LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

100 Halsted Street
East Orange, New Jersey 07019
TECHNICAL PROPOSAL
FOR A STAGE IB SURVEY
GATEWAY CATHEDRAL
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

Prepared For:
John Whitehead AIA and Associates
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Prepared By:
The Cultural Resource Group
Louis Berger & Associates, Inc.
East Orange, New Jersey

March 1990
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I. INTRODUCTION

This technical proposal has been prepared for John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates by the Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. (LBA). A program is presented for conducting a Stage IB archaeological survey of 14 acres proposed for development within the Gateway Cathedral Project, Staten Island, New York (Figure 1). LBA has completed a reconnaissance-level (Stage IA) archaeological survey of the project area, including background research and walkover. This survey indicated that prehistoric archaeological sensitivity of the project area is high, based on documentation of previously recorded archaeological sites north and south of the project area (Tables 1 and 2; see Figure 1). In addition, historical research indicated the location of a potential historic resource within the southwest corner of the 14-acre tract proposed for development. An intensive survey involving subsurface testing is therefore required to determine if prehistoric and historic archaeological deposits that might be impacted by proposed development are in fact present within the project area.

The proposed work will be conducted in compliance with Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties (36 CFR 800) and Procedures for Determining Site Eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60 and 63), and will conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48FR44716). The archaeologist supervising the investigations will meet the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA) standards. In addition, guidelines established by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (NYCLPC) and City regulations governing the protection of the cultural environment (CEQRA) will be followed for all aspects of the proposed investigation.

LBA will coordinate its efforts throughout the proposed work with John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission.
Numerals refer to sites in Table 1 and 2.

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series; Arthur Kill, NY, Quadrangle

FIGURE 1: Location of Project Area and Nearby Archaeological Sites
TABLE 1

DOCUMENTED PREHISTORIC SITES
NORTH OF THE PROJECT AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE NAME</th>
<th>PERIOD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Huguenot Site</td>
<td>Middle Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cutting Site</td>
<td>Paleo-Indian to Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hammerstone Hill (Rossville Shell Heap)</td>
<td>Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Harik's Sandy Ground</td>
<td>Late Archaic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Smoking Point</td>
<td>(Paleo-Indian?), Late Archaic, Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Chemical Lane</td>
<td>Archaic, Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pottery Farm Site</td>
<td>Archaic, Middle or Late Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Port Socony Site-North</td>
<td>Paleo-Indian to ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Gerike Organic Farm Woodland</td>
<td>Archaic to Late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Wort Farm Woodland</td>
<td>Late Archaic to Late Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Rossville Campsite</td>
<td>Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Clay Pit Road Sites</td>
<td>Middle and Late Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Port Socony Site-South (Port Mobil Hill)</td>
<td>Paleo-Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Charleston Beach</td>
<td>Paleo-Indian to Late Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Kreischerville Sites</td>
<td>Paleo-Indian to Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Canada Hill</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 2

**DOCUMENTED PREHISTORIC SITES**  
**SOUTH OF THE PROJECT AREA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE NAME</th>
<th>PERIOD</th>
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<tr>
<td>18. Page Avenue Sites I &amp; II</td>
<td>Middle Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Wards Point (8 sites)</td>
<td>Archaic, Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billopp Ridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burial Ridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block bounded by Clermont Court, Surf Ave., McDonald Court, and Moon Ave.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Princes Bay</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharrott Avenue Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfes Pond Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td></td>
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II. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH DESIGN

A. SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND PROBLEM ORIENTATION

As noted, LBA has recently completed a reconnaissance survey of the project area. Background research conducted as part of this survey consisted of a review of site files, inventories, maps, reports, and publications at the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences and the New York City Municipal Library. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (SHPO), and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission were also contacted for information concerning the project area. Moreover, individuals knowledgeable in the history and prehistory of the area were consulted.

Background research on prehistoric occupations of western Staten Island, based on reviews of site files and relevant sources, (Geismar 1985; Greenhouse Consultants 1985a, 1985b, 1987a, 1987b, 1987c; Jacobson 1980; Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. 1987; Skinner 1909), has indicated a number of recorded prehistoric sites both north and south of the project area, roughly between Richmond Valley and Rossville (see Table 1; see Figure 1). Although the project tract has revealed no evidence of fossils or prehistoric artifacts, some of the artifacts presently in the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences' collections, including celts, a gorget, a projectile point, a mortar, and a hammerstone, may have been obtained within or in proximity to the project area. Therefore, based on the occurrence of known prehistoric sites with similar environmental settings in the vicinity and the possibility that artifacts may have been collected within the project tract, the likelihood for the presence of prehistoric archaeological deposits within the project area is high.

Completed background research on the historic period for the project area (e.g., Beers 1874, 1887; Bromley 1917; Butler 1853; Dripps 1850; McMillen 1933; Robinson 1898, 1907; Sprong and Conner 1797; Walling 1859) indicated the presence of three structures historically associated with the project area: the Dissoway-Butler House (pre-1800), the Drake-Dissoway House (ca. 1830s), and a one-story frame structure (late nineteenth century). Only the one-story frame structure will be impacted by the proposed project.

The results of the records check and historical research indicated that the project area had the potential to contain significant subsurface cultural resources, both prehistoric and historic. Numerous prehistoric sites with significant information potential have been identified all along western Staten Island. The reported presence of prehistoric archaeological resources in the immediate vicinity of the project area, and the proximity to Mill Creek as well as to the Arthur Kill, together with the relative absence of historic construction activities (that would have resulted in
disturbance to any extant subsurface resources), demonstrate that the prehistoric cultural resource potential for the project area is high.

Because the project area was not intensively developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, it is probable that the subsurface historic cultural resources, indicated by the historic maps, are present. LBA has identified significant historic archaeological resources in similar contexts on Staten Island at the Fountain-Mouquin Site (Louis Berger & Associates 1985). Recent research has demonstrated that significant information can be retrieved if residential deposits from archaeological sites can be assigned to known historic households (cf. Louis Berger & Associates 1986; and Spencer-Wood 1987). It is quite likely that additional historical research could identify households to which surviving archaeological materials could be linked. Thus, there is a potential for significant historic archaeological resources in the project area.

At the level of reconnaissance and intensive archaeological survey, the types of data collected are most appropriate for addressing site locational models and the implications that such models have for addressing other aspects of prehistoric and historic adaptations. In the context of the Gateway Cathedral project area, major goals of the proposed Stage IB archaeological survey will be to (1) locate and identify any prehistoric and historic archaeological deposits that may be present in the project area boundaries and (2) provide some preliminary assessment of the nature of any such deposits in terms of their gross areal extent and artifact density.

B. FIELD STRATEGY AND METHODS

The proposed approach to a Stage IB survey discussed here is based in part on the present condition of land surfaces within the project area and the potential of these areas for containing prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The archaeological walkover of the 22-acre project area resulted in the identification of several dirt roads extending south and west from Buscombe Avenue. According to Mr. R. Andrew Fletcher of John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates, these roads were recently graded to facilitate access for heavy equipment into the project area. The roads were surveyed for evidence of cultural resources. This survey resulted in the observation of a thin, random scatter of window glass in this area in addition to several small sherds of blue transfer-printed whiteware, blue shell-edge whiteware, and blue transfer-printed ironstone. No structures or cultural features were identified during the course of the survey.

Several auger tests were excavated in the vicinity of Buscombe Avenue and Richmond Valley Road. Tests placed in the area of
Buscombe Road exposed intact soil stratigraphy, consisting of a thin humic soil overlying a silty sand subsoil. The Richmond Valley Road area tests encountered the water table within one foot of the surface. These preliminary tests, and the overall surface inspection, suggest that the project area has the potential to contain intact soils. As a result, there is also the potential for intact subsurface archaeological remains.

Field efforts during the Stage IB survey will focus on testing the 14-acre area (i.e., the northern section) proposed for development. Investigations to determine whether prehistoric archaeological deposits are present will consist of a program of systematic shovel tests. These tests, consisting of hand-dug holes approximately one foot in diameter, will be placed along parallel staggered transects spaced 100 feet apart. The interval between shovel tests along each transect will be 50 feet. This will result in a checkerboard, rather than a grid pattern (Figure 2). The systematic investigation of the 14-acre area will require the excavation of approximately 115 shovel tests.

Testing in the area of the historic cultural resource (i.e., the one-story frame structure) will also consist of a program of systematic shovel tests. Judging from LBA's experience with rural historic sites (cf. Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. 1985, 1987, 1990, and in progress), the majority of associated outbuildings and deep features are located within 100 feet of the structure. Therefore, a 100-foot perimeter will be placed around the location, based on historic map documentation, of the one-story frame structure. Shovel tests will be placed along parallel staggered transects spaced 25 feet apart. The interval between shovel tests along each transect will be 25 feet (Figure 3). The investigation of the 165x200-foot area will require the excavation of approximately 60 shovel tests.

Shovel test transects will be established along a compass bearing. All transects will receive individual letter designations, and individual shovel tests along each transect will be incorporated in a numbered sequence for that transect.

LBA archaeologists will excavate all shovel tests into culturally sterile deposits. When artifact concentrations are encountered, four additional shovel tests will be positioned at a distance of five meters from the original positive shovel test to provide a preliminary indication of the extent and preservation of the cultural deposit. All soils will be excavated by natural or cultural horizons, and all deposits will be screened through 1/4-inch hardware mesh. The locations of all shovel tests relative to project stations or prominent landmarks will be measured using tapes and will be recorded on a map prepared of the project area. All artifacts obtained during subsurface testing will be retained for analysis.
FIGURE 2: PROPOSED SHOVEL TEST LOCATIONS FOR PREHISTORIC RESOURCES
FIGURE 3: PROPOSED SHOVEL TEST LOCATIONS FOR HISTORIC RESOURCES
Appropriate records will be kept for all excavations, using standardized field forms developed by LBA. All data, including descriptions of soils, will be recorded in scientific fashion (e.g., using Munsell color charts for describing soils). Photographs of site areas will be taken where appropriate. All excavations will be backfilled upon completion.

Based on the development plan for the tract, it is recommended that the Stage IB efforts be devoted to the 14 acres of the project targeted for development (see Figure 2). Further, it is recommended that the 8 acres not included in the development be fenced off during construction to ensure that any potentially significant resources in that area are protected from damage. However, if subsequent design changes incorporate the areas of nondevelopment into the construction zone, a Stage IB survey is recommended.

C. DATA ANALYSIS

After fieldwork has been completed, laboratory treatment of recovered materials and analysis of data will commence. All artifacts will be cleaned, cataloged, and prepared for long-term curation. These activities will take place at LBA’s laboratory facilities in East Orange, New Jersey. Specific laboratory tasks for treatment of prehistoric cultural materials will include the following:

1. All recovered materials including floral and faunal remains will be cleaned and conserved to assure their stability. Prehistoric bifaces, flake tools, utilized flakes, and other artifacts which would be analyzed for edge damage will receive considerable care pending appropriate analysis.

2. All materials will be fully provenienced and labeled.

3. To the extent possible, all recovered artifacts will be identified as to cultural and temporal affiliation, raw material type, and formal and functional categories. Analysis will be sufficient to produce preliminary interpretation of site function and provide a basis to determine the need for additional cultural resource investigations.

4. Data on recovered artifacts will be entered into a computerized data base to yield a master catalog of cultural materials recovered during the proposed investigation.

Analysis of historic archaeological material will parallel many of these procedures. All artifacts will be catalogued according to both the class-type-variety method for basic analytical purposes,
and according to group-class methods for detailed analysis of artifact patterning. Utilizing chronologically diagnostic materials, all proveniences will be assigned dates. The dates will represent the terminus post quem for each context, suggesting the earliest possible date for each context. Where sufficient data have been recovered, formula dating methods will be employed to provide a mean date for the assemblage.

D. REPORT PREPARATION

Upon completion of the analysis of data, a comprehensive report will be prepared following the guidelines of professional archaeological standards. This document will present the results of the Stage IB survey of the project area and will include, but not be limited to, the following: abstract, introduction, description of the project, environmental setting, field methodology, results of fieldwork, analytical methods, results of analysis, recommendations, and bibliography. An inventory of all observed and collected artifacts will be presented. This report will include all appropriate maps, figures, and plates.

Results of the proposed field investigations, combined with analysis of the recovered materials, will provide a sufficient basis for making recommendations as to the need for further work in the project area. If an archaeological site is located during intensive survey of the project area, then further work in the form of a Phase II site examination may be necessary.

A draft report, conforming to professional archaeological standards and guidelines, will be submitted to John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates and the NYCLPC for review. LBA will make revisions to the report based on comments received from the reviewers.
III. WORK PLAN AND SCHEDULE

LBA is prepared to commence Stage IB archaeological survey of the Gateway Cathedral project area within 5 (five) working days following receipt of notice-to-proceed from John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates. Field studies will be completed within seven days of their inception. Subsequent analysis and report preparation will be completed within four weeks of the conclusion of field studies, with submission of a draft report at this time. A final, revised report will be submitted within two weeks of receipt of comments on the draft report from John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (NYCLPC). Upon receipt of comments on the draft report, LBA will make revisions as needed, and will submit a final report within five calendar weeks of receipt of such comments.
IV. PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

The LBA Cultural Resource Group staff conducting this study will be under the supervision of Dr. John Hotopp, Director and Principal Archaeologist, who will serve as the Project Manager. Dr. Hotopp has been directing and coordinating archaeological and cultural resource management projects for the past 18 years. As Project Manager, Dr. Hotopp will keep John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates advised of any problems or significant developments during the course of the project. In addition, he will be responsible for coordination activities with the NYCLPC.

Mr. Edward M. Morin, LBA Senior Archaeologist, will serve as the Principal Investigator. In this capacity, Mr. Morin will supervise all field investigations and laboratory analyses, and will be the senior author on the final report. Mr. Morin has over 10 years of field and analytical experience in supervising inventory surveys, site evaluations, and data recovery projects. He is a member of the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA).

Additional staff will include a field supervisor, crew members, a laboratory supervisor and laboratory analysts. All these individuals have had extensive experience in prehistoric and historic archaeology.
REFERENCES CITED

Beers, F. W.

Bromley, George W.

Butler, James

Dripps, M.

Geismar, Joan H.

Greenhouse Consultants, Inc.


Jacobson, Jerome

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc.


McMillen, Loring
1933 Map of Staten Island During the Revolution 1775-1783. Compiled from Maps and Other Sources. On file at SIHS, Staten Island, New York.

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Use or disclosure of proprietary data is subject to the restrictions on the title page of this document.
Robinson, E.

Robinson, E., and R. H. Pidgeon

Skinner, Alanson

Spencer-Wood, Suzanne M.

Sprong and Conner
1797 Map of Staten Island. On file at SIHS Library/Archives, Staten Island, New York.

Walling, H. F.
RESUMES
RESUME

NAME: John A. Hotopp

EDUCATION:
Ph.D., Anthropology, University of Iowa, 1978.
University of Colorado, 1969.
M.A., Political Science, Marshall University, 1968.
West Virginia University, 1961.


PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:
Society for American Archaeology
Society for Historical Archaeology
Society for Industrial Archaeology
Plains Anthropologist
Sigma Xi

EXPERIENCE:

1986 to Present:


Project Director, Indefinite Quantity Contract Archaeological Investigations throughout the United States (including California, Texas, Oregon, and North Dakota) for the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Project Director, Fort Drum Cultural Resource Inventory, Evaluation, Recording and Management Planning, Watertown, New York, for the National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region and the U.S. Army.

Project Director, Phase III Mitigation, Abbott Farm Project, Routes I-195, I-295, N.J. 29, and N.J. 129, near Trenton, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.
Project Director, Indefinite Quantity Contract Archaeological Investigations throughout Pennsylvania, for the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Assay Archaeological Phase III Site Analysis and Report, New York, for the Howard Ronson Organization, New York.

Project Director, Archaeological Assessment of Washington Park parcel, Phoenix, Arizona, for the Pensus Group.

Project Director, Archaeological Data Recovery Program at the East Creek Mill Site, Cape May County, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Phase II archaeological investigations of Rosebud Property, Putnam County, New York, for Hartz Associates, Inc.

Project Director, Phase III mitigation of US 191, Holyoak Lane to Blue Hill, San Juan County, Utah, for the Utah Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Phase II and III Archaeological Investigation of Block 1184, Wilmington, Delaware, for the City of Wilmington.

Project Director, Historical and Archaeological Assessment of Square 516, Washington, D.C. for the Peabody Corporation.

Project Director, Data Recovery Program on the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Trenton, New Jersey, Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark, for the New Jersey Department of Historic Preservation.

Project Director, Adaptive Reuse Assessment of Fort Tompkins, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, New York, for the Department of the Navy, Northern Division.
Project Director, Phase III Prehistoric and Historic Investigations in I-287 alignments, Morris County, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Phase II and III Archaeological Investigation of Block 1184, Wilmington, Delaware, for the City of Wilmington.

Project Director, Phase I and II Cultural Resource Survey of Proposed U.S. Highway 61 Reconstruction and Relocation, Des Moines County, Iowa, for the Iowa Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Greenbelt Yard Phase III Archaeological Testing, for the Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority, Washington, D.C.

Project Director, Texoma Pipeline Archaeological Survey, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for Fluor Engineering.

Project Director, Phase II Archaeological Investigation of Block 1192, Wilmington, Delaware, for the City of Wilmington.


Project Director, Phase I, II, and III Archaeological and Historical Investigation of a block in the Christina Gateway Project, Wilmington, Delaware, for the City of Wilmington.

Project Director, Phase II Archaeological Investigation of Site 1, Washington Street Urban Renewal Area, for Shearson Lehman/American Express and the New York City Public Development Corporation.

Project Director, Phase II and III Archaeological and Historical Investigations of the Barclays Bank, 100 Water Street Site, Manhattan, for the London and Leeds Corporation.
Project Director, National Archaeological and Cultural Resource Database data collection in 14 states, for the National Park Service, Preservation Services Division.

Project Director, Forts Totten and Hamilton Cultural Resource Overview and Management Plan, Brooklyn and Queens, New York, for the National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region.

Project Director, Stage 1A Cultural Resource Investigations of the site of a proposed guest house, Governor's Island, New York, for the Third Coast Guard District.


Project Director, Phase I and II Cultural Resource Survey, Somerset Expressway corridor, Somerset County, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Phase III Mitigation at the Hamlin Historic Archaeological Site, Mercer County, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Archaeological Survey and Testing of the Route 1 corridor, Mercer and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Fort Wadsworth Cultural Resource Investigations, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, New York, for Wallace, Roberts & Todd; Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.; and the Department of the Navy, Northern Division.

Project Director, Archaeological Investigations at the Jacob Adriance House, Bellerose, Queens, New York, for the City of New York, Department of Parks and Recreation.
1981 to 1984

* Principal Archaeologist and Director, The Cultural Resource Group, Louis Berger & Associates, Inc.

Project Director, Howard Road Archaeological and Architectural Mitigation, Anacostia Station, Washington, D.C., for the Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority.

Project Director, Lower Raritan River Multipurpose Study, Cultural Resource Reconnaissance, Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J., for the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Project Director, Forts Hamilton and Totten Cultural Resource Survey and Management Plan, New York, for the National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region.

Project Director, Camp Lejeune Phase II Testing, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, for the U.S. Navy, Norfolk.

Project Director, Roosevelt Stadium Historic American Buildings Survey Documentation Project, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the City of Jersey City.

Project Director, Historic American Engineering Record Documentation of the Erie-Lackawanna Coal Trestle, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the City of Jersey City.

Project Director, Route 92 Cultural Resources Study, Technical Environmental Study, Mercer, Middlesex, and Somerset Counties, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Cultural Resource Survey, Part of Environmental Impact Statement, Newport City, Jersey City, New Jersey, for Dresdner & Associates.

Project Director, Phase I and II Archaeological Investigation of the Washington Street Urban Renewal Area, Site 1, for Shearson Lehman/American Express, New York, New York.
Project Director, Phase I, II, and III Cultural Resource Investigation of a block in Wilmington, Delaware, for the Commerce Department, City of Wilmington.

Principal Archaeologist, Cultural resources Investigations for PeaceKeeper (MX) Environmental Impact Assessment, for the United States Air Force, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Project Director, Resource Inventory I for Georgia Power Company, Burke, Effingham, and Screven Counties, Georgia.

Project Director, Phase III Cultural Resource Mitigation of Prehistoric Sites, Iowa Great River Road Project, Louisa County, Iowa, for the Iowa Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Phase I, II, and III Documentary Research, Archaeological Assessment, and Mitigation, Barclays Bank Site, Manhattan, New York, for London & Leeds Corp.


Project Director, Phase II Cultural Resource Survey, Route U.S. 206 between Princeton and Somerville, N.J., for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Phase II Cultural Resource Survey, Routes U.S. 22 and I-78 Interchange, Still Valley, Greenwich and Pohatacong Townships, N.J., for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Project Director, Phase II Cultural Resource Survey, Route N.J. 31 between Flemington and Clinton, N.J., for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.
1980

* Research Fellow in Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution.

Position involved independent research based on the collections of the Smithsonian. Research involved the analysis of 39 ST 1, a multi-component archaeological site located in South Dakota which was excavated as part of the post-World II Interagency Archaeological Salvage Program in the Missouri River Basin. Also involved in test excavations at 18 Ch 89, a prehistoric ossuary in Maryland.

* Archaeological Consultant, Dennett Muessig & Associates.

Position involved assisting in proposal preparation, archaeological fieldwork and photography, and establishing ground controls for photographic mapping of structures and archaeological sites. Involved in photographic mapping of a Metro tunnel in Washington, D.C., to identify tights, and photogrammetric mapping of the Gallery Row project, Washington, D.C., and of the excavation on the grounds of Plum Grove, a former governor's home in Iowa City, Iowa.

* Archaeologist, Iowa Department of Transportation.

Designed a preservation and development plan for an archaeological site acquired as part of the Iowa Great River Road project. Coordinated with State Historic Preservation Officer, Federal Highway Administration, Iowa Conservation Commission, and Iowa Native Americans.

* Archaeological Consultant, Iowa State University.

Established ground controls for excavations at Buxton, Iowa, a defunct coal mining town.

1970 to 1980

* Director of Transportation Archaeology for the Iowa Department of Transportation Cultural Resource Surveys Contract, Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa.
Position involved directing surveys along proposed highway corridors, testing sites for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places, and conducting mitigation-level excavations. Directed Historic American Buildings Survey recording of Gothic Revival dwelling in Knoxville, Iowa, excavations at the Lambert Site, a Woodland camp on the Des Moines River, and the cultural and natural resources survey of the Iowa Great River Road. All involved assembling and managing interdisciplinary teams of archaeologists, historians, historical architects, geologists, and ecologists.

* Senior Research Scientist, University of Iowa (position concurrent with Directorship of Transportation Archaeology Program, which was run under annual contracts between the university and the Iowa Department of Transportation).

* Adjunct Lecturer, Department of Anthropology, University of Iowa.

Taught courses in laboratory analysis, field methodology, site surveying, and mapping. Also supervised independent study students.

* Director, Iowa Archaeological Site Records Inventory, Office of the State Archaeologist.

Position involved correcting and updating existing site records and compiling all new site records filed with the State Archaeologist.

* Project Director, Office of the State Archaeologist.

Position involved the excavation of an archaic ossuary in Council Bluffs, Iowa (as a result of this project revisions were made to the Iowa Code providing for cooperation between Native Americans and archaeologists), the excavation of a Central Plains earthlodge at the Glenwood State School, Glenwood, Iowa, and the survey of cultural resources to be impounded by the Waubonsie Reservoir, Mills and Fremont Counties, Iowa.
* Director of Salvage Archaeology, Iowa Department of Transportation.

Position involved the direction of excavations of 14 earthlodges and a Woodland site within the zone of impact of the relocation of Highway 34, Glenwood, Iowa.

* Project Coordinator, MACOS Project, University of Iowa.

Position involved coordinating joint research between the Anthropology and Education Departments.

1965 to 1969

Instructor of Social Sciences, Morris Harvey College.

* Instructor, Adult Education Program, West Virginia University.

* Faculty Advisor, Pi Gamma Mu (Social Science Honorary), Morris Harvey College.
RESUME

NAME: Edward M. Morin


PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS: Society of Professional Archaeologists Society for Historical Archaeology Conference on New England Archaeology Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Professional Archaeologists of New York City Archaeological Society of New Jersey Massachusetts Archaeological Society

EXPERIENCE:

1983 to Present

*Senior Archaeologist, Louis Berger & Associates, Inc.

Co-principal Investigator, Archaeological Data Recovery of the I-95 Ramp Completion Project, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

Principal Investigator, Archaeological and Historic American Engineering Record Data Recovery at Two Locks on the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Mercer County, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.


Principal Investigator, Archaeological Data Recovery Program of the East Creek Mill Site, Cape May County, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.
Project Historic Archaeologist, Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment of the Quabbin, Ware and Wachusett Watershed Lands, for the Watershed Management Division, Metropolitan District Commission, Boston, Massachusetts.

Project Archaeologist, Cultural Resource Management Plan for the Boston Metropolitan Park System, for the Metropolitan District Commission, Parks and Recreation Division, Boston, Massachusetts.


Principal Investigator, Archaeological Data Recovery Program of the Hamlin Historic Archaeological Site, Warren County, New Jersey, for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Field Director, Stage I Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Proposed S.D.#10-Stony Brook Force Main, for Suffolk County Department of Public Works, Hauppauge, New York.

Field Director, Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Proposed Medium Intensity Lighting System (MALS) at Groton-New London Airport, Groton, Connecticut, for Urbitran, New York, New York.

Project Archaeologist, Documentary and Literature Search for the Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site 1A, Rockaway Township, Morris County, New Jersey, for Rockaway Township.

Project Archaeologist, Documentary and Literature Search for the Proposed Resource Recovery Plant in Rockaway Township, Morris County, New Jersey for Rockaway Township.

Historical Archaeologist, Route 92, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset Counties, Technical Environmental Study for the Federal Highway Administration and the New Jersey Department of Transportation.
Field Director, Archaeological Assessment of Droyer's Point Development, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the Department of Housing and Economic Development, Jersey City.

Field Director, Phase II Archaeological Investigation of the Washington Street Urban Renewal Area, Site I, for Shearson Lehman/American Express, New York, New York.

Crew Chief, Phase III Mitigation of Barclays Bank, 100 Water Street, for the London and Leeds Corporation.

Crew member, Phase II Archaeological Investigation of Barclays Bank, 100 Water Street, for the London and Leeds Corporation.

Crew member, Phase III Mitigation at Carney Rose/Thomas Tindall Farmstead Site, Trenton, New Jersey.

1980 to 1983

*Historic Archaeologist, American Resources Group, Ltd., Carbondale, Illinois.

Supervisor, Callaway Nuclear Power Plant Survey, Fulton, Missouri. Historic site research and analysis.

Supervisor, Phase II archaeological survey in Northfield, Sparta, Illinois. Historic archaeological research and analysis.


1980

*Project Director, Macon County Conservation District, Decatur, Illinois. Phase II archaeological investigations at the Prairie Homestead Farm Site (ca. 1840 standing structure).

*Crew Member, Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. Phase I archaeological survey at the Kerr-McGee Coal Mine Survey, Galatia, Illinois.

1979 to 1980

*Crew Chief, Turner Construction Company, New York, New York. Phase II archaeological investigations at the Stadt Huys Site (Dutch Colonial Excavation in Lower Manhattan).
1979  *Crew Member, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Summer Field School, Troy, New York. Phase II archaeological investigations at the Hoboken Hollow Site (mid-nineteenth century worker housing).


*Crew Member, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, Troy, New York. Phase II archaeological investigations at the Creekside Grove Site, Cheektowaga, New York (prehistoric).

1978  *Crew Member, Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York (1850 to present). Phase I archaeological survey.

*Crew Member, Westfield State College, Department of History, Westfield, Massachusetts. Fallen Armory Field School (American Revolutionary War Period).

1975  *Crew Member, Ashely Site Field School (ca. 1800 Farmstead).

*Interpreter, Old Sturbridge Village (Living Museum), Sturbridge, Massachusetts. Specialization in blacksmith demonstrations and guide in gun exhibit (concentration on period ca. 1790-1840).

1974  *Crew Member, Westfield Historical Commission, Westfield, Massachusetts. Westfield Post Office salvage excavations (ca. 1700).
PUBLICATIONS:

"Springfield During the Civil War Years: 1861-1865," Historical Journal of Western Massachusetts (3)2, Fall 1974:25-37.

SELECTED CONTRACT REPORTS:

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc.:
Archaeological Data Recovery of the East Creek Mill Site, Dennis Township, Cape May County, New Jersey. With Amy Friedlander, 1987.


American Resources Group, Ltd:


Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of Pinckneyville Pit #3 and Deep Strip #1, Burning Star Mine #2, Perry County, Illinois. With Terry Powell and Janice Luth, 1981.
