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Loorya & CR
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Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring of the
Infrastructure and Windmill Project – Queens County
Farm Museum, Queens (Queens County), New York,
Contract Number: Q453-202M.



Final Report

Prepared for:

City of New York - Department of Parks and Recreation
Olmstead Center; Queens, New York

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

and

The Historic House Trust –
City of New York - Department of Parks and Recreation
New York, New York

Prepared by:

842

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator
and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.
November 2004

Submitted to:

Mondol Construction, Inc.
11-27 30th Drive
Astoria, New York 11102

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

From June to October 2004, a Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring Study was undertaken on behalf of the City of New York Department of Parks and Recreation at the Queens County Farm Museum in Queens (Queens County), New York, contract number Q453-202M. The Request for Proposal called for archaeological monitoring of all subsurface excavation work prior to the installation of new drainage, infrastructure improvements, a pond, irrigation pipes and a windmill. Mondol Construction, Inc. conducted all excavation work with mechanical equipment or by hand when necessary.

Based, in part, on the recommendations from a previous archaeological investigation (Pickman 1993), it was determined that monitoring of certain areas of the Farm Museum property would be necessary due to their potential archaeological sensitivity. Monitoring was undertaken in three areas: the new duck pond, the roadway and the windmill area.

With two exceptions, no artifacts, ecofacts or features were uncovered. Few distinct stratigraphic layers were also noted attesting to the considerable disturbance and grading of the property. An undisturbed cistern was partially exposed west of the Farm House in the area of the windmill construction. Based on visual observation, the cistern appeared to be filled with mid to late nineteenth century materials. After consultation with Parks and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, it was decided that instead of excavation, the project could be easily redesigned in that area to avoid further disturbance. The second instance of artifact materials was in the trenching for new utility lines along the roadbed. A plastic bag that was full of nineteenth century artifacts including a decomposed leather shoe material, whiteware ceramic shards and bottle fragments was uncovered. Since the artifacts were found within a plastic bag, in an area that was clearly disturbed, it is theorized that these artifacts were collected and stored in the bag and, by accident, left behind during the 1993 excavations within that same area.

Although there is generally a potential to uncovering buried prehistoric and historic resources, it is the opinion of this report that no further archaeological testing be considered for the areas of the Queens County Farm Museum that has already been disturbed. The areas around the farmhouse, the roadbeds, barn and duck ponds have been highly disturbed since the 1980s, and throughout the mid twentieth century, destroying most, if not all, of the intact stratigraphic record. If work is to be undertaken in areas further away from the cluster of the main building complex, monitoring should be considered.

TALBE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page:</i>
Management Summary	i
Table of Content	ii
List of Images	iii
Acknowledgements	iv
I. Introduction	1
II. Background History	2
III. 2004 Archaeological Monitoring Report	5
IV. Summary and Recommendations	14
V. References	15
Appendices	
A – Archaeological Scope of Work	16
B – Site Map	18
C – Other Images	20
D – C.V.	25

LIST OF FIGURES, MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

<i>Title:</i>	<i>Page:</i>
Figure 1. Duck Pond Layout	02
Figure 2. Excavation the new Duck Pond	03
Figure 3. Excavation the Utility Line	04
Figure 4. Clean fill in comprised the majority of the Utility Line area	05
Figure 5. Water Foundation, Dry Well, Wash Basin area	06
Figure 6. Clean fill in the water fountain, dry well and wash basin area	07
Figure 7. Windmill Complex area	08
Figure 8. Trench cutting machine for utility lines	09
Figure 9. Utility Line trench completed	09
Figure 10. Windmill Complex Area	10
Figure 11. Stratigraphic record of the Windmill Complex area	11
Figure 12. Top and side portion of cistern cut into with back-hoe	12
Figure 13. Interior of cistern feature	13
Figure 14. Cistern feature in relation to surface	14
Figure 15. Excavation for large underground water storage tank	15
Figure 16. Clean fill in the stratigraphic layers of the large underground water storage tank area.	15

Appendix C - Other Images:

Figure 17. Average depth of Duck Pond area	24
Figure 18. Duck Pond under construction and water	25
Figure 19. Pump station for Duck Pond	25
Figure 20. Excavation for Drinking Fountain, Dry Well and Wash Basin area	26
Figure 21. Clean fill in trench for Drinking Fountain, Dry Well and Wash Basin	26
Figure 22. Excavation for new Utility Lines in roadway	27
Figure 23. Clean fill from excavated Utility Line in the roadway	27
Figure 24. Cistern uncovered in trench for Windmill Complex	28
Figure 25. Metal and ceramic remains from within the Cistern	28
Figure 26. Trench connecting underground water storage tank with Windmill area	29
Figure 27. Windmill complex in relation to farmhouse	29

**** NOTE:** All images were taken by Christopher Ricciardi, except front cover photograph which was taken from the Historic House Trust web page.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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	<i>Page:</i>
Management Summary	i
Table of Content	ii
List of Images	iii
Acknowledgements	iv
I. Introduction	1
II. Background History	2
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IV. Summary and Recommendations	14
V. References	15
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A – Archacological Scope of Work	16
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C – Other Images	20
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Figure 6. Clean fill in the water fountain, dry well and wash basin area	07
Figure 7. Windmill Complex area	08
Figure 8. Trench cutting machine for utility lines	09
Figure 9. Utility Line trench completed	09
Figure 10. Windmill Complex Area	10
Figure 11. Stratigraphic record of the Windmill Complex area	11
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Figure 13. Interior of cistern feature	13
Figure 14. Cistern feature in relation to surface	14
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Figure 16. Clean fill in the stratigraphic layers of the large underground water storage tank area.	15

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I. Introduction:

Between July and October 2004, a Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring of the construction work in support of new utility lines, a Duck Pond and a Windmill complex was undertaken at the Queens County Farm Museum, Queens (Queens County), New York, on behalf of Mondol Construction, Inc., for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks) and the Historic House Trust (HHT), Contract Number Q453-202M. Field Monitoring was undertaken by Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A. (Principal Investigator) and assisted by Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A..

A National Register site, the Queens County Farm Museum, is the largest remaining farmland site within the City of New York. The historic complex includes the Adriance farmhouse and several barns, sheds and outbuildings. Today, it represents what a majority of the areas surrounding the City of New York were like during the seventeenth through early twentieth centuries. Still functioning as an active farm and museum, the complex provides for school children and visitors to gain a greater understanding of the rural past of the area.

In keeping with the New York City Environmental Quality Review Act of 1977 (as amended) (Beame 1977), past archaeological projects at the complex, and the obvious significance of the house and grounds, it was determined by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) that archaeological monitoring of the excavation work would be required for this project. A full scale documentary study was not required for this particular scope of work as there have been several previous archaeological investigations at the site that have included fairly exhaustive documentary histories. Past work has been undertaken by: Henry Fr. Ludder (1980), who undertook the Historic Structures Report; Louis Berger and Associates, Inc. (1985); Salwen (1987); Brighton (1991); Pickman (1993).

Mondol Construction, Inc., was hired to undertake the overall construction project at the Farm Museum. Tasks included the construction of a new Duck Pond, installation of new utility lines (including electric and water), new connections to existing sewer lines, installation of new water fountains, resurfacing of the existing roadways and the installation of a new Windmill Complex and associated features (i.e. drainage and supply lines).

Prior to the start of excavation work, several meetings were held, that included Parks, Mondol, HHT, LPC and the archaeologists. The outcome was a plan of action that was agreed upon with regard to the monitoring project. The archaeologist would be present on site for excavation work for the new Duck Pond and the Windmill Complex. Monitoring would also occur for portions of the utility line work in areas that the 1993 Pickman archaeological report indicated as being an area of significance (Pickman 1993). No monitoring would be required for the resurfacing of the roadbed since excavation was not intended beyond the previous area of disturbance (i.e. no more than thirty (30) centimeters below surface). The archaeologist would determine if further monitoring work would be required based on field observation and discussion with the LPC. If the archaeologist were to determine that significant artifacts, ecofacts, features or stratigraphy had been uncovered, work would cease until further investigation by the archaeologist, and possible consultation with the various responsible parties, including the LPC, were completed.

As previously stated, since it was not required in the Scope of Work a documentary history of the area is not included in this field report. See Pickman (1993) for a detailed history of the project area, as well as the other reports listed.

II. 2004 Archaeological Monitoring Report:

All mechanical and hand excavation work undertaken during this project was conducted by Mondol Construction, Inc., employees and supervised by the archaeologist. With the exception of one potentially sensitive area, all work was completed mechanically. Three distinct areas of the property were excavated: the Duck Pond, the Utility Line area (roadway) and the Windmill Complex (see Site Map, Appendix B for a more detailed location of excavation work).

The Duck Pond Area:



Figure 01: Duck Pond Layout

Currently there is a small wading pond in the area adjacent to the barn complex that had been constructed in the 1990s. The number of waterfowl has outgrown the size of the pond and a new, larger, pond was planned. Its location is in an open field adjacent to the current sheep pasture in the southeastern portion of the main complex (Figure 01). Historically this area was open pasture.

The new pond is designed as a large oval, approximately six (6m) meters by eight meters (8m), averaging approximately seventy-five (75cm) centimeters in depth, with an approximately two (2m) meter deep basin at the center. Just to the outside of the pond, on the north side, an area approximately two and a half (2.5m) meters in depth was excavated for a subsurface pump station.



Figure 02: Excavation the new Duck Pond

Using a back-hoe and a bobcat, excavation work cleared the area of the existing soil (Figure 02). Only two stratigraphic layers were uncovered in this area, a rich, dark, loamy top soil that extended approximately thirty (30cm) centimeters below surface, followed by a reddish brown layer that extended beyond the depth of the trench. This reddish brown layer appeared to be the natural subsoil surface of the area. There was no indication of previous alterations the landscape, i.e. plow zone marks. No cultural artifacts, ecofacts or features were uncovered in the areas excavated for the Duck Pond and the associated pump station.

The Utility Line Area (Roadway):

New water and electrical lines were to be placed beneath the pre-existing roadbed of the complex. Plans included adding a new drinking fountain, dry well and wash basin. Based on previous archaeological work in the area (Pickman 1993) it was determined that this area may be archaeologically sensitive.



Figure 03: Excavation the Utility Line

The Roadway:

Once excavation work cut through the existing concrete and asphalt slabs, which extended approximately twenty (20cm) centimeters below surface, a fairly thin dark brown sub soil layer was uncovered that extended approximately five (5cm) centimeters below the road surface (Figure 03). Below this layer was a consistent orange-brown mixture of clean sand and soil. This fill extended to the bottom of the trench, which in some areas was more than three (3m) meters. With the exception of three areas for a connection to the existing sewer and man-holes, the width of the trench cut was approximately seventy-five (75cm) centimeters wide. Throughout the length of the trench, approximately thirty (30m) meters, the stratigraphic record was consistent.

Several existing utility lines bisected the trench that was cut. These included water, electrical and old gas lines. Most of these lines had some form of yellow or orange warning tape placed over them, some having been encased in concrete.



Figure 04: Clean fill in comprised the majority of the Utility Line area

Few cultural remains were uncovered from this roadway area. Located approximately one half meter (.5m) below surface, where along length of trench, a plastic bag filled with the decayed remains of a woman's leather shoe, whiteware ceramic shards, several pieces of a ceramic stoneware jar and glass shard remains. These materials were disassociated and out of context as they were recovered from within a modern plastic bag.

The Water Fountain Area:



Figure 05: Water Foundation, Dry Well, Wash Basin area

Located just west of the Cow Barn across from the pre-existing Duck Pond and south of the existing road, the area between barn buildings was excavated for the placement of a dry well, as well as new pipes for a replacement wash stand and drinking fountain (Figure 05). A trench, to a depth of almost two (2m) meters, was excavated.

Excavation revealed a top soil layer that was dark and loamy and extended approximately thirty (30cm) centimeters below surface. Below that was the same orange-brown sand/soil mix that comprised the roadway area. This sterile soil layer continued below the excavated trench (Figure 06).

No cultural remains were uncovered in this area.



Figure 06: Clean fill in the water fountain, dry well and wash basin area

The Windmill Complex:

According to Pickman, the area adjacent to the Adriance Farmhouse would most likely be the most significant area on the property (Pickman 1993). Although fairly disturbed with the addition of a large sweeping roadway to the east of the main house, he believed that enough intact deposits still remained (Pickman 1993).

There were three separate components to the Windmill Complex that required monitoring: the Windmill itself, which included two underground water storage tanks, new electrical service lines from the roadway to the Windmill area and a conduit for water and electrical lines running north to the planting fields (Figure 07).



Figure 07: Windmill Complex area

The Water and Electrical Lines:

Using a mechanical pipe-trenching chain saw, two lines were excavated for water and electrical pipes (Figure 08). One line ran from the new trench cut in the main road, north between the pre-existing Duck Pond and the Adriance farmhouse. This trench ran approximately thirty (30m) meters in length and was cut to a depth of fifty (50cm) centimeters with a width of twenty (20cm) centimeters.



Figure 08: Trench cutting machine for utility lines

Due to the limited exposure of the trench, a determination could not be made as to the stratigraphy of the area (Figure 09). However, based on the type and color of the soil that was removed from the trench by the excavator, it appears that only top soil was disturbed. This would be consistent with other parts of the building complex.



Figure 09: Utility Line trench completed

The second line cut ran from the Windmill area north toward the planting fields. This trench was excavated to the same width and depth as the previous trench, but extended approximately thirty (30m) meters in length.

As with the other trench, it was impossible to determine any stratigraphic layers, and only top soil was removed from the trench.

No cultural remains were uncovered from either trench.

The Windmill Area:



Figure 10: Windmill Complex Area

The Windmill Complex, located just to the west of the Adriance farmhouse, was the largest area to be excavated during the project (Figure 10). Foundations were required for the Windmill as well as two large underground water storage tanks. A total of three separate excavation areas were exposed as well as connecting trenches.

The Windmill foundation was to be located approximately three (3m) meters west from the farmhouse. Prior to archaeological monitoring a well test pipe was excavated and driven into the ground marking the location for the Windmill. A trench approximately four (4m) meters long and five (5m) meters wide was excavated to a depth of two and a half (2.5m) meters.



Figure 11: Stratigraphic record of the Windmill Complex area

As with the rest of the site, the stratigraphic record was fairly typical for the Windmill trench (Figure 11). A rich, loamy, top soil layer that was approximately thirty (30cm) centimeters in depth was followed by an orange-brown layer of clean sand, fill and soil that comprised the rest of the trench. Previous disturbance to the test pipe area was evident.

However, along the south wall of the trench a slightly different stratigraphic layer was visible. Just below the top soil layer was another layer that could best be describe as sub-soil. It was fairly loose and brown. The addition of clean soil (fill) to the area was evident as this subsoil layer was not very thick. Mixed in to the matrix were several loose red bricks.

Approximately eighty (80cm) below ground surface several more bricks appeared. The archaeologists halted the excavator when it appeared that a conglomerate of bricks had broken off in the backhoe's bucket.



Figure 12: Top and side portion of cistern cut into with back-hoe

The backhoe had clipped the edge of what was the outside wall and partial top of a sealed semi-circular feature (Figure 12). Lime plaster lined the interior of the brick conglomerate that was inadvertently damaged. All work in the area was halted.

The archaeologists examined the opening and immediately determined it to be a cistern. The top was rounded and plaster lined the interior walls (Figure 13). A hole, approximately one hundred and forty (140cm) wide had been cut into the side of the cistern. Cultural materials filled the entire cavity to the top of the interior roof. It was impossible to determine the size and depth of the entire feature. Only the portion that was accidentally clipped in the excavation was exposed. The majority of the cistern remained in the scarp wall of the trench.



Figure 13: Interior of cistern feature

Parks and LPC were immediately notified of the find. In a field meeting between the archaeologists, Parks and Mondol, it was determined that an electrical line was planned to be excavated in the area just south of the Windmill trench and would therefore most likely impact the cistern. It was suggested that the electrical line be moved to avoid the cistern and therefore the rest of it would remain intact and undisturbed.

After further consultation between Parks, Mondol, the archaeologists and LPC, it was determined that it was possible to redesign the electrical trench area to avoid the cistern.

No artifacts were removed from the cistern, but it was clear that many of the visible objects were metal cans, leather shoes, bottles with two and three seams and whiteware ceramic shards. Plywood was installed and braced against the opening in the cistern so that further excavation work would not disturb this feature. Furthermore, the area above the cistern was cordoned off so that pressure from mechanical equipment and foot pressure would not cause further damage to roof of the cistern (Figure 14).



Figure 14: Cistern feature in relation to surface

One of the two large underground water tanks was to be located between the farmhouse and the eastern edge of the Windmill trench. With the discovery of the cistern, extra care was taken during excavation since this area was closer to the house.

The typical stratigraphic pattern that was present throughout the rest of the site was once again evident. A thin top soil layer, approximately thirty (30cm) centimeters in depth, was followed by the orange-brown clean fill below (Figure 15).

This trench was approximately three (3m) meters square and excavated to a depth of approximately three (3m) meters. A small connecting trench for utility lines was then connected between the Windmill and the water tank area.

The final underground water tank was a massive plastic container unit that was to be located just to the north of the Windmill trench. The excavated trench measured approximately five (5m) meters wide and five (5m) meters deep. As with the other underground storage tank trench the same stratigraphic layers were uncovered (Figure 16).

No cultural remains were recovered from either of the underground water tank areas or their connecting trenches to the Windmill area.



Figure 15: Excavation for large underground water storage tank



Figure 16: Clean fill in the stratigraphic layers of the large underground water storage tank area.

III. Summary and Recommendations:

With the exception of the cistern located adjacent to the Adriance Farm House, the current project did not reveal any significant archaeological materials or stratigraphic remains.

In the excavation for the new Duck Pond there was no indication as to the historic function of this area. The stratigraphic record consisted of top soil and what was determined to be the natural sub (sterile) soil of the property. No indication of former farm activity, such as plowing, was revealed. Perhaps during the history of the area, and the change in ownership and property usage, these indicators were destroyed.

The main road that bisects the building complex is highly disturbed. Clean sandy orange/brown fill comprised the area to a depth of at least three (3m) meters in some areas. The discovery of a plastic bag filled with mixed artifacts is an indication that during the previous monitoring excavation project, most likely in the early 1990s, these materials were recovered from the area and accidentally left behind. Since the artifacts are out of context, no determination can be made as to where they were originally located.

The portion of the cistern uncovered in the Windmill area was covered with plywood and the project was redesigned to avoid further disturbance. Based on the various meetings between the archaeologists, LPC, Mondol Construction, Inc., and Parks, it was determined that the best action was to avoid the feature and leave it for future investigation when time and a research design for the excavation and interpretation could be formulated.

The combination of fill and grading has destroyed a majority of any significant buried surfaces around the Farm Museum's building complex. Although there is always a chance that undisturbed areas may have escaped the various excavations and filling episodes, there is little chance of these surfaces being recovered. With the past destruction of significant archaeological features, materials and stratigraphic records, it is the recommendation of this report that no further archaeological testing occur in the building complex area at the Queens County Farm Museum. The uncovering of the cistern revealed that certain areas immediately surrounding the Adriance farmhouse retain potential for uncovering in situ cultural remains. It is recommended that monitoring continue for future work that encompasses the area of the farmhouse.

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Queens County Farm Museum.

- n.d. Queens County Farm Museum Pamphlet.
The Queens County Farm Museum. Queens, New York.

Appendix A –
Archaeological Scope of Work

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
Home: (718) 645-3962
Cell: (347) 922-5581
Fax: (718) 951-3169
Loorya@att.net
May 27, 2004

Mondol Construction, Inc.
11-27 30th Drive
Astoria (LIC), New York 11102
Phone: (718) 626-1769
Fax: (718) 626-3656

Re: Queens County Farm Museum Archaeological Monitoring Project

Dear Hassan,

Thank you for requesting a bid proposal for the Queens County Farm Museum Archaeological Monitoring Project. I am a qualified archaeologist, holding a Register of Professional Archaeologists certification and am listed on the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission's list of qualified Archaeologists. I have been working within the New York City area on both Cultural Resource Management and Academic Projects since the early 1990s. I also have a long-standing relationship with the Historic House Trust Division of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. I am including copies of our CV for you to review.

I will be the Principle Investigator on this project. My partner, Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A., will assist in the field and with the writing of the report. However, Mr. Ricciardi will not be paid for any services he offers to the project.

Based on our phone conversations and the information provide, I do not anticipate the project to be complicated. The requirements for the Scope of Work set forth by the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation calls for Archaeological Monitoring, laboratory analysis of any materials that may be uncovered, incidentals and report preparation (draft and final).

Based on the same conversation with you on Wednesday, May 26, 2004, you estimated that the excavation portion of the field work, which requires archaeological monitoring, will take between two and three weeks (10-15 business days).

My charge rate is forty dollars (\$40) per hour. If monitoring is required full time, one estimates that the per day charge would be \$320. For the full 15 business days the total would be \$4800. Based on similar experiences I have had working on New York City Parks, and particularly Historic House Trust sites, we estimate that laboratory work will entail between 5 to 8 business days. Report writing, preparation and other incidental will require between 5 to 8 business days. Generally, I have been able to complete both the laboratory and report preparation within a total of 7-8 business days, but this depends on the amount of archaeological material that may be recovered.

Therefore, I am presenting you with these rough estimates of scheduled days:

I cannot anticipate what the level of effort (i.e. required time) will be required for the total project. As previously stated this depends on the amount of material recovered. However, I do not anticipate there being a large amount of monitoring. If work is required to continue beyond the estimated time presented above, I will continue to bill the project at a rate of forty dollars (\$40.00) per hour.

Project Cost Breakdowns Anticipated:

Field Work:	10-15 days or \$3200 to \$4800
-------------	--------------------------------

Laboratory Work:	5-8 days or \$1600 to \$2560
------------------	------------------------------

Report preparation and other incidental costs:	5-8 days or \$1600 to \$2560
--	------------------------------

Total Range: 20 days = \$6,400.00 to 31 days = \$9,920.00

If you have any questions, or need clarification, please do not hesitate to call at the numbers listed above.

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

Sincerely,

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

Appendix B –
Site Map

Appendix C –
Other Images



Figure 17: Average depth of Duck Pond area



Figure 18: Duck Pond under construction and water



Figure 19: Pump station for Duck Pond



Figure 20: Excavation for Drinking Fountain, Dry Well and Wash Basin area



Figure 21: Clean fill in trench for Drinking Fountain, Dry Well and Wash Basin



Figure 22: Excavation for new Utility Lines in roadway



Figure 23: Clean fill from excavated Utility Line in the roadway

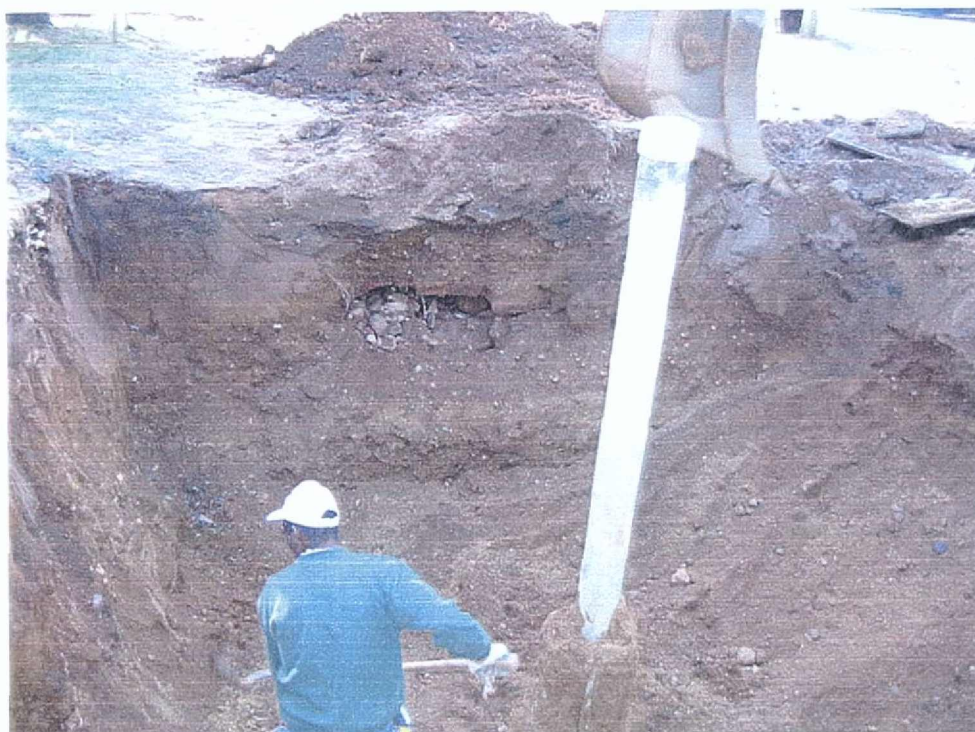


Figure 24: Cistern uncovered in trench for Windmill Complex



Figure 25: Metal and ceramic remains from within the Cistern



Figure 26: Trench connecting underground water storage tank with Windmill area



Figure 27: Windmill complex in relation to farmhouse

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., ABD, R.P.A.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
(718) 645-3962 or (347) 922-5581
Loorya@worldnet.att.net

EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER;
New York, New York.
Ph.D. Candidate in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology,
expected graduation: Fall 2005.

HUNTER COLLEGE; New York, New York.
M.A. in Anthropology, June 1998.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in Anthropology, History and Education, Magne Cum Laude & Departmental Honors, January 1995.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES:

Register of Professional Archaeologists
New York City Department of Education, Substitute Teacher

EMPLOYMENT:

TRC
Archaeologist, October 2004
Greenpoint Project, Brooklyn, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Laboratory Director, September 2001 to present
City Hall Park Project

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Teacher Assistant, June 2001 to present
Hendrick I. Lott House, Brooklyn, NY, New Utrecht Church, Brooklyn, NY, Van Cortlandt Parks,
Bronx, NY, Marine Park, Brooklyn, NY, Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, NY

NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Educational Consultant, March 2001 to December 2004
Developing special content curriculum for NYC Department of Education to meet national and
state standards using primary resource historic preservation material. Teacher development and
classroom teaching.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STAR HIGH SCHOOL
Consultant, July 2004 to present
Teaching special content classes and grant writing.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Project Director and Graphic Artist, January 2004 to present
Revolutionary War Heritage Tourism Trail project.

COMPUTER CONSULTANT

1999 to present

Independent consultant teaching private clients in all aspects of basic computer skills and software, including Microsoft Windows 95/98/Me/XP, Microsoft Office, Microsoft Internet Explorer and Outlook, Corel Word Perfect, Netscape, Adobe Suite of Products.

GAMLA ENTERPRISES, N.A. INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, 63/65 Columbia Street Project, October 2004 to present

UA CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Martin's Field Project, September 2004 to present

MONDOL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Queens County Farm Museum Project, July 2004 to October 2004

DELL-TECH ENTERPRISES

Principal Investigator, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Project May 2004 to October 2004

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Educational Consultant in Archaeology and Historic Preservation to City Hall Academy September 2003 – June 2004.

QUIGG DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Wayanda Park Project, August 2003

A.J. CONTRACTING INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, Gravesend Cemetery Project, January-March 2002

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT

Project Archaeologist and Educational Consultant, May 2001 – May 2002

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, May 2001

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER

Teacher Assistant, September 1998 to December 2001

John Bowne House, Queens, NY and Hendrick I. Lott House, Brooklyn, NY

SOUTH STREET SEAPORT MUSEUM

Archaeological Educator, September 1999 to June 2001

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Assistant Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998

Chambers Street Project; New York, NY

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE

Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998

PS 134, New York, NY, Scarsdale Elementary School, Scarsdale, NY, Congregation Emmanuel of Harrison, NY, Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, BRONX EXPEDITIONARY HIGH SCHOOL
Educational and Curriculum Consultant, August 2004 to present

NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION, DISTRICT 22
Grant writer and consultant, May 2002 to September 2002

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Laboratory Assistant, October 1997 to December 1997
Stone Street Historical District Project

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER - FIELD SCHOOL
Co-Director, August 1999
147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project

Site Supervisor, August 1997, June 1995 and June 1996, May 1996 and October 1997
Marine Park, Brooklyn, NY; Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House, Rye, NY

Excavator, May 1995 and June 1994
Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House, Rye, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE – DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Teacher Assistant, September 1996 to June 1998
Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

WEB & MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Created press and field school promotional material and packets.
Developed and maintains web site for the Department's archaeology program.
<http://depthome.brooklyn.cuny.edu/anthro/dept>

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
Created press and promotional material and packets. Newsletter designer and editor.
Developed and maintains web site for the organization. <http://www.lotthouse.org>

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM AND ASSOCIATION
Created 350th Anniversary Flyer and Conference Information.

AWARDS:

Brooklyn Borough President's Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998
CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000
Conference Travel Grant – CUNY Graduate Center, New York, New York 2001

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

1999 to present Board of Directors – The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
2003 to present Member – Historic House Trust Educators Alliance
2002 to present Advisory Board – Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum
2002 to present Advisory Board - Brooklyn Heritage Inc.

PUBLICATION(S):

Loorya, Alyssa.

- 2002 The Gravesend Cemetery Project. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 1998 Stewardship in Practice: Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School Curriculum. Masters Thesis on file with the Department of Anthropology; Hunter College, New York, New York.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

- 2004a Queens County Farm Museum – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2004b Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Project; Brooklyn, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2003 Wayanda Park Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 1998a The PS 134 Archaeological-Education Program October 1997 through January 1998, New York, New York. Report on file with the Institute for Archaeological Education at Manhattanville College; Purchase, New York.
- 1998b Unearthing Van Cortlandt Park: The History and Material Culture of the Van Cortlandt Family; Bronx, New York. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York.

Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.

- 2004a "The Secret Room". Seaport, 39(1) Winter-Spring: 32-35.
- 2004b "Field Work at the Lott House" Seaport, 39(1) Winter-Spring:40.
- 2001 "Remember African Under The Eaves: A forgotten room in a Brooklyn farmhouse yields evidence of religious ritual among slaves." Archaeology Magazine, 54(3):36-40, May-June.
- 1998a Gerritsen's Creek: 1997 Archaeological Field Excavations Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center, Brooklyn, New York.
- 1998b Under the Floor: Excavating the front Parlor of the Timothy Knapp House. Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- 1998c "Excavating Brooklyn's Historic Past: The Archaeology of the Hendrick I. Lott Homestead" Historic House Trust Newsletter, 9(4):Fall.

1998d "Excavating Historic Brooklyn". De Boerenwoning, 1(1):3-6.

1997 *The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead*.
Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation's
Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.

Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.

2001 Report of the Public Archaeological Dig Program at The Edwards Homestead,
Sayville, New York. Report on file with the Sayville Historical Society, Sayville,
New York.

1999 "127 Hicks Street Cistern Report".
Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center;
Brooklyn, New York.

Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.

2002 "A forgotten story comes to light", Footsteps Magazine, May-June:41-45.

2000 "Not Your Typical New Yorkers: Uncovering Brooklyn's Historic Past at the
Hendrick I. Lott House." This Side Up Magazine, 12(Winter):15-16.

Membership In Professional Organizations:

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

Conference Papers/Lectures/Teacher Workshops:

01-09-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
01-08-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved"
01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut
"Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School"
06-12-98 I.S. 211; Brooklyn, New York
"Archaeology at the Lott House"
04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
"Excavating Brooklyn's Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets
Traditional Rural Sites"
07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott
07-19-99 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott
07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating The Lott House"
10-16-99 New York State Archives, New York, New York
"Teaching Into the Millennium: Integrating Archaeology into the
Curriculum"
11-16-99 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House"
01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada
"Excavating Brooklyn, New York's Rural Past: The Hendrick I. Lott
Farmstead Project"

05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging at the Lott House"
 05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
 06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, NY
 "Food ways at the Lott House"
 06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House
 06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House
 07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
 07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center, Brooklyn, NY: "Discover Brooklyn's Cultural
 Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park"
 08-02-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House
 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
 04-19-01 Society for American Archaeology Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana
 "Beyond Community Involvement: The Hendrick I. Lott House
 Archaeological Project and its Impact in the Surrounding Community"
 10-19-01 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference, Niagara, Canada
 "Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
 01-17-03 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference, Providence, Rhode Island.
 "The City Hall Park Project Poster Session"
 04-19-03 Professional Archaeologists of New York City Conference, New York, NY
 "Archaeology and Historic Preservation as Educational Learning Tools"
 10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, NY: "Teacher Workshop in Archaeology"
 01-22-04 Bartow-Pell Society: Bronx, NY: "Archaeology and Education"
 09-21-04 Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY. "Archaeology, Historic
 Preservation and Education: Bringing the Past to the Present"
 11-14-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, NY: "Teacher Workshop in Archaeology"

Computer skills:

Windows 95/98/ME/XP
 MS Office, Publisher and FrontPage
 Adobe Acrobat, Illustrator, Page Maker and Photoshop
 Macromedia Dreamweaver and Fireworks
 Quark XExpress

References:

Professor H. Arthur Bankoff
Chairman of Anthropology and Archaeology
Brooklyn College
Bedford Avenue and Avenue H
Brooklyn, New York 11210
(718) 951-5507
abankoff@brooklyn.cuny.edu

Thomas H. McGovern
Department of Anthropology and Archaeology
Hunter College, CUNY
695 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10021
(212) 772-5655
nabo@voicenet.com

Kate Ottavino and Ruth Baker
Center for Architecture and Building Science Research
New Jersey Institute of Technology
323 Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard
Campbell Hall, Room 335
Newark, New Jersey 07102
(973) 596-3097
baker@admin.njit.edu

Todd Henkels
President - Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
815 Greenwich Street - Apt. 4A
New York, New York 10014-5191
(212) 255-3352 (phone)
henkels.arch@verizon.net

CHRISTOPHER RICCIARDI, Ph.D., R.P.A.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
(718) 645-3962 or (917) 892-2033
Ricciardi@worldnet.att.net

EDUCATION:

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY; Syracuse, New York.
Ph.D in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, June 2004

M.A. in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, May 1997

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in History and Archaeology, minor Secondary Education, Cum Laude, June 1992.

EMPLOYMENT:

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Project Archaeologist, September 2001 to present
Cultural Resource Specialist, EIS and NHPA Compliance, Environmental Coordinator,
Project Manager – Mattituck Inlet Study
Project area includes: Long Island and the Hudson Valley.
Projects include Storm Damage Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, and Navigation Control

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT
Archaeologist, May 2001

URS-GREINER WOODWARD-CLYDE
Principal Investigator, January to February 2000, February to May 2001
Stone Street, New York, New York, Bronx River Parkway Extension, New York, New York,
Westchester Creek Storage Tank Project, Bronx, New York.

ELLIS ISLAND FOUNDATION
Archaeologist, November – December 2000
Ellis Island Project, New York, New York

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, April-May 2001

NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE
Archaeological Technician, April 2000
Liberty Island Project, New York, New York

NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR THE HUMANITIES
Lecturer - Speakers in the Humanities Program, January 2000 to 2002

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
Archaeological Educator, November 1999

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.
Project Director, September 1999 to September 2001

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER

Co-Director, May 1998 to August 2001

Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeology Project; Brooklyn, New York

BROOKLYN NEW SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Archaeology Educator, December 1998

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998

Chambers Street Project; New York, New York

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY; FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

Adjunct Instructor (Anthropology), January 1998 to May 1998

Introduction to Archaeology

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE

Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998

PS 134, New York, New York

Parkway School, Greenwich, Connecticut

Congregation Emmanuel of Harrison, New York

Temple Israel of New Rochelle, New York

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997 to December 1997

Stone Street Project; New York, NY

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY - DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Graduate Assistant, September 1995 to December 1995 and September 1996 to May 1997

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

Teacher Assistant, August to May 1993-1994

Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

RYE (NEW YORK) HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Co-Director, May 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, June and October 1997

Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York

ARCOPLEX/KEY PERSPECTIVES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP

Excavator, July 1990, July, August 1991

Sign Road; Staten Island, New York; Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, New York and

Elmhurst Park; Queens, New York

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

MARTIN'S FIELD PROJECT

Field Director, September 2004 to present

QUEENS COUNTY FARM MUSEUM PROJECT

Field Director, July 2004 to present

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE PROJECT

Field Director, May 2004 to July 2004

WAYANDA PARK PROJECT

Field Director, August 2003

GRAVESEND CEMETERY PROJECT
Field Director, January 2002

HUBBARD HOUSE HISTORY PROGRAM
Archaeological Director, May to June 1998
Elias Hubbard House; Brooklyn, New York

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Co-Director, August 1999
147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project

Laboratory Assistant – Volunteer Instructor, September 1997 to present, September 1994 to July 1995; January 1993 to July 1993 and September 1990 to December 1992
Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

Assistant to the Director - Teacher Assistant, June 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996; August 1997;
Marine Park; Brooklyn, New York, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York
and Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, New York

Trench Supervisor, July-August 1994
Karnenska Chuka; Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FALL FIELD EXCAVATION
Excavator, September-October 1995
The Erie House; Port Byron, New York

WILLIAM AND MARY FIELD SCHOOL
Surveyor, May 1994
St. Martin; Netherlands Antilles

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS: HISTORIC HOUSE TRUST DIVISION
Research Assistant, January 1995 to July 1996

AWARDS/GRANTS:

Brooklyn Borough President's Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998
CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000
Dissertation Grant - The Holland Society, New York, New York - 1998
Conference Travel Grant - Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York – 1997 through 2001
Honorarium - Glenville School, Glenville, Connecticut - May 1997
Honorarium - Norwalk Connecticut Community College - October 1999
Performance Awards, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – New York District 2002, 2003

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
The Friends of New Netherland Society (FNN)
The New York State Archaeological Association (NYSAA)
The New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)
The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

2004 to 2005	President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City
2003 to present	President – Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
2002	Trustee/Treasurer - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
2002 to 2003	Vice President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City
2001 to present	Advisor - Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum Advisory Board
2001	Advisor - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
1997 to present	Trustee - The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
1997 to 2001	Secretary - Metropolitan Chapter–NYS Archaeological Association

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS:

Ricciardi, Christopher.

- 2004a Changing Through The Century: Life on the Lott Family Farm, Town of Flatlands, Kings County (Brooklyn), New York in the Nineteenth Century. Doctoral Dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
- 2004b Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Village of Northport, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2003 Phase 1A Documentary Study for Spring Creek, Kings/Queens County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2001a Phase 1A Archaeological Survey and Documentary Research Study - East River CSO Facility Planning Project – P.I.N. X027.05 P.C.N. Bronx River Greenway Adjacent To I-895 Bronx, New York. Report on file with U.R.S. Corporation, Florence, New Jersey.
- 2001b Phase 1A Archaeological Survey and Documentary Research Study – Westchester Creek CSO Storage Tank Project, Bronx Psychiatric Center Campus, Bronx, New York. Report on file with U.R.S. Corporation, Florence, New Jersey
- 2001c Report of the Archaeological Monitoring of the Installation of the Electrical Trench Excavation at The Edwards Homestead in Sayville, New York. Report on file with The Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.
- 1998a "Current Research: Brooklyn, New York – Hendrick I. Lott House Project" Society for Historical Archaeology Newsletter, 31(4):13-14, Winter.
- 1998b "Current Research: Brooklyn, New York – Hendrick I. Lott House Project" Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Newsletter, 41:4-5, October.

- 1997a *From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York in the Nineteenth Century.* Masters Thesis, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
- 1997b *Archaeology and Education – A Report of the 1997 Field Excavation.* Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.
- 2001 *Report of the Public Archaeological Dig Program at The Edwards Homestead, Sayville, New York.* Report on file with the Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.
- 1999 "127 Hicks Street Cistern Report".
Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn, NY.
- Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.
- 2002 "A forgotten story comes to light", *Footsteps Magazine*, May-June:41-45.
- 2000 "Not Your Typical New Yorkers: Uncovering Brooklyn's Historic Past at the Hendrick I. Lott House." *This Side Up Magazine*, 12(Winter):15-16.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur and Christopher Ricciardi.
- 1996 *Excavations At The Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York.*
Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.
- 2004a "The Secret Room". *Seaport*, 39(1) Winter-Spring: 32-35.
- 2004b "Field Work at the Lott House" *Seaport*, 39(1) Winter-Spring:40.
- 2001 "Remember African Under The Eaves: A forgotten room in a Brooklyn farmhouse yields evidence of religious ritual among slaves." *Archaeology Magazine*, 54(3):36-40, May-June.
- 1998a *Gerritsen's Creek: 1997 Archaeological Field Excavations*
Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center, Brooklyn, New York.
- 1998b *Under the Floor: Excavating the front Parlor of the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York.* Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- 1998c "Excavating Brooklyn's Historic Past: The Archaeology of the Hendrick I. Lott Homestead" *Historic House Trust Newsletter*, 9(4):Fall.
- 1988d "Excavating Historic Brooklyn". *De Boerenwoning*, 1(1):3-6.
- 1997 *The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead.*
Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks And Recreation's Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur, Frederick A. Winter and Christopher Ricciardi.
- in press "The History and Archaeology of Van Cortlandt Park". in Gilbert (ed.), *The Archaeology of The Bronx*, Bronx Historical Society, Bronx, NY.
- 1998 "Digging Up Old Brooklyn". *Archaeology Magazine*, 51(5):19, September/October.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

- 2004a Queens County Farm Museum – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Queens, New York.
Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2004b Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Brooklyn, New York.
Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 1998a The PS 134 Archaeological-Education Program October 1997 through January 1998, New York, New York. Report on file with the Institute for Archaeological Education at Manhattanville College; Purchase, New York.
- 1998b Unearthing Van Cortlandt Park: The History and Material Culture of the Van Cortlandt Family; Bronx, New York. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York.

MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Created press and field school promotional material and packets.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
Created press and promotional material and packets. Project's Newsletter co-editor.

CONFERENCE PAPERS/CHAIRS:

- 04-08-95 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York"
- 04-22-95 New York State Archaeological Association Conference; Syracuse, New York
"The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York"
- 10-20-96 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Albany, New York
"Archaeological Investigations at the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York"
- 01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York"
- 01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
- 03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
Chairperson: Current Perspectives in CRM Archaeology In The Middle Atlantic
- 03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
- 05-02-97 National Council on Public History Conference; Albany, New York
"Education in Archaeology: Using local history as a tool to educate the public on issues of preservation"
- 09-27-97 Lower Hudson Valley Conference; New Paltz, New York
"From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York"
- 10-18-97 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Altoona, Pennsylvania
"From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York"
- 01-08-98 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved"
- 01-09-98 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Where Did The Family Farm Go? Excavating 19th Century Brooklyn, New York"

- 04-05-98 1998 Annual Meeting of The Holland Society; New York, New York
"Rediscovering Brooklyn's Dutch Heritage: The Hendrick I. Lott House Project"
- 04-14-98 New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York
"Excavating the 4th Largest City in America: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project"
- 04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Chairperson – Contributed Papers in Farmstead Archaeology Session
- 04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
"Excavating Brooklyn's Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets Traditional Rural Sites"
- 10-12-99 New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York
"More Questions Than Answers: The Hendrick I. Lott Archaeology Project"
- 10-14-99 Norwalk Community-Technical College, Norwalk, Connecticut Lecture Series
"Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York"
- 01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada
"Excavating Brooklyn, New York's Rural Past: The Hendrick I. Lott Farmstead Project"
- 04-16-00 Professional Archaeologists of New York City's Public Program, New York, New York
"Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York"
- 06-13-00 Suffolk County Archaeological Association, Long Island, New York
"Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York"
- 06-15-00 New York History Annual Conference; Bronx, New York
"Public Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York"
- 04-19-01 Society for American Archaeology Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana
"Beyond Community Involvement: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project and its Impact in the Surrounding Community"
- 10-07-01 Gotham Center for New York City History Conference, New York, New York
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
- 10-19-01 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference, Niagara, Canada
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
- 11-26-01 New York University; New York, NY: "Slavery at the Lott House"
- 10-03-02 The Dutch In New York Conference, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York
Conference Chairman and Organizer
- 04-19-03 Professional Archaeologists of New York City – 23rd Annual Conference, New York, New York
Conference Chairman and Organizer

LECTURES TO COMMUNITY GROUPS, TEACHER WORKSHOPS, GRADE/HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES:

- 04-20-93 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology Of New York City"
- 06-05-95 St. Luke's School; New York City, New York: "What It's Like To Be An Archaeologist"
- 04-10-97 Cos Cob Elementary School; Cos Cob, Connecticut: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
- 05-20-97 Parkway School; Greenwich, Connecticut: "Archaeology and History – What it all Means"
- 05-29-97 Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America Annual Meeting; New York, New York
"The Archaeology of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York"
- 06-08-97 Glenville Elementary School; Glenville, CT: "Archaeology and History – What it Means"
- 01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut
"Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School"
- 03-12-98 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
- 03-17-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and the Lott Family"
- 04-04-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology of Flatlands"
- 09-08-98 Community Board 13; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and Education in Brooklyn"
- 09-15-98 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House"
- 10-25-98 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: "Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up"
- 12-21-98 Brooklyn New School, Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology of Brooklyn"

01-28-99 Brooklyn Historical Society/Saint Francis College, Brooklyn, New York:
"Archaeology In Brooklyn – Excavations at the Hendrick I. Lott House"

03-09-99 Historic House Trust Lecture Series; New York, New York:
"The Archaeology of New York City's Historic Houses"

06-09-99 Architectural Institute of America - Brooklyn Chapter; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating the Hendrick I. Lot House"

07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
07-19-99 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating The Lott House"

10-16-99 New York State Archives, New York, New York
"Teaching Into the Millennium: Integrating Archaeology into the Curriculum"

10-26-99 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: "Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up"

11-16-99 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House in '99"

11-19-99 Hewlitt School; New York, New York: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"

12-02-99 P.S. 207 Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"

04-28-00 Marble Hill Senior Center; Bronx, New York: "The Archaeology Of New York City"

05-12-00 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology at the Lott House"

05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging at the Lott House"

05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, New York
"Foodways at the Lott House"

06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House

06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House

07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center, Brooklyn, New York: "Discover Brooklyn's Cultural
Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park"

08-13-00 The Museum at Stony Brook; Stony Brook, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

08-14-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House

09-19-00 Five Towns Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

10-11-00 Fraiser Civic Association, Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"

10-21-00 Richmond Hill Historical Society; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

10-26-00 New York Public Library; New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

11-11-00 Selfhelp Clearview Senior Center, Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

01-04-01 Roy Reuther Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

03-25-01 Mount Vernon Museum and Garden, New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

03-28-01 Katonah Village Library, Katonah, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"

05-08-01 Long Beach Senior Center; Long Beach, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"

05-30-01 Audubon Society of Connecticut; Greenwich, CT: Archaeological-Education Dig Day

06-01-01 P.S. 195; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging Up Your Backyard: Archaeology in NYC"

10-09-01 Suffren Library; Suffren, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"

11-11-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"

11-18-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: "Lott House Archaeology Project"

01-06-02 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: "The Archaeology of NYC"

03-16-02 New Images for the Widowed: New York, New York: "The Archaeology of NYC"

06-02-02 Planting Field Arboretum; Long Island, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"

06-26-02 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"

07-08-02 Freeport Memorial Library; Freeport, NY: "The Archaeology of the Lott House"

10-26-02 King Manor Historical Society; Queens, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"

10-27-02 Fishkill Historical Society; Fishkill, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"

11-08-02 Port Washington Library; Port Washington, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"

11-20-02 Bay Ridge Historical Society; Brooklyn, New York: "Lott House Archaeology Project"

12-16-02 Curtis High School; Staten Island, New York: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"

02-05-03 Society for Old Brooklyn; Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"

02-09-03 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: "Lott House Archaeology
Project"

02-28-03 Leif Erickson Society; Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, NY: "Teacher Workshop in Archaeology"
 01-15-04 Bartow-Pell Society; Bronx, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 01-30-04 Malloy College; Rockville Center, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 03-09-04 Fraunces Tavern; New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 04-13-04 Oyster Bay Historical Society; Oyster Bay, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 06-30-04 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 07-12-04 Historic District Council/Architectural Institute of America Conference; New York, NY:
 "Archaeology and Preservation – Working Together"
 08-29-04 Sons of the American Revolution; Brooklyn, NY: "The Revolutionary War Project"
 10-22-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
 11-08-04 BELHS High School; Bronx, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
 11-14-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, NY: "Teacher Workshop in Archaeology"

REFERENCES:

Professor H. Arthur Bankoff
Chairman of Anthropology/Archaeology or
Brooklyn College
Bedford Avenue and Avenue H
Brooklyn, New York 11210
(718) 951-5507
abankoff@brooklyn.cuny.edu

Advisor to the Commissioner on Archaeology
New York Landmarks Preservation Commission
Municipal Building – 1 Center Street – 9th Floor
New York, New York 10007
(212) 669-7820

Professor Christopher DeCorse
Department of Anthropology/Archaeology
209 Maxwell Hall
Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York 13244-1090
(315) 443-4647
cdecorse@maxwell.syr.edu

Professor Allan Gilbert
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Rose Hill Campus - Dealy Hall, Room 407
Fordham University
441 East Fordham Road
Bronx, New York 10458
(718) 817-3850
Gilbert@fordham.edu

Scott Heyl, Executive Director
The Preservation League of New York State
44 Central Avenue
Albany, New York 12206
(518) 462-5658
sheyl@preservenys.org

Todd Henkels, President
Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
815 Greenwich Street – Apt. 4A
New York, New York
(212) 255-3352
henkels.arch@verizon.net

Mr. Leonard Houston, Chief – Environmental Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Planning Division
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
26 Federal Plaza – Room 2151
New York, New York 10278-0090
(212) 264-2122
leonard.houston@usace.army.mil

Dr. Fred Winter
Office of Challenge Grants
National Endowment for the Humanities
1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW - Room 420
Washington, DC 20506
(202) 606-8309
fwinter@neh.gov