED WBE/DBE 27 JORDAN ROAD TROY, NEW YORK 12180 PHONE (518) 283-0534 FAX (518) 283-6276

Abstract

A literature review was conducted as part of the environmental impact assessment of the proposed construction of a 26,250 square foot building to process putrescible solid waste located in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York. Site file searches were conducted at the New York State Museum and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Documentary research was conducted at the New York State Archives, the New York State Library and its Manuscripts and History Section. A site visit was conducted to assess existing conditions.

The study area's sensitivity to both prehistoric and historic archeological deposits is considered to be low. Examination of historic maps, including Sanborn insurance maps, and soil borings conducted in the footprint of the proposed building show that the property has been filled.

Although the vicinity of the study area would be considered sensitive to the presence of prehistoric archeological material based on historical accounts of Native Americans in the metropolitan area, the proximity of reported sites and the physiographic characteristics of the property, soil borings conducted in the location of the proposed building indicate fill to depths of 19 to 25 feet. Water was encountered at depths as shallow as 7 feet. Examination of the historic maps also show a branch of the Newtown Creek flowing in the general area of the proposed building. It is not likely that this area, which has been filled, would contain prehistoric deposits.

Examination of Sanborn insurance maps shows the study area located in a predominantly industrial section of Brooklyn with the Bushwick Chemical Works (constructed in Bushwick in 1851) to the north and the Long Island Flint Glass Works to the east and the study area belonging to the Waterbury Cordage Company. However, it does not appear that the construction of the proposed waste treatment building will impact the remains, if any, of structures built in the study area between 1888 and 1907. The buildings occupying the project area prior to construction of the existing buildings are not indicated as having basements on the Sanborns, therefore, they may not be represented archeologically. It is also not likely that any archeological remains associated with these structures would meet eligibility requirements for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Since the proposed building is not likely to impact intact prehistoric or historic deposits, no archeological subsurface testing is recommended.

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INTRODUCTIÓN

Site Description

The New York Materials property is bounded on the east by Morgan Avenue and on the west by the English Kills. The lot is located 3225 feet south of Grand Avenue and 1200 feet north of Johnson Avenue, in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York (Map 1). The property encompasses approximately 3.62 acres. The proposed building will be located roughly in the southeast portion of the lot (Map 2).

Project Description

New York Materials Recycling Company currently operates a recycling, handling and recovery facility and transfer station on the site. They are pursuing a permit to construct a 26,560 square foot metal building to process putrescible solid waste. All current waste processing is done outdoors within the property limits in designated areas on the lot. Construction of the proposed building will involve paving, pile driving and concrete pouring for the building floor. Drainage structures for the proposed building are already in place so that no subsurface disturbance will result from utility provisions.

SITE FILE SEARCH RESULTS

Site file searches were conducted at the New York State Museum (NYSM) and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) had initially reviewed the project and indicated the location of a few sites near the study area. These included mention of Luqueer's Mill, Bushwick Chemical Works and the proximity of reported prehistoric sites and toponyms. No sites reported at the NYSM or the OPRHP are located in the New York Materials property at 222 Morgan Avenue.

Reported Prehistoric Sites

Two prehistoric archeological sites are indicated in the files of the New York State Museum within approximately one mile of the study area (Map 1). Both sites were reported by Arthur Parker in the 1920s (Parker 1920:582 and 672). Site #3613 is located just over one mile to the northwest of the study area and is described as traces of prehistoric occupation along Newtown Creek near the East River. The other site is located just over the county line in Queens and is

described as a village site at the mouth of Newtown Creek. Parker reported his sites based on information from local informants. Often times his site locations are generalized and have, for the most part, not been verified in the field. Nevertheless, Parker's sites are usually a good indication of the sensitivity of an area to containing Native American sites. No prehistoric archeological sites are listed in the files of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) within one mile of the study area.

Reported Historic Sites

One historic archeological site is listed in the files of the OPRHP within one mile of the study area (Map 1; Appendix 1). The site is identified as the location of the Vander Ende-Onderdonk House. The house site is located in the Ridgewood section of Queens. It is described as the remains of an early 18th century Dutch Colonial stone farmhouse and associated features occupying a 2 acre site (Shaver 1993:134). No other archeological sites, prehistoric or historic are shown in the OPRHP files within one mile of the study area.

National Register of Historic Places

A computer search of the OPRHP files was conducted to locate National Register Listed properties within one mile of the study area. Several National Register listed properties are located within the one mile radius including the Vander Ende-Onderdonk House site discussed above, the United States Post Office located on Debevoise Street, the McGoldrick, Monsignor Park and Shelter Pavilion, the Cypress Avenue West Historic District and the Willoughby-Suydam Historic District. Nomination/registration forms are on file at the OPRHP. No properties are located within or adjacent to the study area.

HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA

Several historic maps were examined for this report. These include 6 mid to late 19th century maps (Maps 3-8) and 4 Sanborn fire insurance maps (Maps 9-12). The 19th century maps do not give any detail as to occupants, if any, of the city lots. The maps show the grid pattern of streets and show the English Kills canal. The city of Brooklyn was incorporated in 1834 and was consolidated with the city of Williamsburgh and the town of Bushwick in 1854 (Hough). According to Hough, as of 1872, only about 45,000 city lots of the potential 225,000 had buildings upon them (ibid.). It is possible that maps 3-8 show "paper streets" and not necessarily those that have been constructed. For example, compare the Beers 1891 map (Map 7) and the 1891 Bien & Vermeule map (Map 8). The former shows the vicinity of the study area as having streets while the latter shows the area as streetless. The Gazetteer of 1872 mentions improvements along the Gowanus and Newtown Creeks as some of the internal improvements that "afford extensive opportunities for discharging and storing and transferring cargoes." (Hough footnote page 359). No reference could be found in the sources consulted as to the date of construction for the English Kills canal, although, it is shown on the 19th century maps.

The earliest Sanborn insurance map for Brooklyn is the 1888 edition (Map 9). The general vicinity of the study area is indicated. It lies in a predominantly industrial area. The Bushwick Chemical Works are shown to the immediate north of the study and the Long Island Flint Glass Works are to the east. The Bushwick Chemical Works were started by Martin Kalbfleisch in 1829 in Harlem. The location of the chemical works changed several times and in 1851 moved to Bushwick. The buildings were located on Grand, Remsen and Dickinson Streets and Metropolitan, Morgan and Vandervoort Avenues (Stiles 1867:588). Although the chemical works covered an area of about 6 acres or 90 city lots, it does not appear that the company extended into the study area. Rather, the study area appears to be part of the lands belonging to the Waterbury Cordage Company although it does not appear any structures are located within the lot. Morgan Avenue is shown only extending 1 1/2 blocks south of Grand Street, ending at the cordage works. It is interesting to note that it appears Vandervoort Avenue is shown as the eastern boundary of the study area and not the canal.

The 1907 Sanborn map (Map 10) shows the study area occupied by the Brooklyn Union Coal Co. directly south of the former Bushwick Chemical Works and the Standard Cordage Works further south. Buildings occupying what is now the New York Materials property include a coal pocket, carriage shed, office building, tar shed, an unidentified structure of the coal company and the cordage works factory. The English Kills is shown as the eastern boundary of the property.

The buildings that once comprised the Standard Cordage Works are shown as old and vacant on the 1933 Sanborn map (Map 11). The whole parcel appears to be coal yards associated with the Brooklyn Union Coal Distributing Co., Inc. which has enlarged its coal pockets near the canal. The updated (1945-51) version of the 1933 map (Map 12) shows the former office of the coal company as vacant. Two other smaller structures occupy the northern portion of the study area.

Photo 1 is a ca.1960 aerial photograph of New York Materials property and vicinity. The buildings along Morgan Avenue in the photograph are those that exist today, although the current office and new guard tower are recent additions. Photo 2 is a composition photograph showing the area of the proposed structure as it is today.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

Prehistoric Sensitivity

An evaluation of archeological sensitivity for prehistoric sites provided by the New York State Museum rates the study area as having a high probability of producing prehistoric archeological data (Appendix 2). This rating is based on several factors including the proximity of a recorded site that according to the Museum's evaluation, may actually exist in or immediately adjacent to the study area because of the margin of error in locational data. This statement refers to the Parker village site indicated in Queens. Because Parker's site locations may be vague and/or open to interpretation and generally have not been verified in the field, the general vicinity of the reported sites is considered to be sensitive to deposits associated with that site. The NYSM evaluation also states that the physiographic characteristics, namely its location upon the Newtown

Creek, is similar to the terrain where reported sites are indicated. Generally areas in the vicinity of streams or swamps suggest a higher probability of occupation or use by Native Americans. These areas represent potential food and water sources and travel routes for Native peoples who may have inhabited the area.

The above sensitivity rating is also based on the assumed presence of intact original deposits, possibly under fill, deeply buried or submerged. Five soil borings were conducted in the area of the proposed building. The boring logs indicate fill to depths of 19 feet to 24 feet below surface (the logs are presented as Appendix 3). Below the fill are levels containing organic silts, clays and fine sands. Water was encountered in each of the borings at 7 to 8.5 feet below surface. Currently, the study area appears to be approximately 8 to 10 feet above the water level of the English Kills. Even Parker states that although it is likely that Kings County was occupied or used by Native Americans, the "early erection of town and villages over its area soon blotting out aboriginal traces" (1920:582).

Historic Sensitivity

Historically, the immediate vicinity of the study area has been in industrial use since at least the mid to late 19th century. Elsewhere, industrial pursuits were started as early as the 17th century. Luqueer's Mill, later known as Master's Mill, was built by Abraham Jansen in 1664 when he received the grant of the mill site and mill privileges (Stiles 1884:285). The mill was one of two tidal mills located in Old Bushwick. The mill was located on a branch of the Maspeth (Newtown Creek) near the intersection of Grand and Metropolitan Avenues. The 1855 Colton map shows the name Stephen B. Masters slightly to the northeast of the study area. Mill Street is one block north of Grand Street near its intersection with Metropolitan. These factors indicate that the Luqueer's/Master's mill was apparently located to the northeast of the study area, perhaps at least a quarter of a mile from the location of the proposed building.

The Bushwick Chemical Works, organized in 1829 in Harlem, was moved to several locations, ending up in Bushwick in 1851. The buildings were located on Grand, Remsen and Dickinson Streets and Metropolitan, Morgan and Vandervoort Avenues (Stiles 1867:588). Although the chemical works covered an area of about 6 acres or 90 city lots, it does not appear that the company extended into the study area.

The structures currently occupying the site appear to have been constructed around the mid-20th century. Structures shown on the Sanborn maps occupying the site prior to this were constructed between 1888 and 1907. The proposed building may overlap the easternmost portion of the structure containing the rope machines and rope storage. However, the maps do not appear to show the building as having a basement. Therefore, it is not likely that any archeological remains of this building would exist and so construction of the processing building will not likely impact any historic deposits. The soil borings conducted for the proposed building did not indicate the presence of structural debris, although concrete was found in Boring 4. It is also not likely that any deposits associated with the rope machine building, if any, would meet eligibility requirements for listing on the National Register, although the OPRHP and the LPC make the final determinations of significance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Although the vicinity of the study area would be considered sensitive to the presence of prehistoric archeological material based on several factors including historical accounts of Native Americans in the metropolitan area, the proximity of reported sites and the physiographic characteristics of the property, soil borings conducted in the location of the proposed building indicate fill to depths of 19 to 25 feet. Water was encountered at depths as shallow as 7 feet. Examination of the historic maps also show a branch of the Newtown Creek flowing in the general area of the proposed building. It is not likely that this area, which has been filled. would contain prehistoric deposits.

Examination of Sanborn insurance maps shows the study area located in a predominantly industrial section of Brooklyn with the Bushwick Chemical Works (constructed in Bushwick in 1851) to the north and the Long Island Flint Glass Works to the east and the study area belonging to the Waterbury Cordage Company. However, it does not appear that the construction of the proposed waste treatment building will impact the remains, if any, of structures built in the study area between 1888 and 1907. The buildings occupying the project area prior to construction of the existing buildings are not indicated as having basements on the Sanborns, therefore, they may not be represented archeologically. It is also not likely that any archeological remains associated with these structures would meet eligibility requirements for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Since the proposed building is not likely to impact intact prehistoric or historic deposits, no archeological subsurface testing is recommended.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Bien, J.R. and C.C. Vermeule

1891

Atlas of the Metropolitan District and Adjacent Country. New York: J. Bien & Co.

J.H. Colton and Co.

1855

Map of the City of Brooklyn as Consolidated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, Constructed from the official maps of the Commissioners and other authentic sources exhibiting the farm lines and names of original owners.

Dripps, M.

1868

Map of Kings County, New York.

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1874

Farm Line Map of the City of Brooklyn. New York: J.B. Beers.

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1872

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1975

Brooklyn 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle.

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1855

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1890

Robinson's Atlas of Kings County, New York. New York: E. Robinson.

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1888

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1907

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1933

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1945/51

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1993

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1867

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Walling, H.F.

1859

Topographic Map of the Counties of Kings and Queens, New York.

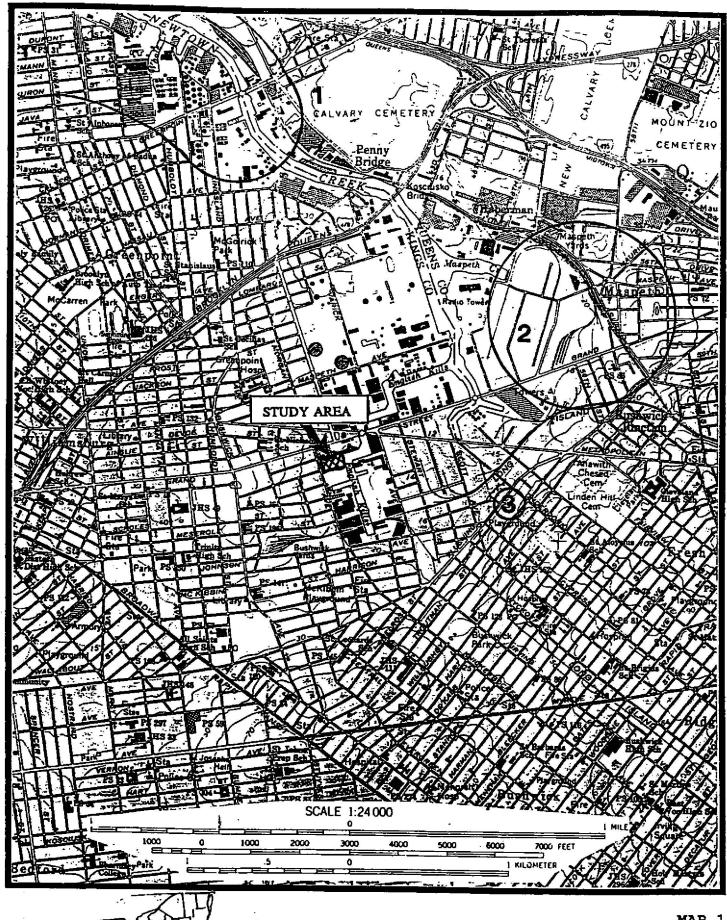
MAP LIST

- Study Area Location with Reported Archeological Sites Within One Mile (NYSDOT Brooklyn 1975)
- 2. Site Plan with Location of Proposed Building (Base Map by Dean Montgomery Associates 1993)
- 3. Plan of the City of Brooklyn (W. Perris 1855)
- 4. Map of the City of Brooklyn (J.H. Colton 1855)
- 5. Map of Brooklyn and Vicinity (M. Dripps 1869)
- 6. Farm Line Map of the City of Brooklyn (H. Fulton 1874)
- 7. Atlas of the Hudson River Valley from New York City to Troy (F.W. Beers 1891)
- 8. Atlas of the Metropolitan District and Adjacent Country (J.R. Bien and C.C. Vermeule 1891)
- 9. Study Area (Sanborn 1888)
- 10. Study Area (Sanborn 1907)
- 11. Study Area (Sanborn 1933)
- 12. Study Area (Sanborn 1933 updated to 1945/1951)

MAP 1 LEGEND: Reported Archeological Sites Within One Mile

は物質問題を行っている。

•	Map 1 Ref # OPRHP Site #	NYSM #	Site Identifier	Site Description
	1	3613	ACP Kings no #	traces of prehistoric occupation
	2	4536 .	ACP Quns-13	prehistoric village on Maspeth hills at the head of the Newtown Creek
	3 A083-01-0108		Vander Ende- Onderdonk House Site	early 18th century Dutch Colonial farmhouse site; NR



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Project Area Location
NYSDOT Brooklyn 1975
7.5' Topographic Quadrangle

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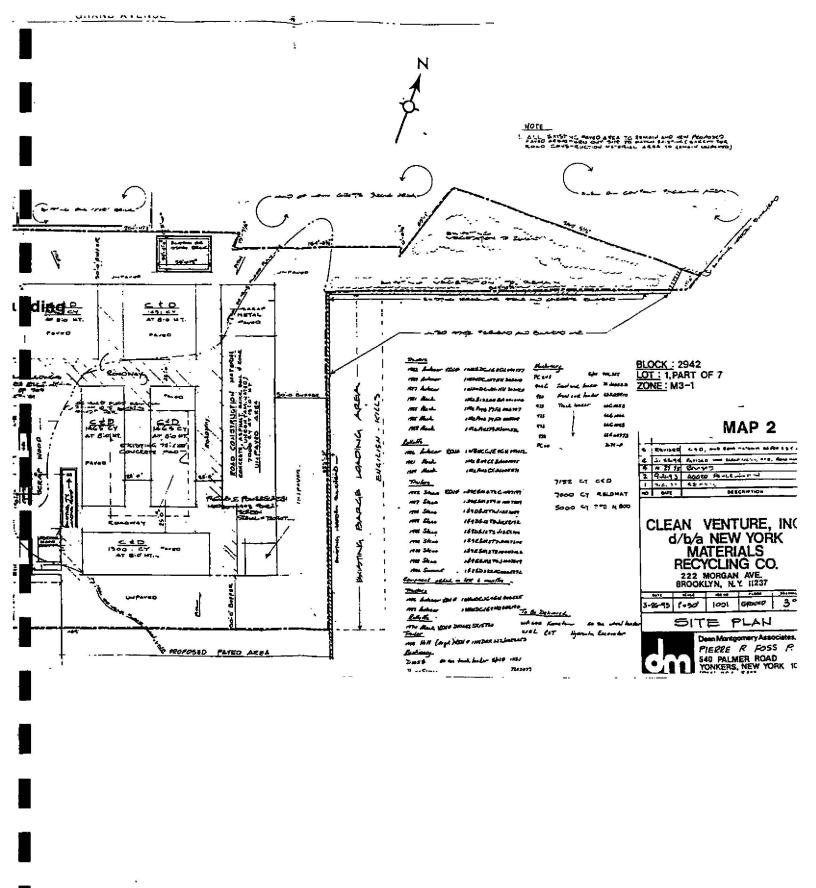
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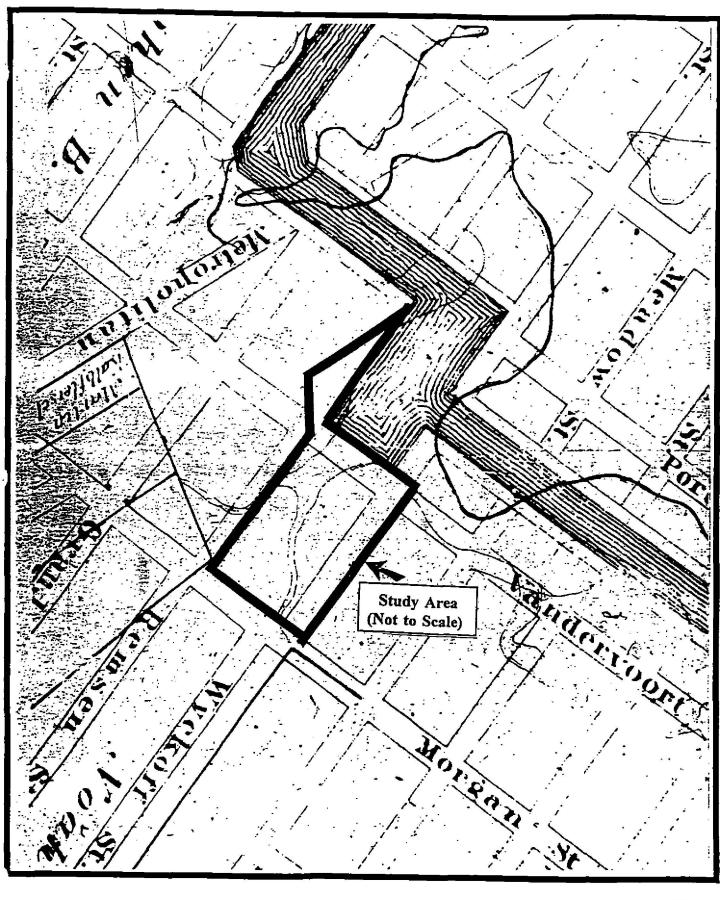
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ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

Prehistoric Sensitivity

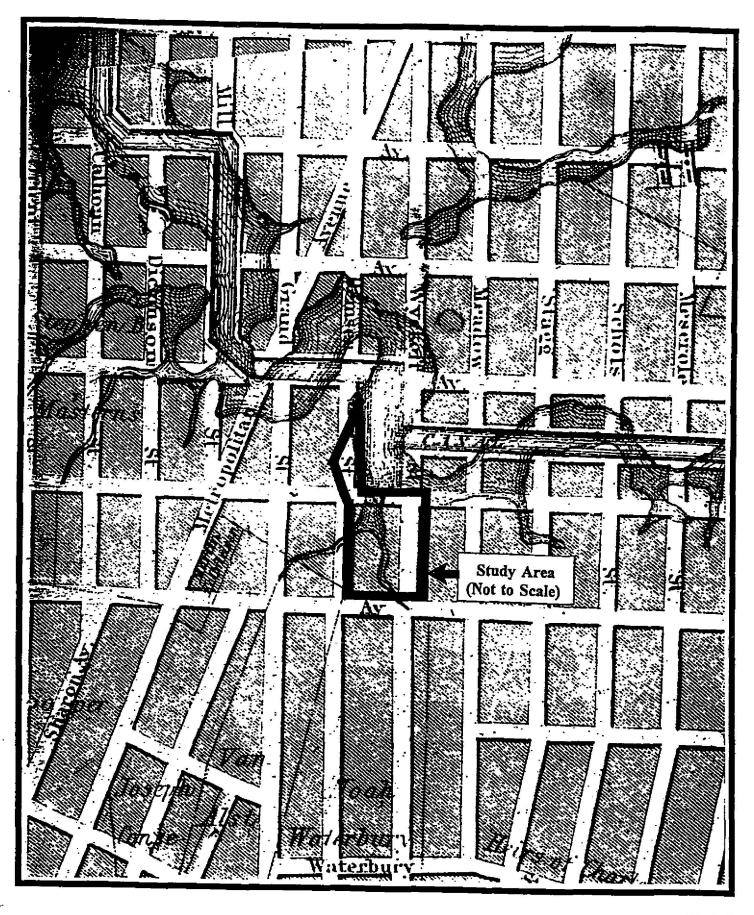
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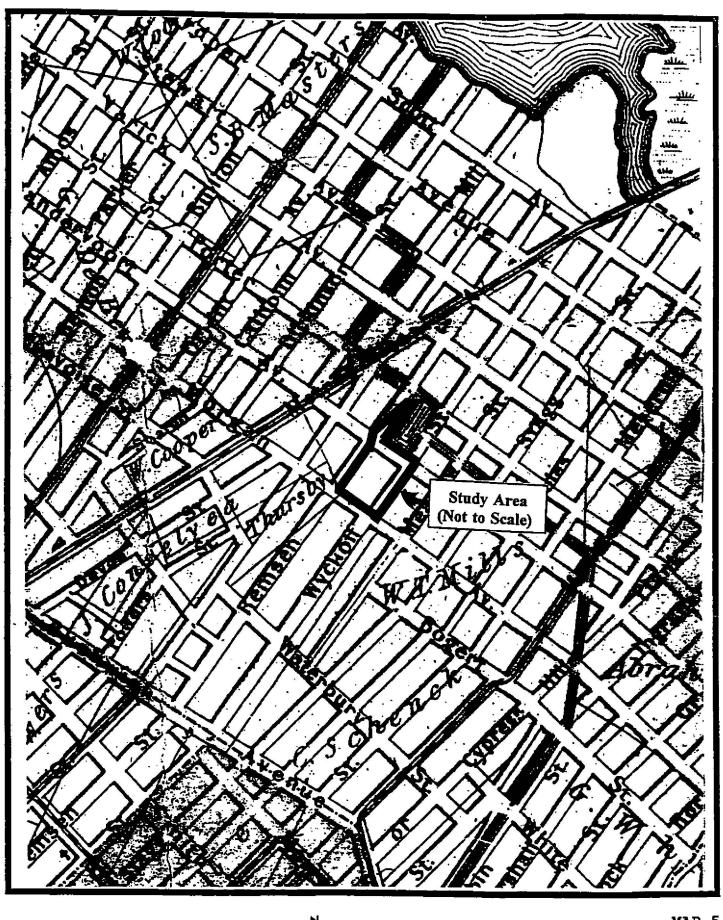




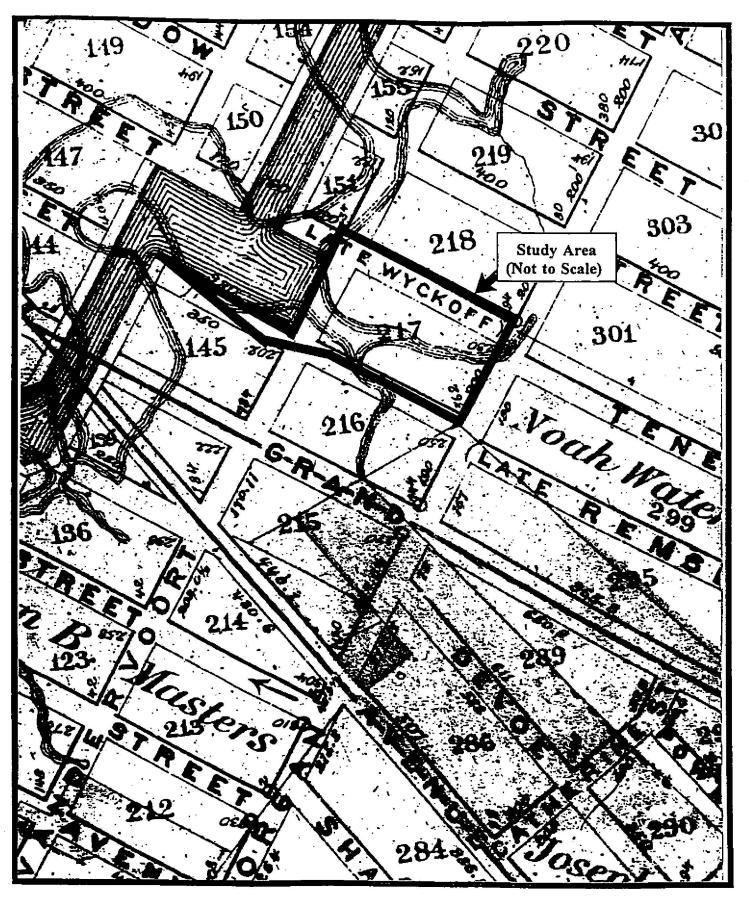
Study Area Location
Plan of the City of Brooklyn
W. Perris 1855



MAP 4
Study Area Location
Map of the City of Brooklyn
J.H. Colton 1855

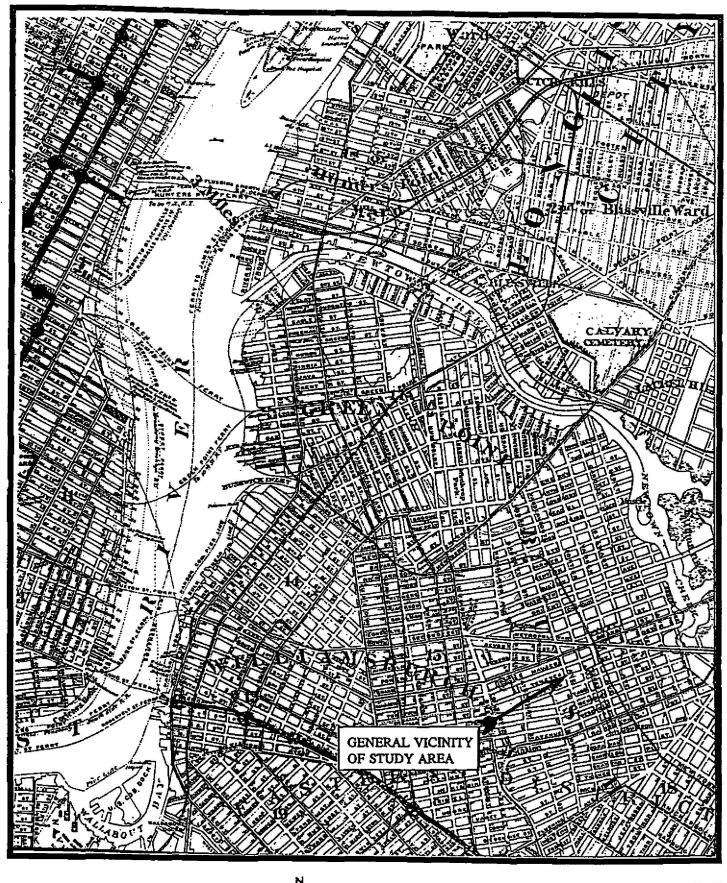


MAP 5
Study Area Location
Map of Brooklyn and Vicinity
M. Dripps 1869

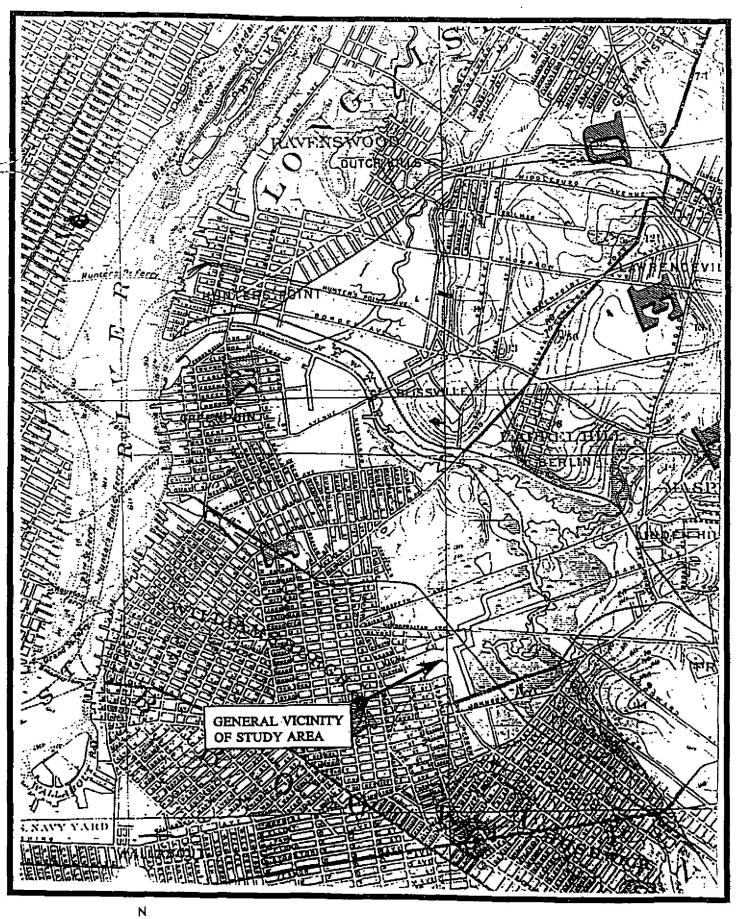




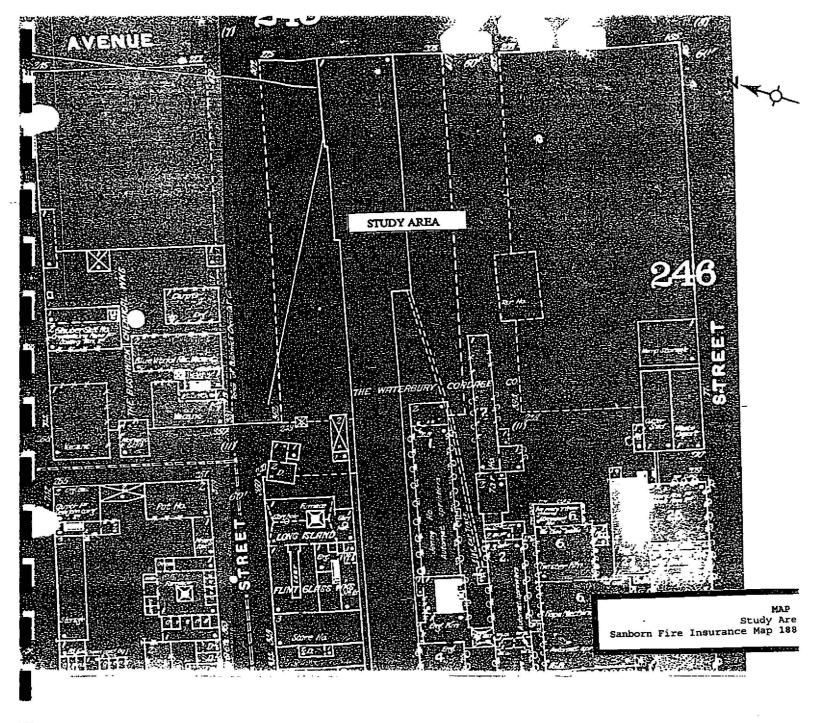
Study Area Location
Farm Line Map of the City of Brooklyn
H. Fulton 1874

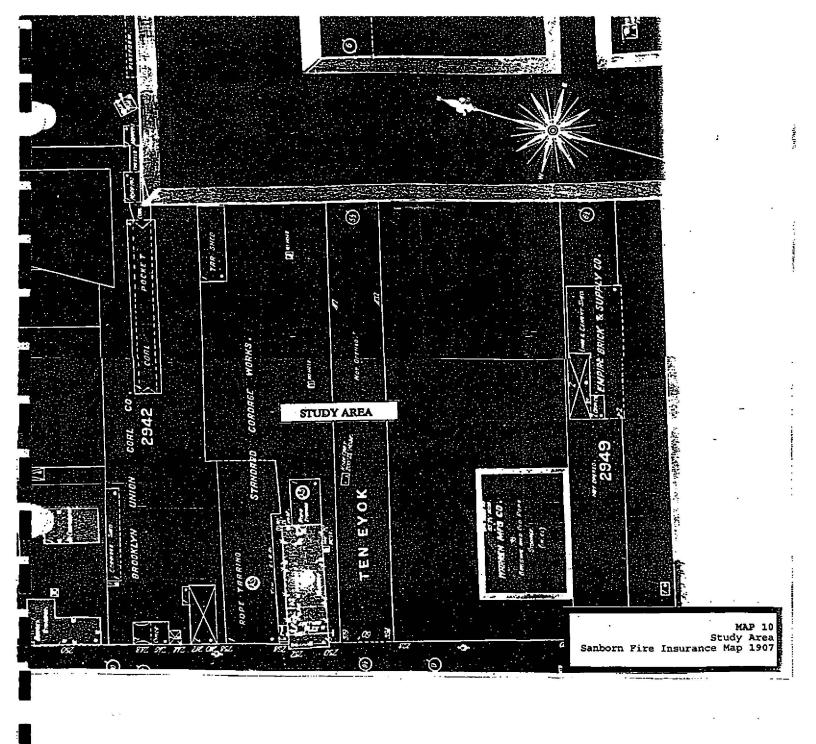


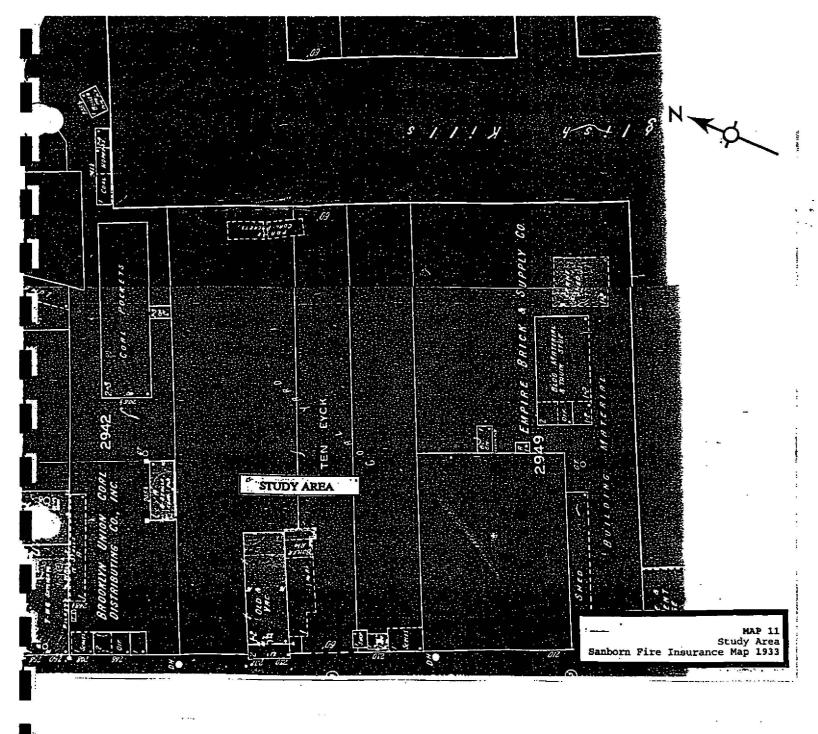
Study Area Location
Vicinity of the City of Brooklyn
Atlas of the Hudson River Valley
F.W. Beers 1891

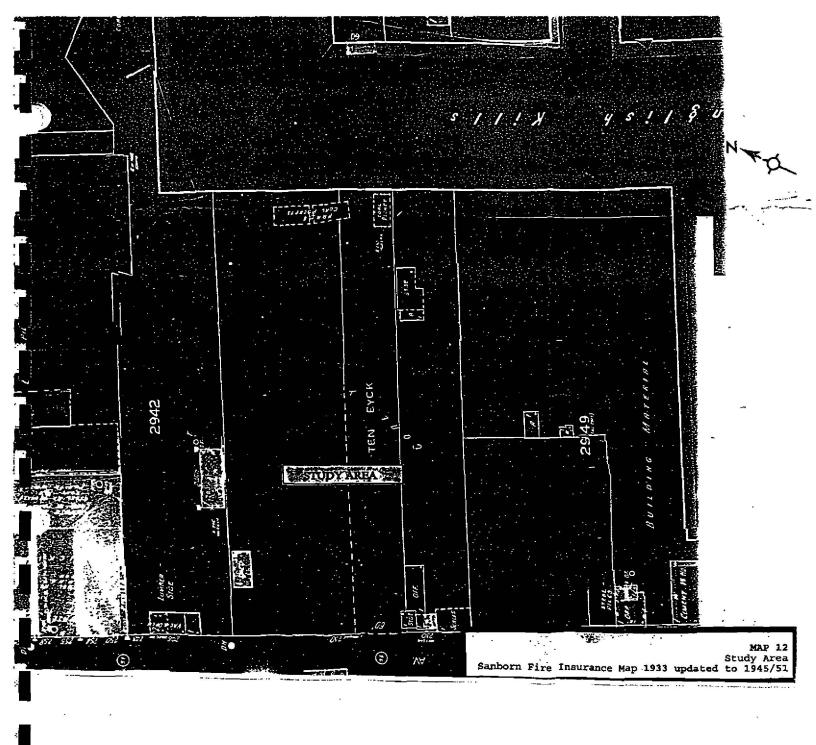


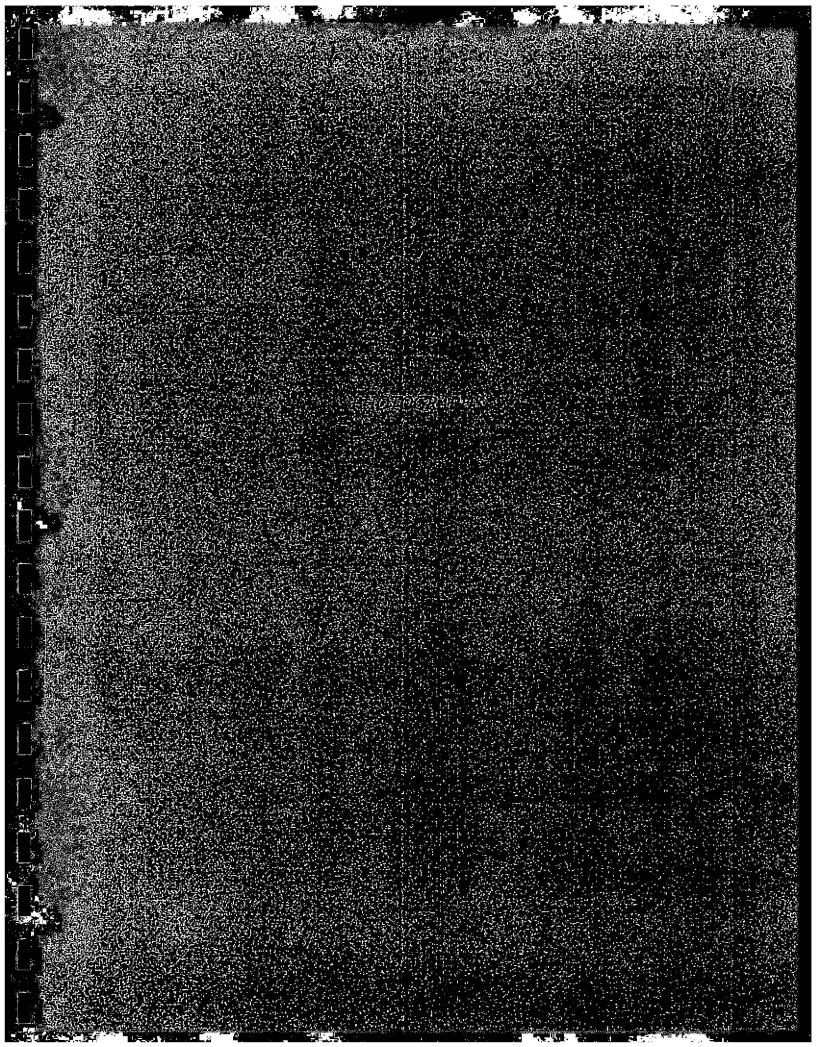
MAP 8
Study Area Location
Atlas of the Metropolitan District and Adjacent Country
J.R. Bien and C.C. Vermeule 1891











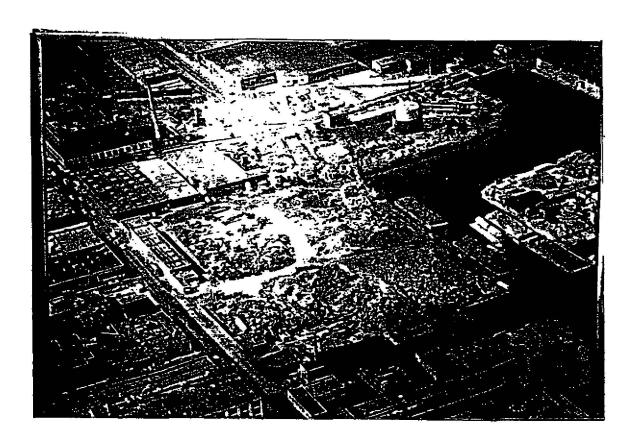


PHOTO 1: Ca. 1960 aerial photograph of the New York Materials Recycling Co. property. The location of the proposed building is indicated below.

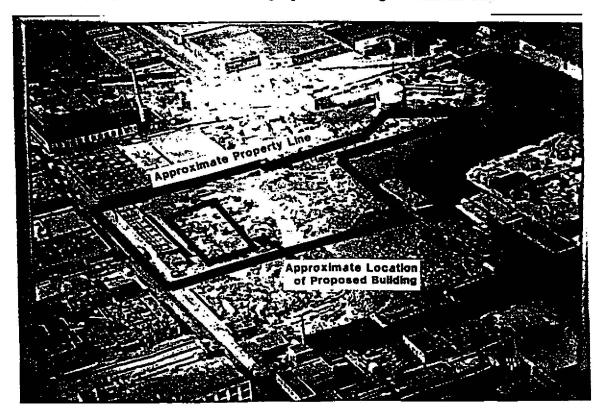
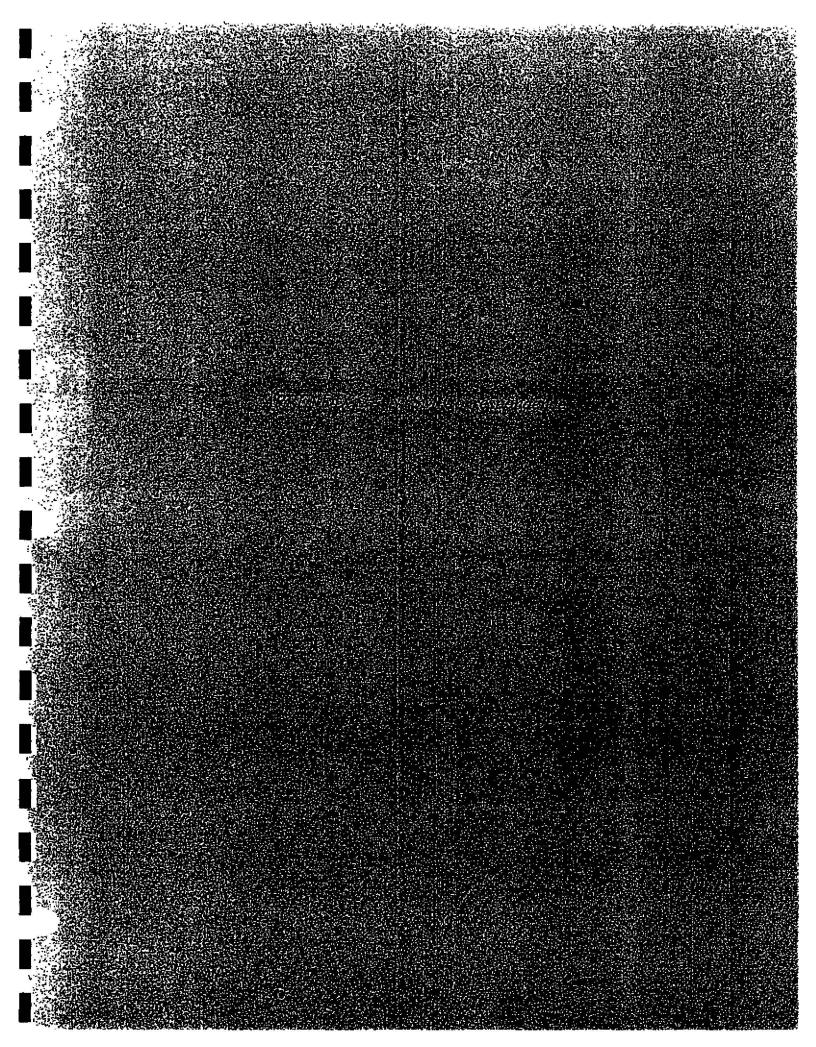




PHOTO 2: View northeast towards the English Kills from the top of the guard station. The proposed solid waste processing building would be located in the vicinity of the "ETI truck (with the red cab) shown in the existing sub-grade loading ramp in the center of the photograph.

NEW YORK STATE DISTORTS STATES	i iiki
NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGIC	
For Office Use OnlySite Identifier A081-0	1-0108
Droject Identifier	Date 11/21/79
Address	Phone ()
Zip	
Organization (if any)	NOV 21 1979
1. Site Identifier(s) Vander Ende-Onderdo	
 Site Identifier(s) Vander Ende-Onderdo County Queens One of following: 	City City
	Township
	Incorporated Village
	Unincorporated Village or Hamlet <u>Ridgewood</u>
3. Present Owner Greater Ridgewood Histor	
Address 803 Cypress Avenue Ridgewood, NY	
Zip	
4. Site Description (check all appropriate	-
Structure/site	
Superstructure: complete partialxxco	ollapsed not evident
roundacton: above below (ground)	level) not assident
xxStructural subdivisions apparent (xxBuried traces detected	
List construction materials (be as spe	ecific as possible):
I he site has been listed on the Nationa	al Dogitation - 1 1 1 1 1
Grounds the documentation assembled for Under cultivation Sustaining eros	sionWoodlandUpland
Never cultivated Previously cultivated Soil Drainage: excellent good	vatedFloodplainPastureland fair poor
l probe: frac dentle moderate et	teen
Distance to nearest water from structu Elevation:	re (approx.)
5. Site Investigation (append additional of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 Site Investigation (append additional sl Surfacedate(s) 	neets, if necessary):
Site Map (Submit with form*)	on, en di en en en di en
Collection Subsurfacedate(s)	
Testing: shovel coring other	unit size
no. of units(Subm	mit plan of units with form*)
Excavation: unit size no. of	- units
(Submit plan of units wit	h form*
* Submission should be 8% "xll", if fe	asible
Investigator George Happel	
Manuscript or published report(s) (refer	ence fully):
Test Trench No. 1: Onderdonk House, 1914.	speth, Queens County, New York
(1975)	
·	
Present repository of materials	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

6.	Site inventory: a. date constructed or occupation period b. previous owners, if known
	c. modifications, if known
	(append additional sheets, if necessary)
7.	Site-documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary): a. Historic map references 1) Name Date Source Present location of original, if known
	. 2) Name Date Source Present location of original, if known
	b. Representation in existing photography 1) Photo date Where located 2) Photo date Where located
	c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)
	d. Persons with memory of site: 1) Name Address 2) Name Address
8.	List of material remains other than those used in construction (be as specific as possible in identifying object and material):
	*
	If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form
ġ.	Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8½"xll", if feasible. See plot on U.S.G.S. Topo. Theet
	USGS 7% Minute Series Quad. Name
	For Office Use OnlyUTM Coordinates
10.	Photography (optional for environmental impact survey): Please submit a 5"x7" black and white print(s) showing the current state of the site. Provide a label for the print(s) on a separate sheet.



NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM

3122 Cultural Education Center Albany, NY 12230 518/474-5813 FAX 518/473-8496

Anthropological Survey

Page 1 of 2

DATE: 11/2/94

To: LORI BLAIR HARTGEN ASSOCIATES 27 JORDAN ROAD TROY, NY 12180

Proposed Project: MORGAN AVENUE - PROPOSED WASTE PROCESSING BUILDING 7.5' U.S.G.S. Quad: BROOKLYN

In response to your request our staff has conducted a search of our data files for locations and descriptions of prehistoric archaeological sites within the area indicated above. The results of the search are given below. If specific information requested has not been provided by this letter, it is likely that we are not able to provide it at this time, either because of staff limitations or policy regarding disclosure of archaeological site data.

Questions regarding this reply can be directed to the site file manager, at (518) 474-5813 or the above address. Please refer to the N.Y.S.M. site identification numbers when requesting additional information.

Please resubmit this request if action is taken more than one year after your initial information request.

*[NOTE: Our files normally do not contain historic archeological sites or architectural properties. For information on these types of sites as well as prehistoric sites not listed in the N.Y.S.M. files contact The State Historic Preservation Office; Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation; Agency Building #1; Empire State Plaza; Albany, NY, 12238 at (518) 474-0479.

RESULTS OF THE FILE SEARCH:

Recorded sites ARE located in or within one mile of the project area. If so, see attached list.

Code "ACP" = sites reported by Arthur C. Parker in The Archeology Of New York, 1922, as transcribed from his unpublished maps.

SEARCH CONDUCTED BY: 3W (initials) Anthropological Survey, NYS Museum

CC: N.Y.S. OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION; HISTORIC PRESERVATION FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

' 11/2/94 To: LORI BLAIR, HARTGEN ASSOCIATES

Project: MORGAN AVENUE - PROPOSED WASTE PROCESSING BUILDING Topo. Maps: BROOKLYN Experiments of the proposed Survey, NYSM

New York State Museum Prehistoric Archaeological Site Files
EVALUATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR PREHISTORIC (NATIVE AMERICAN) SITES
Examination of the data suggests that the location indicated has the following sensitivity rating:

HIGH PROBABILITY OF PRODUCING PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA.

The reasons	for	this	finding	аге	given	below:
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[]	A RECORDED SITE(S) IS(ARE) INDICATED IN, ADJACENT TO, OR IN THE VICINITY (OF 2010
	LOCATION AND WE HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE IT(THEY) COULD BE IMPACTED B	or the
	PROPOSED ACTIVITY.	SY THE

[U	A PECOPDED SITE IS DIDICATED DATE.
	A RECORDED SITE IS INDICATED IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OR SOME DISTANCE AWAY. DUE
	TO THE MARGIN OF ERROR IN THE LOCATION DATA IT IS POSSIBLE THE SITE ACTUALLY
	EVICES DI CONTROL DE LOCATION DATA II IS POSSIBLE THE SITE ACTUALLY
	EXISTS IN OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE LOCATION

f l	THE TERRAIN IN THE LOCATION IS SIMILAR TO TERRAIN IN	THE GENIED AT	MODUTY	Marene
	RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ARE INDICATED.	THE GENERAL	VICINITY	WHERE

THE PHYSIOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	OF THE LOCATION SUGGEST A HIGH PROBABILITY
OF PREHISTORIC OCCUPATION OR USE.	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

l I	THE PHYSIOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS O	F THE LOCATION SUGGEST A MEDIUM PROBABILITY
	OF PREHISTORIC OCCUPATION OR USE.	THE TOTAL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

- [] THE PHYSIOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LOCATION SUGGEST A LOW PROBABILITY OF PREHISTORIC OCCUPATION OR USE.
- [] EVIDENCE OF CULTURAL OR NATURAL DESTRUCTIVE IMPACTS SUGGESTS A LOSS OF ORIGINAL CULTURAL DEPOSITS IN THIS LOCATION.
- [] THE PHYSIOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LOCATION ARE MIXED, A HIGHER THAN AVERAGE PROBABILITY OF PREHISTORIC OCCUPATION OR USE IS SUGGESTED FOR AREAS IN THE VICINITY OF EITHER PRESENT OR PREEXISTING BODIES OF WATER, WATERWAYS, OR SWAMPS. A HIGHER THAN AVERAGE PROBABILITY IS SUGGESTED FOR ROCK FACES WHICH AFFORD SHELTER OR FOR AREAS SHELTERED BY BLUFFS OR HILLS. AREAS IN THE VICINITY OF CHERT DEPOSITS HAVE A HIGHER THAN AVERAGE PROBABILITY OF USE. DISTINCTIVE HILLS OR LOW RIDGES HAVE AN AVERAGE PROBABILITY OF USE AS A BURYING GROUND. LOW PROBABILITY IS SUGGESTED FOR AREAS OF EROSIONAL STEEP SLOPE.
- PROBABILITY RATING IS BASED ON THE ASSUMED PRESENCE OF INTACT ORIGINAL DEPOSITS, POSSIBILITY UNDER FILL, IN THE AREA. IF NEAR WATER OR IF DEEPLY BURIED, MATERIALS MAY OCCUR SUBMERGED BELOW THE WATER TABLE.
- [] INFORMATION ON OTHER SITES MAY BE AVAILABLE IN A REGIONAL INVENTORY MAINTAINED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATION(S).

COMMENTS:

M SITE FILES

JM 3122

TURAL EDUCATION CENTER

INY, NEW YORK 12230

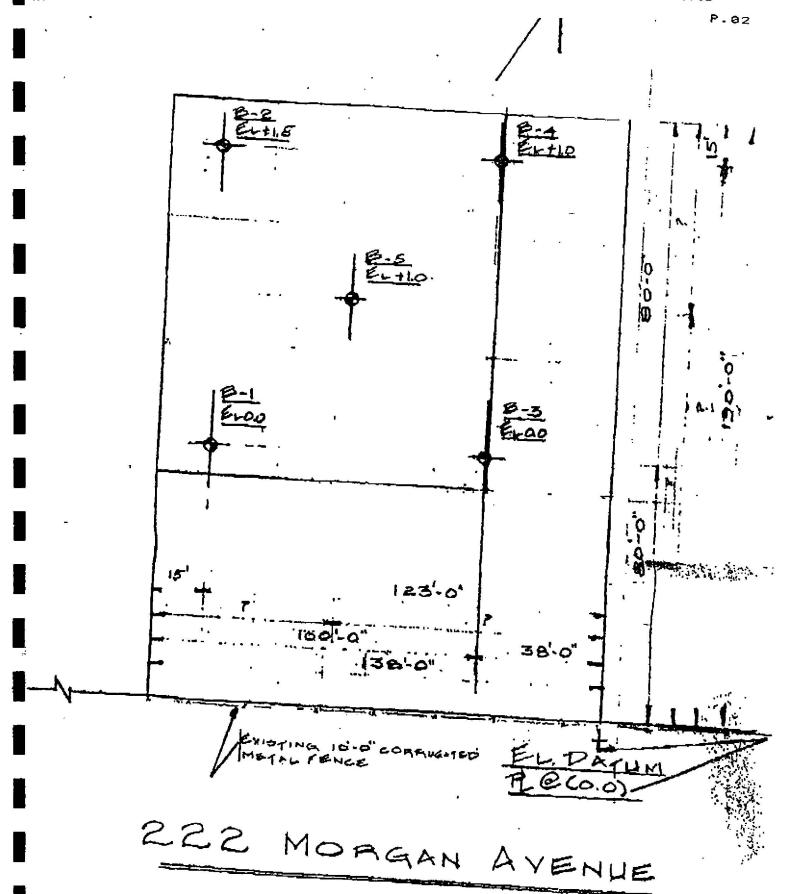
PHONE: (518) 474-5813 FAX: (518) 473-8496

- Hold my response for vick-up on (give date & time)

NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM: OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHEOLOGIST PREHISTORIC SITE PROJECT SCREENING FILE: USE REQUEST FORM

Screening file site locations are by generalized 5 mile circle.

E Lori Blair.	
INESS ADDRESS 27 Jordan Rd	Troy, My 12/80
ENCY/COMPANY/INSTITUTION REPRESENTED	Hartgen Associates PHONE # 283-0534
Project identifier Novano rive - pro	ect, contractor, and nature of the work
	nge of data use and distribution, publication, reproduction, etc.).
OUESTED APPOINTMENT: Appointments are o	and review agency on the hour between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on Wednesdays.
Choice 2nd time (or any)	Choice time (or any)
atments may be made by phone on Tuesday more veeks in advance of appointment date. You will be	nings or may be requested by mail. Requests should be mailed at least notified of your appointment date by mail.
.G.S. 7.5' MAPS REQUESTED: (indicate if 15' ma	aps)
moklyn	
DR THE FOLLOWING PLEASE ATTACH a copy of: 1. The project map 2. Site data list	- ,
e following site(s) may be within adjacent to the project area. so, please provide the	-
ation of E #. 75' MAP	I understand that the information provided is to be used solely for the preparation
	of an environmental impact statement as required by State or Federal law and must be marked and maintained as 'Confidential': for use only as required by State or Federal
·	Law or with the written permission of the State Archeologist.
Further listings on back	(Signature) (Date)
Please provide a sensitivity	Indicate which you prefer

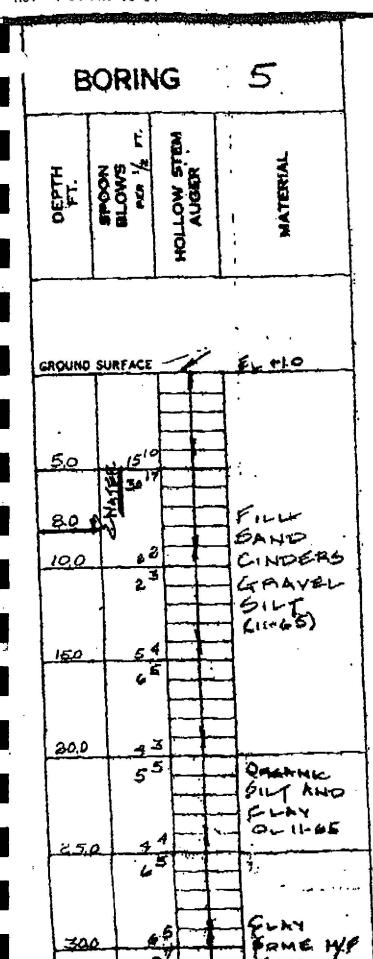


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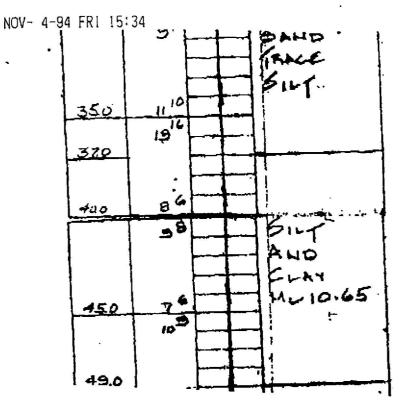
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Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SPECIALISTS
27 JORDAN ROAD - TROY, NEW YORK 12180 - (518) 283-0534

KAREN S. HARTGEN

Experience:

March 1973 to Present

<u>President and Principal Investigator</u> <u>Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.</u>

I have directed the cultural resource management firm since 1973, completing over 250 cultural resource projects. The firm currently has a full time staff of 6, and other specialists are available as needed. We provide services in historical documentation, site file searches, field reconnaissance, archeological survey and excavation, artifact preservation, collection management, cartography, historic structure survey, National Register nominations, Environmental Impact Evaluations as mandated under NEPA, NHPA, SHPA and SEQR. Archeological surveys include initial surveys to locate sites, development of research designs and field methodologies to identify sites and subsequently retrieve data as mitigating measures.

June 1974 to 1978

New York State Museum and Science Service State Education Department, Albany Assistant Highway Salvage Coordinator

Administration and coordination of the Highway Salvage Archeology Program for New York State during field seasons. Intermediary between various State agencies and cooperating institutions in the process of project evaluation and impact mitigation. Also prepared detailed financial reports for Federal reimbursement.

February 1974 to 1976

New York State Museum and Science Service Anthropological Survey, State Education Department Scientific Research Aide

Processing archeological materials from the State Archeologist's current research program. Includes drawing preliminary site maps and profiles, summarizing field notes, restoration and cataloging of artifacts.

Education:

State University of New York at Albany Master of Arts, Anthropology, December 1988

State University of New York at Albany Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, January 1970

Professional Affiliations:

Society of Professional Archeologists, S.O.P.A. Former President, New York Archaeological Council Board Member, Federation of Historical Services Board Member, North Greenbush Environmental Advisory Council Board Member, Rensselaer County Historic Society Preservation Committee State Plan for Historic Resources Steering Committee Member, for Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation North Greenbush Business and Professional Association Historic Albany Foundation American Society of Conservation Archaeology Society of American Archaeology Preservation League of New York State Council for Northeast Historic Archaeology Northeastern Anthropological Association National Trust for Historic Preservation Society for Industrial Archeology Society of Architectural History Eastern States Archeological Federation Hudson-Mohawk Industrial Gateway



BUREAU OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

125 Worth Street, 7th Floor New York, New York 10013 Fax (212) 442-9090, 791-3824

November 30, 1998

Gina Santucci Landmarks Preservation Commission 100 Old Slip New York, New York 10005

Re:

Eastern Transfer of New York, Inc.

CEQR#98DOS004K

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

DEC 0 2 1998

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Dear Ms. Santucci:

As you requested, enclosed are three copies of the Archeological Sensitivity Assessment which was prepared for Eastern Transfer of New York, Inc. located at 222 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Please feel free to call me if you need additional copies.

Sincerely,

Susan Haddad

Leslie Allan