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JMA 2004

**Phase 1B Archeological Survey
Proposed Tuscan Garden and Vineyards
(Vicinity of Building P)
Snug Harbor Cultural Center
Staten Island, New York**



JMA architects
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planners
John Milner Associates, Inc.

June 2004

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**PHASE 1B ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY
PROPOSED TUSCAN GARDEN AND VINEYARDS
(VICINITY OF BUILDING P)
SNUG HARBOR CULTURAL CENTER
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK**

PREPARED FOR

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OLMSTEAD CENTER
FLUSHING MEADOWS – CORONA PARK
FLUSHING, NEW YORK 11368

BY

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MAY 2004
REVISED JUNE 2004

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) conducted Phase 1B archeological survey work on behalf of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (NYCDPR) in association with the proposed construction of a formal garden and vineyards within a portion of the Snug Harbor Cultural Center, located in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York. The proposed landscape improvements will encompass an approximately 4-acre area (the Project Area) located south and east of "Building P" within the Snug Harbor campus.

JMA excavated 38 shovel test units (STUs) within the areas of the proposed garden and vineyards. At least 50-percent of the Project Area is previously disturbed with stripped areas, paved areas, and piles of fill, rubbish, and mulch. Artifacts recovered from most of the STUs within the Project Area consisted of modern litter and refuse.

JMA documented a shallowly buried fieldstone wall (Feature 1) that begins at a mound of disturbed earth located 90 feet east of Building P and proceeds 85 feet to the east. Based on test excavations along a portion of this wall, the wall is 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep, and comprised of three courses of mortared fieldstone. The location of the wall corresponds to a path or field boundary depicted on a ca. 1931 aerial photograph of the property. The location of Feature 1 corresponds (approximately) to the proposed location of the northern border of the Tuscan Garden. Incorporation of the existing wall into the garden (or using its location to guide the placement of the garden) provides an opportunity to re-introduce this landscape element into the modern layout of buildings and landscape elements at Snug Harbor.

An isolated chert flake was recovered within the area of proposed Vineyard 3, located near the southeast corner of the Project Area. Based on the degree of previous disturbance in this area, and the lack of prehistoric artifacts from any other STUs in the Project Area, it is the opinion of JMA that the single chert flake recovered from STU V3.2 is an isolated find and does not indicate that an intact archeological deposit is present within the Project Area.

In the opinion of JMA, additional archeological work is not likely to yield any significant additional information regarding the wall feature (Feature 1). No other potentially significant concentrations of artifacts or other features were identified within the Project Area. No additional archeological work is recommended in association with the proposed landscape renovations in the vicinity of Building P.

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) conducted Phase 1B archeological survey work on behalf of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (NYCDPR) in association with the proposed construction of a formal garden and vineyards (the Project) within a small portion of the Snug Harbor Cultural Center, located in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York (Figure 1). The proposed "Tuscan Garden", vineyards, and associated landscape improvements will encompass an approximately 4-acre area (the Project Area) located south and east of "Building P" within the Snug Harbor campus (Figure 2). The purpose of the Phase 1B survey was to determine if potentially significant archeological resources are located within the area of the proposed Tuscan Garden or vineyards.

JMA reviewed the *Archeological Predictive Model of Snug Harbor Cultural Center* prepared by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC 1985) prior to conducting the Phase 1B field survey. This document does not identify the proposed locations of the Tuscan Garden or vineyards as archeologically sensitive areas. In a letter dated April 23, 2004 (Appendix A), LPC stated their opinion that an archeological survey was not necessary in association with the proposed landscape renovations based on the results of the 1985 sensitivity study. However, the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) requested that an archeological survey be conducted (Appendix A) in the areas of the proposed Tuscan Garden and vineyards.

Building P was built ca. 1915 and was formerly used as a nurse's dormitory (Plate 1). Historical maps and aerial photographs indicate that the areas located south and east of Building P were used for agricultural fields throughout the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. This area is currently idle and predominantly characterized by overgrown secondary re-growth vegetation.

The LPC (1985) report identifies the wooded area located approximately 350 feet south-southwest of Building P as being sensitive for archeological resources. This area is located south of the southern limits of vegetation clearing depicted on Figures 2 and 3. No landscaping work is currently proposed for the archeologically sensitive area.

2.0 FIELDWORK METHODS

Shovel test units (STUs) were 18 inches in diameter and generally excavated to approximately 2.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) unless obstructed by large roots or rocks or inundated by groundwater. No STUs were excavated in areas that exhibited visible evidence of previous disturbance, in area with exposed bedrock, or in areas characterized by standing water. The locations of all shovel tests were recorded on maps of the project area. The soil profile of every STU was recorded on standardized forms, on which the color, texture, and depth of each stratum were noted, as well as any other characteristics or anomalies. Depths of soil strata recorded in test excavations were recorded in inches below ground surface (bgs).

All excavated soils were screened through one-quarter-inch hardware cloth to ensure uniform recovery of cultural materials. All cultural materials recovered during the course of archeological fieldwork were returned to JMA's laboratory in Croton-on-Hudson, New York for further processing. Throughout the archeological testing, fieldwork activities were photographed and field notes were recorded documenting the methods and results of testing.

3.0 FIELDWORK RESULTS

JMA conducted archeological fieldwork for the Project between May 12 and June 2, 2004. The locations of all STUs and previously disturbed areas documented during the survey are depicted on Figure 3. Descriptions of the stratigraphic profile observed in each STU and a catalog of the artifacts recovered during the archeological survey are included in Table 1.

3.1 PROPOSED TUSCAN GARDEN

On May 12 and May 13, 2004, JMA conducted archeological survey at the location of the proposed Tuscan Garden. JMA excavated 12 STUs at 50-foot intervals within and in the vicinity of the proposed location of the formal garden (Figure 3; Table 1). The area east of Building P includes two large mounds (or push-piles) of rubbish and fill (Plate 2), both of which are clearly visible as distinct topographic features on project plans (Figure 3). NYCDPR personnel indicated that the larger (approximately 12-foot high) of these mounds (located 30 feet east of the southeast corner of Building P) included scrap metal, demolition debris, and earth associated with previous cleaning and stripping of overgrown areas in the vicinity of the existing NYCDPR barn.

STU P1 was excavated 17 feet east of Building P, within the cleared area that surrounds the rear of the building (Figure 3). Observed surface conditions and the lack of natural soils observed in this STU (Table 1) indicate that the area immediately surrounding P was stripped and graded during the construction of the building. STUs P2–P12 were excavated in the undisturbed (based on visible topography), wooded area that extends east from Building P (Figure 3). Soils observed in these STUs indicated isolated areas of previous disturbance. Disturbed soils were documented in STUs located in the vicinity of the larger push pile (Table 1; STUs P3, P6, and P11).

Artifacts recovered from the archeological tests (Table 1) included nineteenth- and (predominantly) twentieth-century fragments of glass, brick, ceramics, metal, and plastic. All of these materials represent scattered sheet midden debris and/or modern litter.

JMA identified a buried fieldstone wall (Feature 1) in STU P8. This STU was expanded to a 4-foot-by-6-foot test unit (Figure 4) to document the size, depth, and orientation of this wall (Plate 3). Feature 1 was encountered below approximately 5 inches of organic loam topsoil, runs east-to-west, is 18 inches wide, and approximately 12 inches deep. A disturbed builder's trench extends approximately 12 inches north of (and parallel to) the wall; no artifacts were recovered from contexts associated with the builder's trench or the wall.

A portion of the route of the wall is visible in the landscape as a slightly elevated berm that extends west for approximately 30 feet from STU P8. JMA used a metal probe to follow the buried course of the wall extending both east and west from test unit P8 (Figure 3; Plate 4). The wall was documented just below the ground surface for a distance of 35 feet east and 45 feet west from the test unit (for a total distance of approximately 85 feet). At the western end, the buried wall terminated at a push-pile oriented perpendicular to the course of the wall. No buildings are documented in this area on historic maps (LPC 1985). Based on JMA's probing of the route of the feature, the wall does not define a structure (i.e., there are no adjoining walls, corners, or other indications of a structural foundation).

A ca. 1931 aerial photograph of Snug Harbor (Figure 5; Shepherd 1979:63) depicts a linear landscape feature in the approximate location and following the same orientation as Feature 1. Based on comparison with other linear landscape features depicted in this photograph, Feature 1 appears to be a boundary of a pedestrian path, road, or field.

3.2 PROPOSED VINEYARDS

Between May 27 and June 2, 2004 JMA completed the Phase 1B archeological survey fieldwork within the areas of the proposed vineyards located south and southeast of Building P. Previously disturbed areas, including stripped and graded areas, paved areas, and large mounds of demolition debris, landscaping materials, and fill, characterize approximately 50-percent of the proposed vineyard areas (Plates 5–10).

Within areas that did not exhibit obvious visual evidence of previous ground disturbance, JMA excavated 26 STUs. Shovel test units were grouped and recorded according to the layout of the proposed vineyards (Figure 3). Units within proposed Vineyard 1 were sequentially labeled as V1.1–V1.11; units within proposed Vineyard 3 were sequentially labeled as V3.1–V3.5 (Table 1). No STUs were excavated within the area of proposed Vineyard 2 because this area is previously disturbed (Plates 8 and 9). STUs J1–J6 were excavated at undisturbed locations along the southern and western perimeters of the Project Area, outside of the areas of the proposed vineyards but within the proposed limits of vegetation-clearing (Figure 3).

The locations of all shovel tests and previously disturbed areas within the proposed vineyards are depicted on Figure 3. The soil profile of each STU and a catalog of artifacts recovered are presented in Table 1. Artifacts recovered from most STUs within the proposed vineyard areas consisted of sherds of modern bottle glass, plastic fragments, nineteenth- and (predominantly) twentieth-century ceramics, and metal hardware (Table 1). All of these materials represent scattered sheet midden debris and/or modern litter.

JMA recovered a single chert flake (prehistoric stone-tool manufacturing debris or debitage) from STU V3.2, located approximately 30 feet north and 90 feet west of the southeast corner of the Project Area (Figure 3). JMA excavated an array of four additional STUs at 10-foot intervals oriented in the cardinal directions around STU V3.2 to determine if this flake indicated the presence of an intact archeological deposit. JMA did not recover any additional lithic (stone) artifacts from these four STUs, nor from any other STUs within the Project Area. STU V3.2 was located approximately 50 feet south of previously disturbed areas that included stripped areas and piles of fill, rubbish, and mulch. Based on the degree of previous disturbance in the vicinity of STU V3.2, and the lack of prehistoric artifacts from any other STUs in the Project Area, it is the opinion of JMA that the single chert flake recovered from STU V3.2 is an isolated find and does not indicate that an intact archeological deposit is present within the Project Area.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

JMA excavated 38 shovel test units (STUs) within the areas of the proposed Tuscan Garden and vineyards located south and east of Building P within the Snug Harbor Cultural Center. At least 50-percent of the Project Area is previously disturbed with stripped areas, paved areas, and piles of fill, rubbish, and mulch. Artifacts recovered from most of the STUs within the Project Area consisted of modern litter and refuse.

JMA documented a shallowly buried fieldstone wall (Feature 1) that begins at a mound of disturbed earth located 90 feet east of Building P and proceeds 85 feet to the east. Based on test excavations along a portion of this wall (STU P8), the wall is 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep, and comprised of three courses of mortared fieldstone. The location of the wall corresponds to a path or field boundary depicted on a ca. 1931 aerial photograph of the property. The location of Feature 1 corresponds (approximately) to the proposed location of the northern border of the Tuscan Garden (compare Figures 2 and 3). Prior to JMA's survey, Feature 1 was not a recognized component of the historical landscape at Snug Harbor. Incorporation of the existing wall into the garden (or using its location to guide the placement of the garden) provides an opportunity to re-introduce this landscape element into the modern layout of buildings and landscape elements at Snug Harbor.

A single chert flake was recovered from STU V3.2, within the area of proposed Vineyard 3 (Figure 3), located near the southeast corner of the Project Area. Based on the degree of previous disturbance in the vicinity of STU V3.2, and the lack of prehistoric artifacts from any other STUs in the Project Area, it is the opinion of JMA that the single chert flake recovered from STU V3.2 is an isolated find and does not indicate that an intact archeological deposit is present within the Project Area.

In the opinion of JMA, additional archeological work is not likely to yield any significant additional information regarding the wall feature (Feature 1). No other potentially significant concentrations of artifacts or other features were identified within the Project Area. No additional archeological work is recommended in association with the proposed landscape renovations in the vicinity of Building P.

5.0 REFERENCES CITED

Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)

1985 *An Archaeological Predictive Model of Snug Harbor Cultural Center*. Report on file
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, New York.

Shepherd, Barnett

1979 *Sailor's Snug Harbor, 1801-1976*. Second edition. Snug Harbor Cultural Center, Staten
Island, New York.

TABLES

Table 1. Shovel test unit (STU) stratigraphic profiles.

STU	STRATUM	DEPTH	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ARTIFACTS
P1	I	0-3"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silty clay loam	No Cultural Material (NCM)
	II	3-12"	5YR 5/6 yellowish red silty clay fill with gravel, cobbles, and crushed stone	2 plain whiteware 2 bottle glass (clear/white)
	III	12-26"	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown fine silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
P2	I	0-6"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	NCM
	II	6-14"	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown silt loam	3 brick fragments; 1 nail
	III	14-24"	7.5YR 5/4 brown silt	NCM
	IV	24-26"	7.5YR 5/4 brown silt with gravel and pebbles (subsoil)	NCM
P3	I	0-3"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	NCM
	II	3-8"	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown silt loam	NCM
	III	8-25"	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown silt loam fill with asphalt, gravel, and brick fragments	3 brick fragments; 3 bottle glass (clear/white); 1 lamp glass; 1 plastic (toy - Kazoo fragment)
	IV	25-28"	7.5YR 5/4 brown silt with gravel and pebbles (subsoil)	NCM
P4	I	0-5"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	NCM
	II	5-9"	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown silt loam	NCM
	III	9-19"	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silt loam	1 plain porcelain; 1 plain whiteware; 1 bottle glass (clear/white); 1 window glass
	IV	19-29"	7.5YR 5/4 brown compact silt loam w/ gravel (subsoil)	NCM
P5	I	0-4"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	2 plain buff-bodied earthenware;
	II	4-23"	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown silt loam; terminated at 23" due to massive tree root	1 plain whiteware; 13 bottle glass (10 clear/white, 2 amber, 1 aqua); 1 window glass; 1 aluminum pull-tab; 1 styrofoam
P6	I	0-8"	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown loose silt loam; deposit of pushed/dumped soil	Plastic, Styrofoam, windshield glass, nails, brick fragments (not collected)
	II	8-29"	10YR 3/3 dark brown mottled w/ 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown silt loam; deposit of pushed/dumped soil	
	III	29-31"	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silt	NCM
P7	I	0-2"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	NCM
	II	2-14"	10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown silt loam	3 bottle glass (2 amber, 1 green); 1 whiteware; 1 brown stoneware
	III	14-18"	7.5YR 5/4 brown silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
P8 4'x6' Test Unit	I	0-5"	10YR 2/1 black silt loam	NCM
	FEATURE 1	5-17"	Mortared fieldstone wall, 18" wide, oriented east-to-west	-
	IIA	5-19"	10YR 4/3 brown loose silt loam (builder's trench associated with Feature 1; north side of wall only)	NCM
	II	5-9"	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay loam (south side of wall and north of builder's trench)	NCM
	III	9-19"	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
P9	I	0-4"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	NCM
	II	4-21"	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown loam	3 porcelain; 1 aluminum can; 2 bottle glass (clear/white); 1 brick frag; 1 plastic (comb)
P10	I	0-5"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	1 window glass
	II	5-8"	10YR 4/3 brown silt loam	NCM
	III	8-19"	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay loam	NCM
	IV	19-24"	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
P11	I	0-4"	10YR 2/1 black silt loam	NCM
	II	4-8"	7.5YR 4/2 brown compact silty clay fill with brick rubble, ash, cinders, and crushed stone	7 brick fragments (discarded); 3 windshield glass (discarded); 1 porcelain; 1 redware; 4 bottle glass (2 amber, 2 clear/white); 1 plastic (medicinal/safety tab)
	III	8-11"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam (buried A)	
	IV	11-15"	10YR 4/1 dark gray clay (subsoil)	NCM
	V	15-20"	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown clay	2 brick fragments (discarded)
P12	I	0-2.5"	10YR 2/1 black silt loam	NCM
	II	2.5-7"	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam	3 windshield glass (discarded); 4 bottle glass (3 green, 1 clear); 1 window glass; 1 ironstone; 1 redware; 1 styrofoam; 3 plastic; 6 brick fragments (discarded)
	III	7-18"	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay loam	
	IV	18-22"	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay (subsoil)	NCM

Table 1. Shovel test unit (STU) stratigraphic profiles, continued.

STU	STRATUM	DEPTH	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ARTIFACTS
V1.1	I	0-2	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	2 nails, 17 aqua bottle glass fragments, 13 clear bottle glass fragments
	II	2-7	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silt loam	
	III	7-15	7.5YR 5/6 yellowish brown compact silty clay with gravel (subsoil)	NCM
V1.2	I	0-4	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam	NCM
	II	4-17	5YR 4/4 reddish brown compact silty clay with gravel (subsoil)	NCM
V1.3	I	0-3	10YR 3/4 silty clay loam	NCM
	II	3-10	5YR 4/4 reddish brown compact silty clay with gravel (subsoil)	NCM
V1.4	I	0-9	10YR 3/3 dark brown silt loam	NCM
	II	9-14	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay loam (sub soil)	NCM
V1.5	I	0-5	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam fill with crushed stone	NCM
	II	5-14	5YR 4/4 reddish brown compact silty clay (sub soil)	NCM
V1.6	I	0-8	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam	3 clear, 1 amber bottle glass
	II	8-15	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay	NCM
V1.7	I	0-4	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	NCM
	II	4-15	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay	NCM
V1.8	I	0-16	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown loose silt loam	Brick, plastic, bottle glass (discarded)
	II	16-21	5YR 5/4 reddish brown silty clay (subsoil)	
V1.9	I	0-11	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown loose silt loam	NCM
	II	11-15	5YR 4/4 reddish brown compact silty clay (sub soil)	NCM
V1.10	I	0-10	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown silty clay loam with asphalt and crushed stone	NCM
	II	10-19	10YR 3/2 dark grayish brown clay loam fill with asphalt and crushed stone	1 terra cotta flower pot fragment, 1 porcelain tile, 3 plastic, 1 clear bottle glass fragment
V1.11	I	0-5	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown silty clay loam	NCM
	II	5-10	5YR 4/4 reddish brown compact clay loam with asphalt and crushed stone	NCM
	III	10-15	10YR 3/2 dark grayish brown clay loam fill with asphalt and crushed stone, obstructed by asphalt at 15"	2 brick, 1 ironstone, 1 terracotta flower pot fragment
V3.1	I	0-9	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	3 pieces of colored plastic
	II	9-13	10YR 5/2 grayish brown clay	NCM
	III	13-20	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown compact clay (subsoil)	NCM
V3.2	I	0-2	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	2-7	10YR 5/3 brown silt loam	1 plastic, 1 clear bottle glass, 1 chert flake
	III	7-19	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown compact silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
V3.2 N	I	0-1	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	1-5	10YR 5/3 brown silt loam	NCM
	III	5-14	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown compact silty clay with gravel (subsoil)	NCM
V3.2 E	I	0-1.5	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	1.5-7	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silt loam	1 pipe fragment
	III	7-18	10YR 5/3 brown compact silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
V3.2 S	I	0-1	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM
	II	1-4	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay loam	NCM
	III	4-17	10YR 5/3 brown mottled with 10YR 6/2 light brownish gray compact silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
V3.2 W	I	0-3	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	3-13	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 6/2 light brownish gray compact silty clay (subsoil)	3 white ironstone
V3.3	I	0-1	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	1-4	10YR 5/3 brown silt loam	NCM
	III	4-19	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown compact silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
V3.4	I	0-2	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	2-8	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silt loam	NCM
	III	8-21	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown compact silty clay (subsoil)	1 clear bottle glass
V3.5	I	0-3	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	3-15	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown clay (subsoil)	NCM

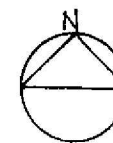
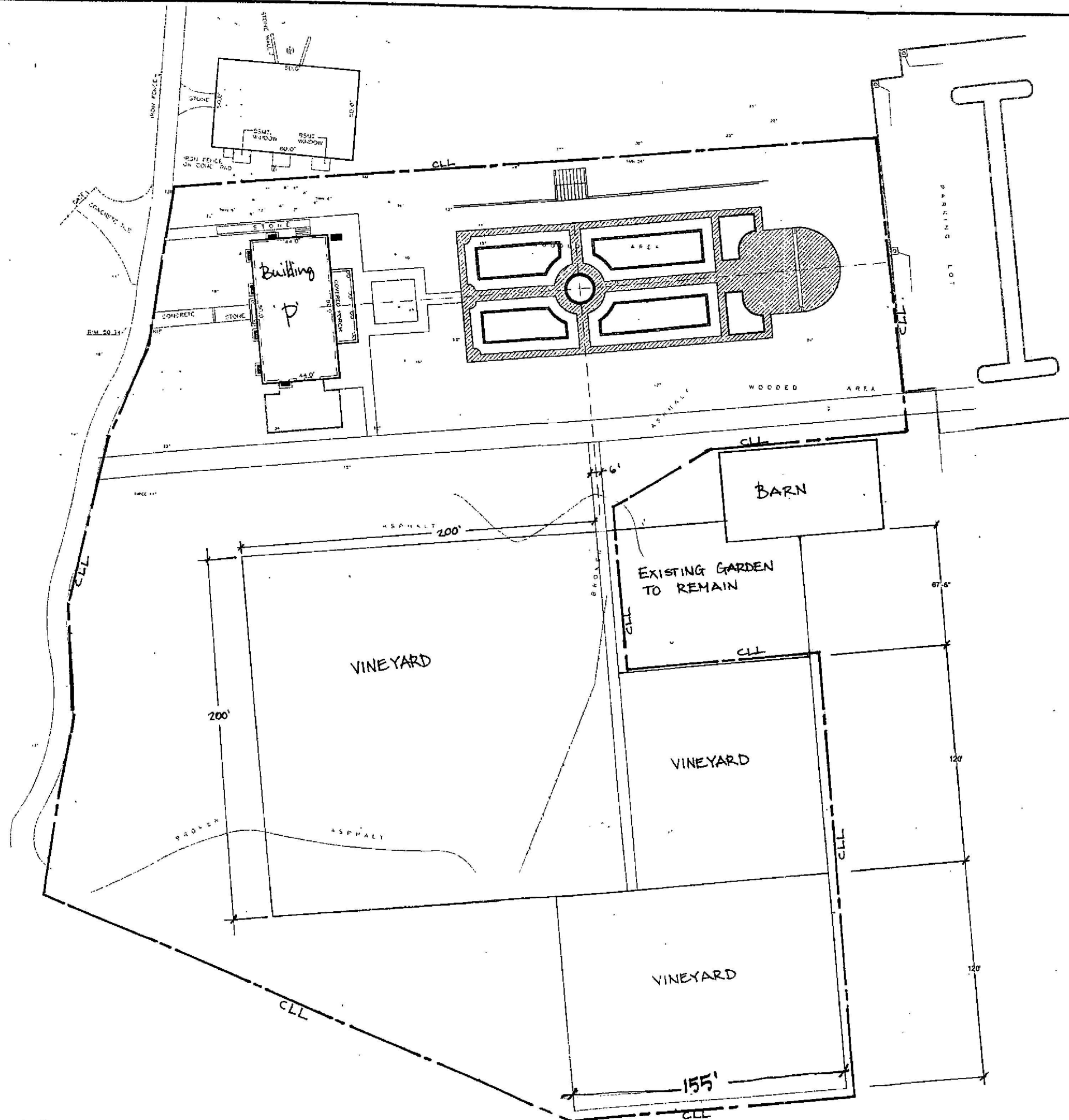
Table 1. Shovel test unit (STU) stratigraphic profiles, continued.

STU	STRATUM	DEPTH	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ARTIFACTS
J1	I	0-2	10YR 3/2 dark grayish brown organic loam	NCM
	II	2-9	10YR 4/3 brown silt loam	1 green bottle glass fragment, 1 ironstone
	III	9-16	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay loam (subsoil)	NCM
J2	I	0-2	10YR 4/3 brown organic silt loam	NCM
	II	2-7	10YR 4/3 brown silty clay loam	1 yellowware, 1 plain soft paste porcelain
	III	7-17	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay (subsoil)	NCM
J3	I	0-1	10YR 4/3 brown organic silt loam	NCM
	II	1-9	10YR 4/3 brown silty clay loam	NCM
	III	9-18	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay with gravel (subsoil)	NCM
J4	I	0-6	10YR 4/3 brown silt loam	NCM
	II	6-14	5YR 4/4 reddish brown compact silty clay with gravel (subsoil)	NCM
J5	I	0-2	10YR 4/3 brown organic silt loam	NCM
	II	2-11	10YR 4/3 brown silt loam	Brick, mortar and window glass (discarded)
	III	11-17	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay with gravel (subsoil)	NCM
J6	I	0-2	10YR 4/3 brown organic silt loam	NCM
	II	2-10	10YR 4/3 brown silt loam	Brick, yellow tile, green bottle glass (discarded)
	III	10-17	5YR 4/4 reddish brown silty clay (subsoil)	NCM

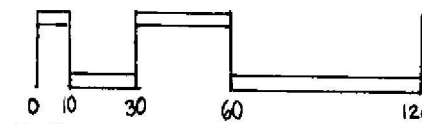
FIGURES



Figure 1. Detail of the Jersey City, N.Y./N.J. USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle showing the location of the Project Area.



SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"



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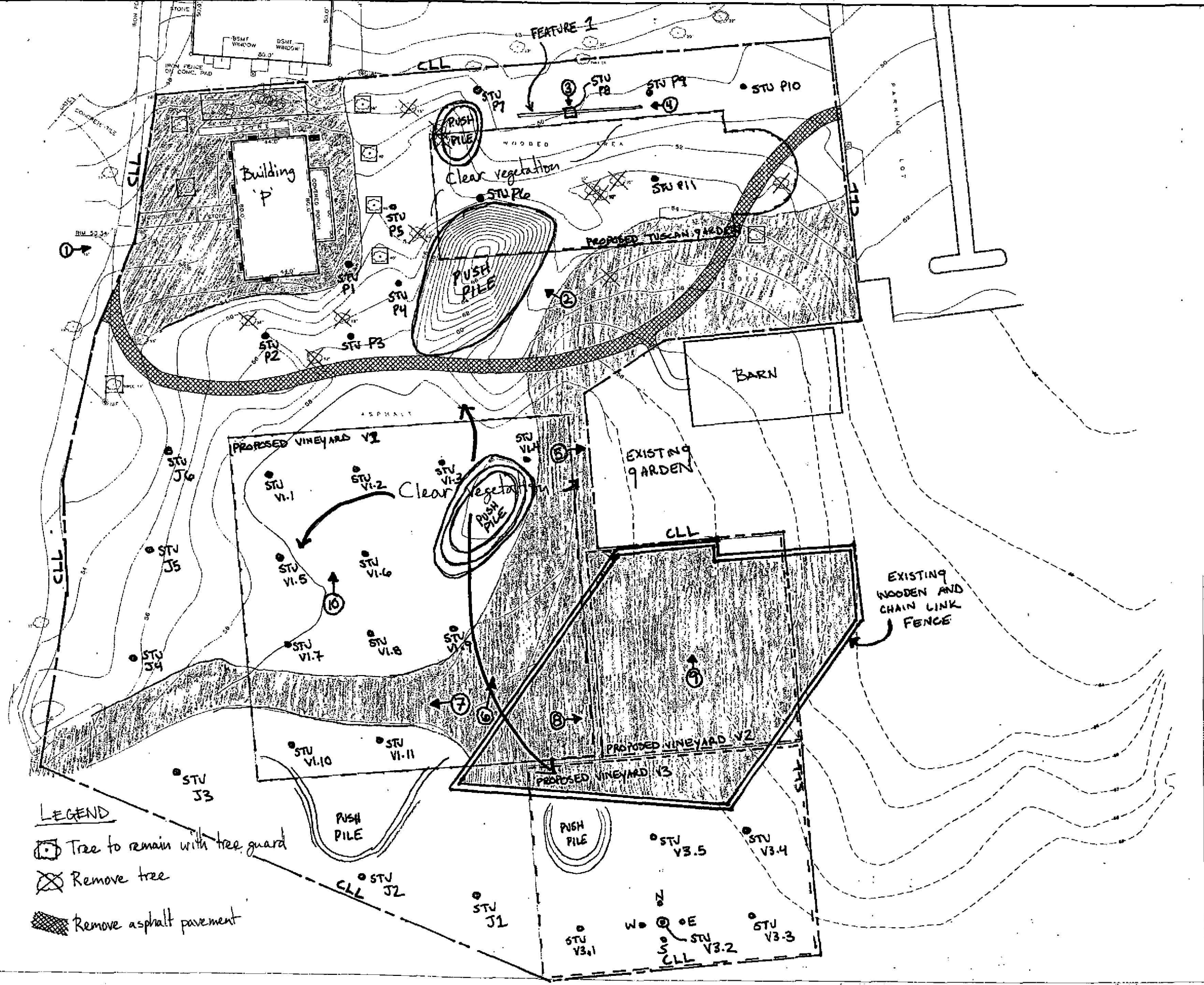
 <p>City of New York Parks & Recreation Olmsted Center Flushing Meadows Corona Park Flushing, New York 11368</p>		
PROJECT TITLE TUSCAN GARDEN - SIBG		
DRAWING TITLE SITE PLAN - VINEYARD & GARDEN		
DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY GF	CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY DIRECTOR		APPROVED BY CHIEF OF DESIGN
APPROVED BY CHIEF ENGINEER		CONTRACT NO.
DATE 9/23/03	SCALE 1" = 30'-0"	SHEET NO. 3 OF 3 SHEETS

Figure 2. Project plans depicting the proposed layout of the Tuscan Garden and vineyards.



NOTES

1. Clear all vegetation within the area of construction. All major tree removals shall be confirmed in the field and approved by a representative of the Staten Island Botanical Garden.
2. The lighting adjacent to the path to be removed shall also be removed.

- STU P1 shovel test unit
- ⊙ STU V3.2 shovel test unit (positive, prehistoric)
- ⊙ push-pile
- ▭ existing fence
- - - proposed garden/vineyard
- ① → photographic view
- ▨ stripped/graded area

LEGEND

- ⊙ Tree to remain with tree guard
- ⊗ Remove tree
- ▨ Remove asphalt pavement

Figure 3. Project plans depicting existing conditions in the vicinity of the Building P and the locations of JMA archeological test units; photographic views are indicated by Plate Number.

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<p>City of New York Parks & Recreation Olmsted Center Flushing Meadows Corona Park Flushing, New York 11368</p>		
<p>PROJECT TITLE TUSCAN GARDEN - SIBG</p>		
<p>DRAWING TITLE REMOVALS PLAN</p>		
DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY GF	CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY DIRECTOR		APPROVED BY CHIEF OF DESIGN
APPROVED BY CHIEF ENGINEER		CONTRACT NO.
DATE 10/1/03		SCALE 1" = 30'

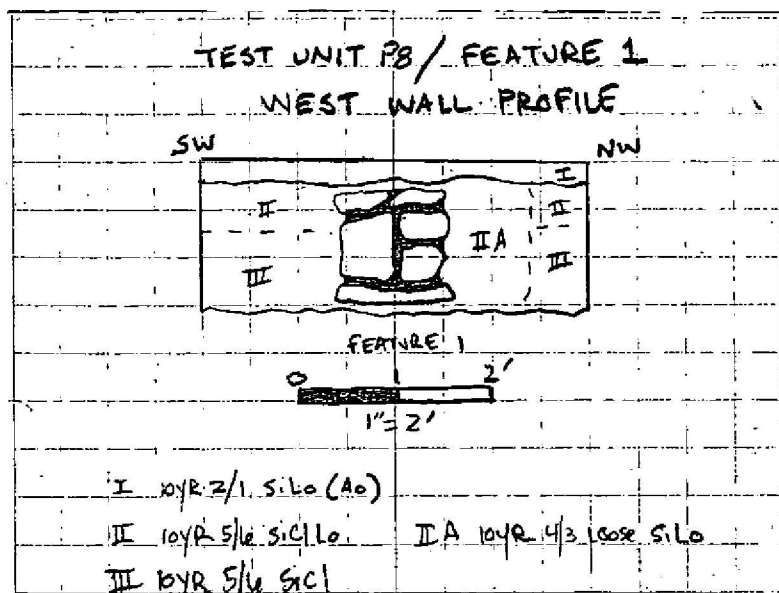
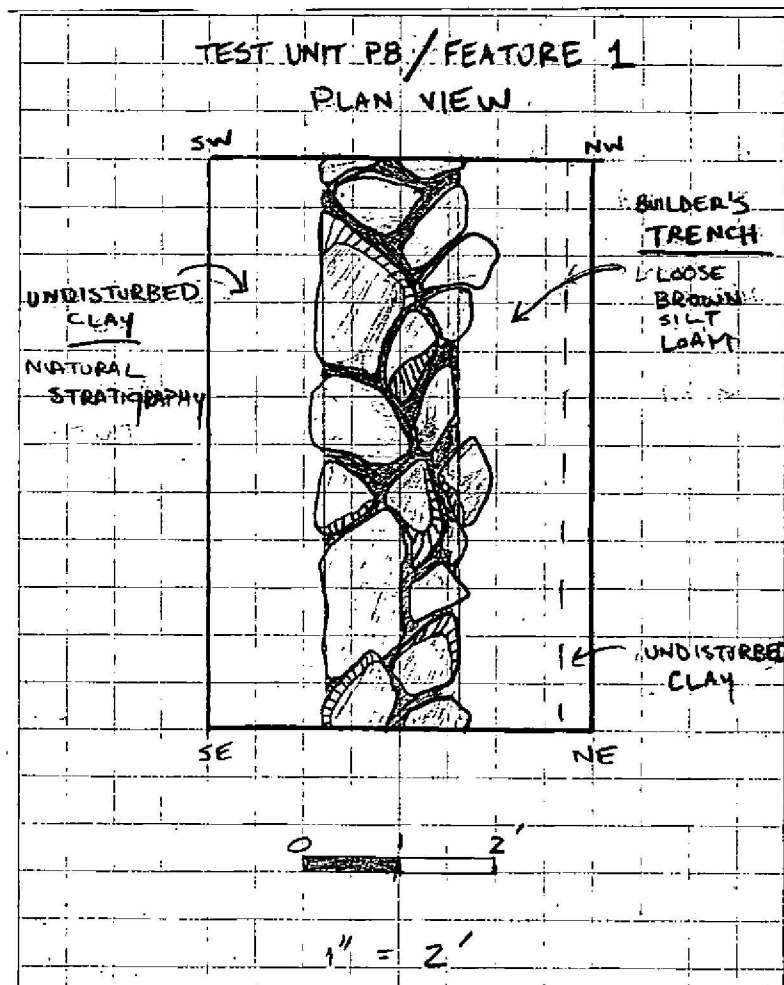


Figure 4. Field sketches of Feature 1 (Test Unit P8).

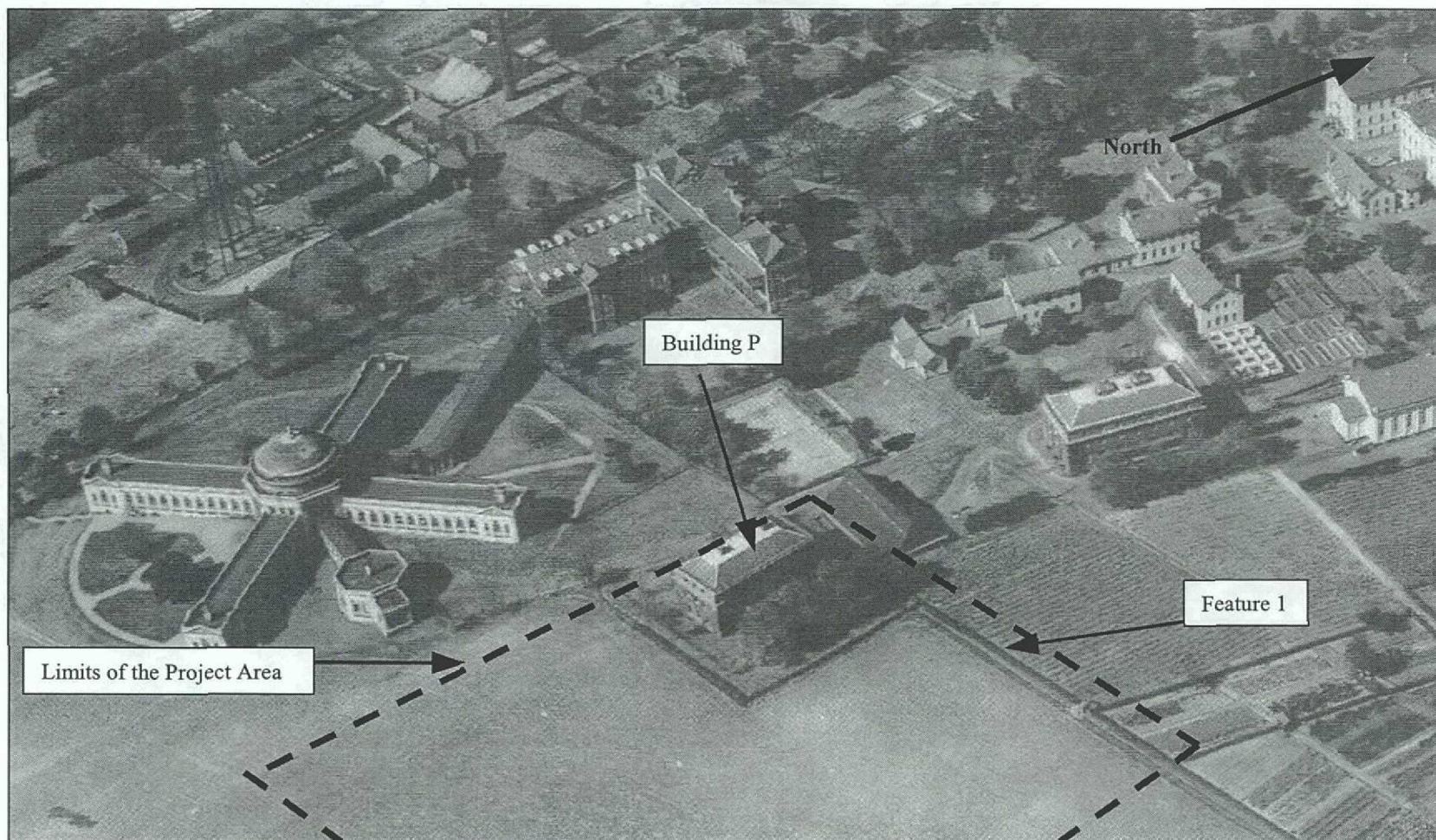


Figure 5. Ca. 1931 aerial photograph (Shepherd 1979:63) showing the locations of the archeological survey area, Building P, and Feature 1.

PLATES



Plate 1. Existing condition of Building P; view to the east.



Plate 2. Large mound of rubble (push-pile) located east of Building P and south of the proposed Tuscan Garden; view to the west.



Plate 3. Buried fieldstone wall (Feature 1) within Test Unit P8; view to the south.



Plate 4. Context of Feature 1, pin-flags indicate the route of the buried wall; view to the west.



Plate 5. Existing garden located west of the NYCDPR barn; view to the east.



Plate 6. Existing conditions (paved path) within the Project Area; view to the north.



Plate 7. Existing conditions (paved path) within the Project Area; view to the west.



Plate 8. Existing conditions (stripped area with rubbish mounds) within proposed Vineyard 2; view to the east.

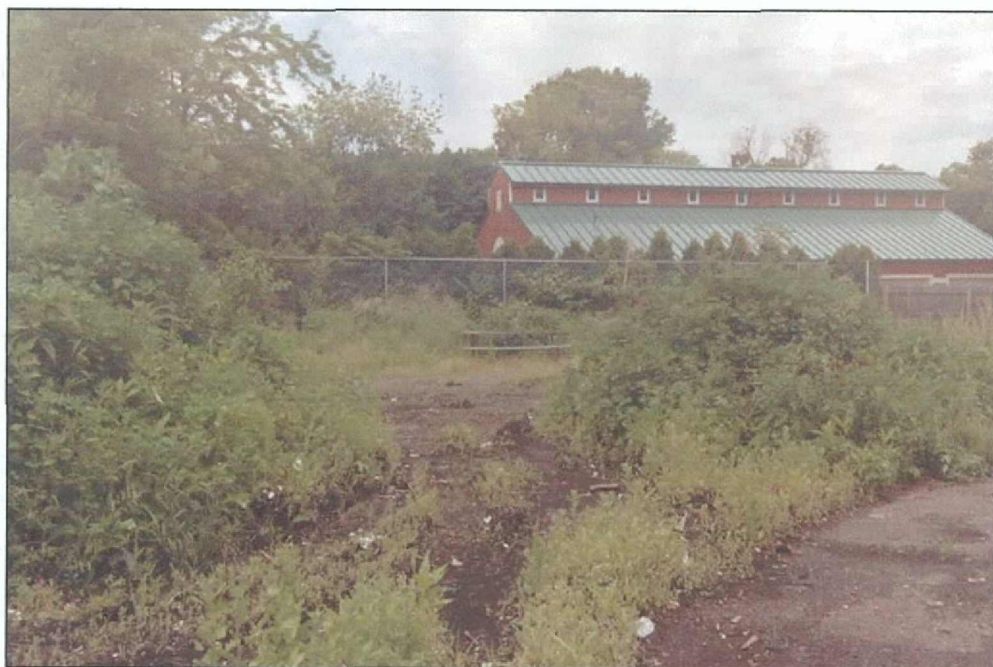


Plate 9. Existing conditions (stripped area with rubbish mounds) within proposed Vineyard 2; view to the north.



Plate 10. Existing conditions (wooded areas) within the Project Area; view to the north.

APPENDIX A:
PROJECT CORRESPONDENCE



The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North New York NY 10007 TEL: 212-669-7823 FAX: 212-669-7818
asutphin@lpc.nyc.gov



Amanda Sutphin, RPA
Director of Archaeology

April 23, 2004

Mr. Mike Browne
Capital Projects
Department of Parks and Recreation
Olmsted Center
Flushing Meadows-Corona Park
Flushing, NY

Re: Archaeological Review of Proposed Sailor's Snug Harbor Project

Dear Mr. Browne:

As per your request, I reviewed the plan you submitted on April 23 detailing the extent of your project within Sailor's Snug Harbor.

As you know, the Landmarks Preservation Commission developed a predicative model for Sailor's Snug Harbor which delineates the areas that the Commission's research determined had the potential to contain significant archaeological resources. Based upon this work, I concur that the project is outside of the potentially archaeologically sensitive areas, and that therefore there are no further archaeological concerns for this work. Please note, however, that should the project boundaries shift the new plan should be submitted to LPC for further review.

Sincerely,

Amanda Sutphin



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

516-237-8643

April 23, 2004

Michael J. Browne, Jr.
Staten Island Team Leader
Olmsted Center
Flushing Meadows – Corona Park
Flushing, NY 11368

Dear Mr. Browne:

Re: USDA
Sailors' Snug Harbor
Staten Island
Healing Garden
Tuscan Garden
Vineyard
Building P
04PR02078

Dear Mr. Browne:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for the proposed work on Building "P" and associated landscape (Tuscan Garden and Vineyard) and the Healing Garden located in Staten Island Botanical Gardens at Snug Harbor. Because this project involves State and Federal funds we have begun to review the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended and relevant implementing regulations.

The SHPO has determined that Building P is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as contributing resources to the Snug Harbor Historic District. The proposed garden areas for the Healing Garden, the Vineryard and the Tuscan Garden are included in the boundaries of the Snug Harbor Historic District.

The SHPO archaeological staff has reviewed your submission. As part of this review we have examined the report "An Archaeological Predictive Model of Snug Harbor Cultural Center" that was prepared in 1985. This is a thorough report and although SHPO may

not concur with every aspect of the report based on knowledge obtained over the last 20 years, it does provide a solid based for assessing the archaeological potential of the Snug Harbor property. However, it does not appear that this report addressed the full area under consideration for the Tuscan Garden and Vineyard. It is not clear why this area was not addressed, however, the adjacent area just southwest of the proposed vineyard was evaluated and considered to be sensitive for prehistoric deposits. Given the proximity of the proposed Tuscan Garden and Vineyard to identified sensitive areas, the fact that it appears this area has never been subjected to substantial disturbance, and the environmental setting, SHPO considers the proposed Tuscan Garden and Vineyard area to be sensitive for prehistoric material and recommends a Phase 1B investigation.

The areas of the proposed healing garden appears to be on a substantial slope, and therefore is not likely to contain deposits of prehistoric material. Therefore, SHPO does not recommend Phase 1B testing of the proposed Healing Garden area.

The SHPO technical staff has begun review of your submission and will continue to consult with you.

If you have any questions regarding the archaeological comments please contact Doug Mackey at 518-237-8643 extension 3291. If you have any questions regarding another aspect of this letter feel free to contact me at 518-237-8643 extension 3282. Please refer to the SHPO Project Review (PR) number in any future correspondences regarding this project.

Sincerely,



Beth A. Cumming
Historic Preservation Specialist - Technical Unit
(beth.cumming@oprhp.state.ny.us)