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Loorya
2005

**Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study
for the proposed development of
63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8),
Brooklyn (Kings County), New York –
BSA 04BSA005K**



Final Report

Prepared for:

Isaac, Jacqueline and Maurice Douek
New York, New York

and

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

Prepared by:

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator and
Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D.
February 2005

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

From October through November 2004, a Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study for a proposed residential development at 63-65 Columbia Street in the Borough of Brooklyn (Kings County), New York, was undertaken for Gamala Enterprises. The area proposed for development and researched is Block 299, Lots 0007 and 0008, in the 6th Ward. Block 299 is bounded by Columbia Street to the west, Congress Street to the north, Hicks Street to the east and Warren Street to the south. Lots 0007 and 0008 are situated at the northwest corner of Block 299.

The purpose of this study was to provide basic documentary history and information to determine the prehistoric and historic potential of the site with regard to buried cultural resources. The study was to determine if the site might contain archaeological remains that would be compromised by the proposed development as well as a recommendation for further study, should the potential for the disturbance of the buried remains exist.

This study was undertaken by Alyssa Loorya, M.A. R.P.A. and assisted by Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A., in accordance with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission and New York Archaeological Council regulations.

Based on information gathered through primary and secondary documentary sources, map studies and a review of previous archaeological reports, it is the determination of this report that there are no significant prehistoric or historic archaeological cultural or stratigraphic remains on site. According to maps dating up to the 1850s, the site was located underwater and/or within the high tide mark of Buttermilk Channel. Although industrial and later residential development did occur post 1850, these industries are well documented within the vicinity of the project area. No further cultural resource work is recommended for the site.

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** NOTE: All images were taken by Alyssa Loorya, except where noted.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to thank Mr. Isaac Douek of Gamala Enterprises for the opportunity to assist on this project. Mr. Gary H. Silver, AIA, architect and staff were equally helpful in providing information. Lynn Rakos at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – New York District was helpful in providing information on Corps projects in the area. Finally, we would like to thank Amanda Sutphin, Director of Archaeology at the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission for comments and consultation.

I: Introduction:

From October through November 2004, a Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study for a proposed residential development at 63-65 Columbia Street in the Borough of Brooklyn (Kings County), New York, was undertaken for Isaac, Jacqueline and Maurice Douek, property owners. The area proposed for development and researched is Block 299, Lots 0007 and 0008, in the 6th Ward. Block 299 is bounded by Columbia Street to the west, Congress Street to the north, Hicks Street to the east and Warren Street to the south. Lots 0007 and 0008 are situated at the northwest corner of Block 299 (see Figure 01 for modern day location map).

In the course of the investigation the following research institutions were visited: the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, the New York Public Library, the Brooklyn Public Library, the Brooklyn Archives of the Brooklyn College Library's Special Collections, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – New York District's Library, the New York City Municipal Archives, the New York City Tax Assessor's Office and the Kings County City Register's Office. Previous documentary studies of the area were also surveyed to supplement this report. At this time, the resources at the Brooklyn Historical Society remain closed to the public.

The purpose of this study was to provide basic documentary history and information to determine the prehistoric and historic potential of the site with regard to buried cultural resources. The study was to determine if the site might contain archaeological remains that would be compromised by the proposed development as well as a recommendation for further study, should the potential for the disturbance of such remains exist.

The study was undertaken by Alyssa Loorya, M.A. R.P.A. and assisted by Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A., in accordance with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission and New York Archaeological Council regulations.

II: Site Proposal:

The corner of Columbia and Congress Streets reflects a typical urban-industrial landscape of the Brooklyn waterfront area from the late nineteenth to the early twentieth centuries. Three to four story brick houses line the streets while adjacent to the Brooklyn Marine Terminal and warehouses along the waterfront. The six lane, partially subterranean, Brooklyn Queens Expressway, constructed in the mid twentieth century, borders Hicks Street, along the eastern end of Block 299

Presently, the site of 63-65 Columbia is a privately owned, concreted parking lot, surrounded by a chain link fence. The proposed development of the project area includes the construction of a brick five story residential building over both lots. The new building will sit on top of the preexisting foundations/basements of the previously standing structures (Figure 02). In the backyard of the property, an above ground car port will be constructed (Silver 2004) (See site map – Appendix C for images of the previously standing structures and the current project's proposed plan).



Manhattan/Brooklyn

Scale 1:18,250

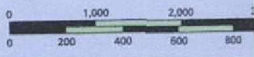


Figure 01: Current map - project location (Hagstrom Company, 2001)

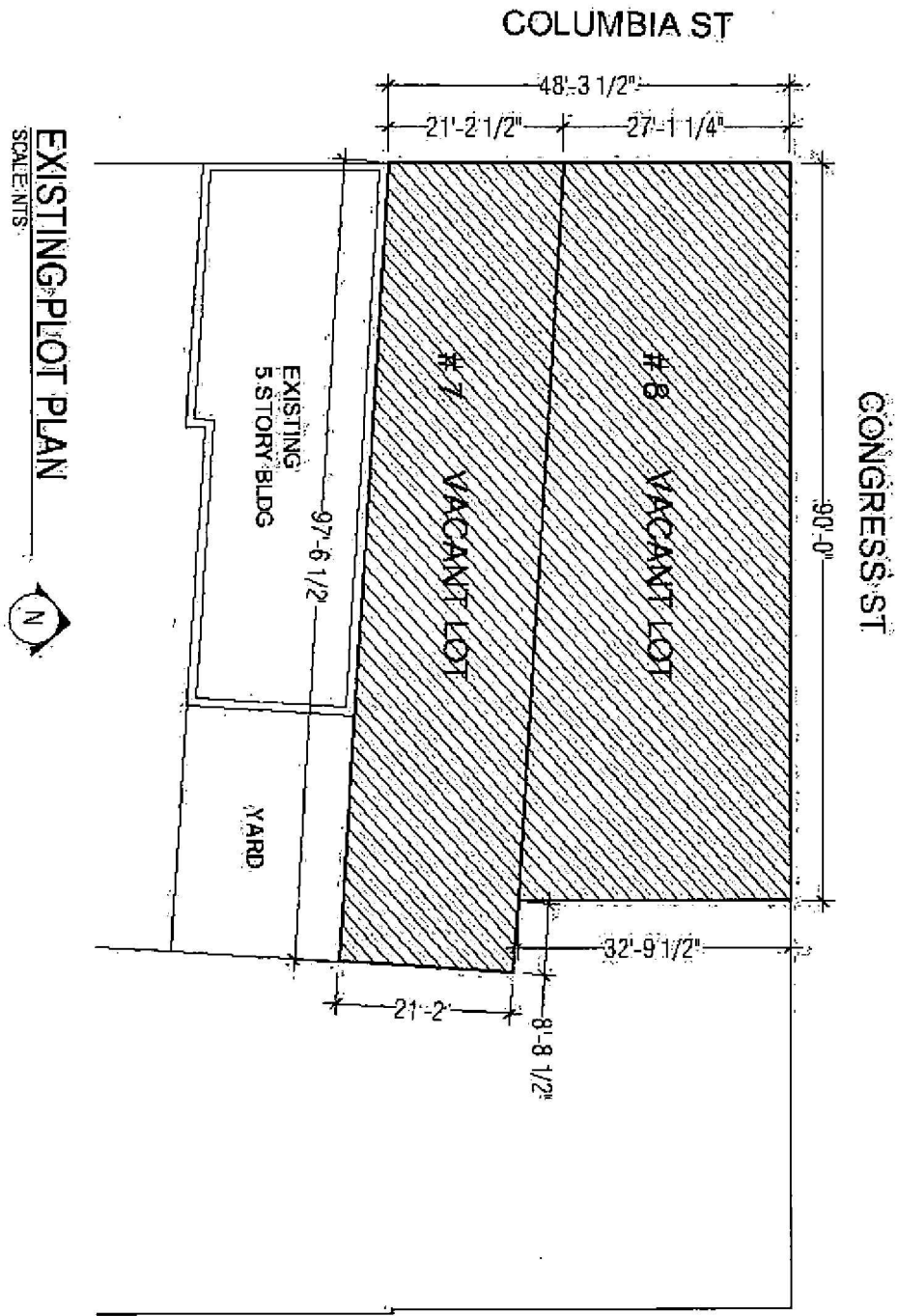


Figure 02: Project Location (courtesy Gary H. Silver, Architects)

III: Environment:

The study area is located in the southeast portion of New York State and the northeast portion of the Borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, which is the westernmost portion of Long Island. This section of New York lies within the Coastal Plains Province in which the coastal plain slopes gently eastward. The soils in this area consist largely of sand, clay and marl (Cammisa 1995). The Project site is one city block from Buttermilk Channel, which leads to the East River and is approximately one mile from the Atlantic Basin.

Buttermilk Channel is a small tidal strait that was formed during the Wisconsin glacial advance (Schubert 1968:200; Fuller 1914:25). Located to the north of the terminal moraine, which exists today as a fairly linear band of low irregular hills running in a roughly eastern direction to the north fork of Long Island (Cressey 1977), the Channel is approximately one mile long and one-quarter of a mile wide and separates Governor's Island from Brooklyn (Hunter 2004).

At time of ice sheet's maximum event, circa 18,000 BCE, the Atlantic shoreline was approximately fifty (50) miles further east, which meant that a vast portion of the Continental shelf was exposed. The landscape to the south of the moraine was comprised of mostly wooded coastal plains. As the ice sheet melted, water levels increased and the amount of the exposed Continental Shelf receded westward. Approximately 4,000 to 3,000 BCE the shoreline was some twenty-five (25) miles east of its present location and by 1,000 to 500 BCE the shore began to roughly resemble today's modern shoreline, creating a tidal area and lush saltwater marshes (Figure 03 for representation) (Hunter 2004; Kieran 1982; Smith 1950; Stiles 1884).

The development of nearby Atlantic Basin, completed in 1847, irrevocably altered the physical nature of the neighborhood. Development revealed tree roots at twenty feet below ground surface (Thompson 1843). The Atlantic Basin is opposite Governor's Island and consists of forty acres with approximately three miles of wharf area (Cammisa 1995; Fuller 1914; Hunter 2004).

From the time of the end of the Wisconsin Period to the mid nineteenth century, the project area was situated within water, as shown on maps from as early as 1776-77 until 1855. The area was landfilled some time after the 1850s. With the development of the Brooklyn Marine Terminal and warehouse district along Buttermilk Channel in the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries, the landscape changed, taking on its current urban appearance. The last major environmental impact occurred between 1999 and 2000 when the United States Army Corps of Engineers dredged approximately 112,000 cubic yards of material within Buttermilk Channel and deposited the dredge spoil throughout the area (U.S.A.C.O.E. 2004).

IV: Background and Site History:

Prehistoric Period

Throughout the Paleo-Indian, Archaic and Early Woodland periods (between approximately 12,000 to 2000 BCE), the Native American lifestyle in the area of western Long Island was predominately focused on hunting, gathering and fishing. The population was migratory and settlement was sporadic with the mobility of the people influenced by the movement of game, fish and seasonal vegetative growth. Few sites of these periods are known in western Long Island due, in part, to the intensity of land use and development during the historic period and the changing shoreline (Bailey 1840; Ambruster 1918; Bolton 1920).

From the mid to late Woodland Period (circa 500 to 1600 BC), the Native American population appears to have steadily increased as a more sedentary subsistence existence developed. Agriculture was now being practiced (Cece 1979-1980; Jaffe 1977).

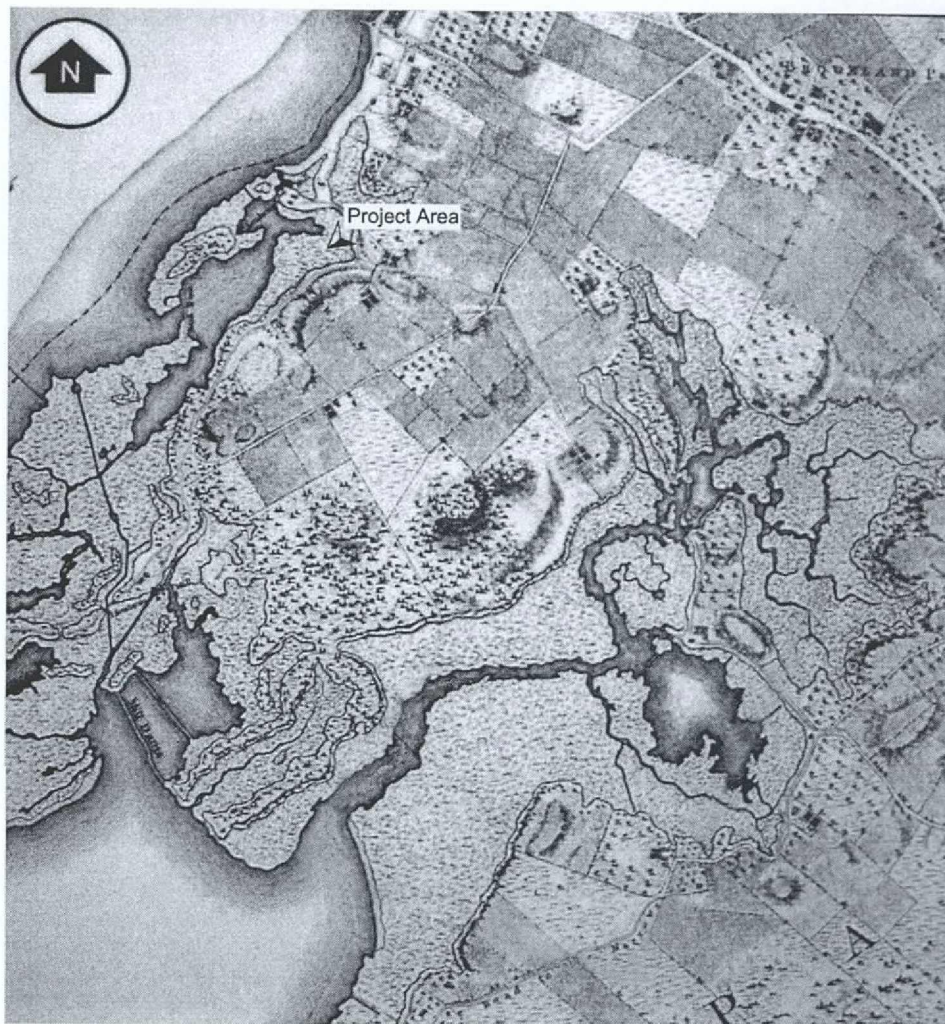


Figure 03: 1767 Ratzler Map of Kings County during the eighteenth century – note project area shown as being within the tidal mud flats of Buttermilk Channel.

The major group in the area was the Canarsee Native American group, a member of the Delaware nation and the Algonkian language group. The Nyack, who resided along the western shore of Brooklyn, today's Bay Ridge through Brooklyn Heights, were an off-shoot of the Canarsee. The main Canarsee village was situated in southern Kings County, in today's Avenue J Park, but settlement extended as far east as Jamaica and as far west as the lower tip of Manhattan (Van Wyck 1924; Van Voorhis 1888; Solecki 1977, 1981, 1984; Parker 1922a, 1922b; Bolton 1920).

In the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, the Canarsee participated in a complex web of trade relations involving the Lenape, Dutch, English and other Native American groups. Two key commodities traded – furs and wampum. By the mid point of the seventeenth century, the Canarsee had “sold” were much of their holdings to the Dutch and then the English settlers. By the end of the 1600s, many were killed in the various wars and skirmishes with the Dutch, English and fellow Native American tribes, died from disease or moved out of the area and headed west (Hunter 2004; Cammisa 1995; Ceci 1977; Brennan 1978; Bolton 1934; Stiles 1884)

Historic Period (of the project area)

With the settlement of New Amsterdam at the tip of Manhattan Island beginning in 1624, European advancement soon followed throughout the region. The settlement by the Dutch began in a piecemeal fashion on Long Island (Jaffe 1977; Stiles 1884). It was custom among the Canarsee to share or rent their lands and it is believed that this was their perception of their dealings with the Europeans who came to the area in the 1630s. However the Dutch, and later the English, did not view land transactions in the same manner (Bergen 1880; Van Wyck 1924).

The first “purchases” in what was to become Kings County were by Jacob Van Corlaer, Andries Hudde, Wolfert Gerritsen and Wouter Van Twiller in 1636-1637 (New York (City) – Brooklyn Registrar's Office). Van Corlaer's purchase was from what was incorrectly identified as the “Gowanus Indians”, but were in fact, the Canarsee. At that time, Gowane was the European name of the leader of the Canarsee. The initial purchases were made in the southernmost area of what would become Kings County in the Town of Flatlands. However, they would soon purchase more lands from the Canarsee and the Nyack Native American groups encompassing roughly fifteen thousand (15,000) acres across the southern half of present day Kings County including the areas of Red Hook, Gowanus, Flatbush, Flatlands and Governor's Island. In 1637, Joris Jansen de Rapalie “purchased” lands in the area of Wallabout Bay. Prior to this time isolated families established farms throughout Kings County but there is no remaining evidence of them (Stiles 1884; O'Callaghan 1848-1851; Lamb and Harrison 1877; Raber 1984). In 1638 and 1639 Governor Kieft “purchased” nearly all the lands remaining in both Kings and Queens Counties (western Long Island) from the Native Americans for the Dutch West India Company (Stiles 1848).

Although New Amsterdam was developed for the purposes of trading, the western Long Island settlement developed as an agrarian area. The farms produced goods for sale in the markets in the Town of Breucklyn/Brooklyn and in New Amsterdam/New York. The Dutch West India Company offered many incentives to settlers who were willing to live outside of New Amsterdam and the protection of the fort. A slow, but steady, increase in the population of western Long Island occurred throughout the Dutch and early English period. Although Kieft's

War with the Native Americans disrupted the continued growth of the area, by the end of the 1640s most of the villages within western Long Island had viable settlements (Homberger 1994; Hunter 2004).

The Town of Breucklyn received its Charter in 1646. With the western boundary of Buttermilk Channel and the East River, the Gowanes Cannel/Tidal Inlet in the south and Newtown Creek to the north, water resources were vital to the economic subsistence of the residents (Ostrander 1894). The change in political system from the Dutch to the English during the 1660s had little effect on the residents of the newly renamed Town of Brooklyn (Armbruster 1929). Throughout the eighteenth and into the early nineteenth centuries, the area retained its agrarian nature. The area to the east of Buttermilk Channel was used primarily as a cow pasture since it was comprised mostly of tidal flats (Stiles 1884) (Figure 04). However, small commercial ventures were developing, including the shipping industry.



Figure 04: 1776 Faden Map of the Town of Brooklyn showing the project area within the Buttermilk Channel Tidal Inlet

After the Revolutionary War, in which the Town of Brooklyn saw a majority of the action including The Battle of Long Island and Washington's retreat from the Fulton Landing, economic shifts occurred in the area away from farming with a move towards industrialization (Gallagher 1995).

The Port of New York, which encompassed all of the shoreline of the Town of Brooklyn (who's name was changed once the English took over during the period of 1664 to 1668), was the most active Port along the East Coast of American during the nineteenth century. With the growth of the Industrial Revolution, warehouses and waterfront development began. With the opening of the Erie Canal and the railroad system, industrial development took over most of the area (Cammisa 1995; Burrows and Wallace 1999; Hunter 2004).

In 1815 the Town of Brooklyn petitioned New York State for a "City" Charter. The City of Brooklyn continued to grow as the nineteenth century progressed. Upon receiving the Charter in 1834, the City of Brooklyn surveyed the land and superimposed the developing standardized street grid over the official City maps. Even through much of the surveyed areas were still within the various inlets, channels and creeks or were tidal inlets that had yet to be filled, city streets were projected and named as early as the 1820s (Burrows and Wallace 2001). By the mid point of the nineteenth century major industrial developments were occurring along the waterfront areas and the inlets. Foreign imports continued to rise, creating the need for more storage and processing facilities. This growth also required housing for workers and the development of apartment style brick housing began to occur in the area by the mid point of the century (Solecki 1977, 1981, 1984; Cammisa 1995).

Within a twenty year period from the 1820s to the 1840s, Brooklyn's population more than doubled to over 36,000 residents (Cammisa 1995). Developers soon began to purchase tidal marsh lands and landfill them to develop more housing for the increasing workforce.

The Atlantic Basin, which developed around the mid nineteenth century, completed in 1847, continued to grow in size and stature. It would become the focal point for the area known as Red Hook as organizations such as Hamilton's Ferry Service used the port (Hunter 2004).

The industrial development of the waterfront areas, and residential housing to support the industry would continue into the early part of the twentieth century and last until the decline in the Port of New York after World War Two (Cammisa 1995).

Project Area History

The earliest conveyances registered for the project area are in 1699 with the first Grantor being listed as the Freeholders of the Town of Breucklyn. According to the conveyances, in 1699 the lands within the project area were owned by the Town of Breucklyn (Liber 2 p191 and 191a). On May 13, 1702 the land was deeded by the Brooklyn Freeholders to Jooris Hanssen, Jacob Hanssen, Cornelius Van Duryn, as Trustees of the Freeholders of Brooklyn (Liber 2 p225). On May 8, 1739 another conveyance is listed, the Patentees of the Town of Brooklyn grant the land to the Freeholders of Brooklyn (Liber 5 p96). No further conveyances are listed until January 20, 1789 between William and Cornelia Cornell (Grantors) and Bernardus Suydam (Grantee)

(Liber 6 p.407). Parmenus Johnson, who would acquire a significant portion of this property, (Block 299), is first listed in the conveyances as obtaining property from the Heirs of Bernardus Suydam on April 29, 1825 (Liber 16 p389). The area obtained by Johnson included:

“beginning at a point in the northwesterly side of Hicks Street distant thirty-one feet and five inches (31’, 5”) southwest from intersection of southwestern side of Congress Street with said northwestern side of Hicks thence northeast but along said northwestern side of Hicks” (Liber 16 p389).

In the nineteenth century Parmenus Johnson owned a majority of present day Block number 299. He acquired the property from a number of landholders beginning with the first abovementioned transaction in 1825.

To determine if the various property owners constructed any structure on the site a review was conducted of the tax records from the City of New York Tax Assessors Office, whose records date back to circa 1840. Attempts were mad to contact the City of New York Department of Environmental Protection Agency to ascertain when sewer and water lines were embedded into Columbia Street.¹ In addition, various historic maps were consulted to determine the development of the project area and whether or not structures were present.

The 1844 U.S. Coast Survey map appears to show the project area as being located just outside the constructed grid pattern and within the tidal mudflats. The corner property, of what would become Columbia and Congress Streets, does not actually exist at this time and lies at the edge of this wetland area (Figure 05).

The 1855 Perris map² of farm property lines shows the corner of present day Columbia and Congress Streets as lying on the property line dividing the land holdings of Parmenus Johnson (to the south) and Cornelius Heeney (to the north). The farm properties were sub-divided as long narrow strips leading to the water. The layout is ideal for cattle pasture as suggested in Stiles (1884). At this time it appears that Buttermilk Channel still extended further than its present day location, covering the project area (Figure 06).

¹ Messages were left on the answer machine for the NYC DEP over ten times. NYC DEP has yet to return the calls and therefore an appointment could not be made to view their records.

² The Perris map is a map of farm property divisions and does not represent any structures. The second half of this map showing the area east of Columbia and Congress Streets was not available due to renovations at the New York Public Library – 42nd Street Map Room.

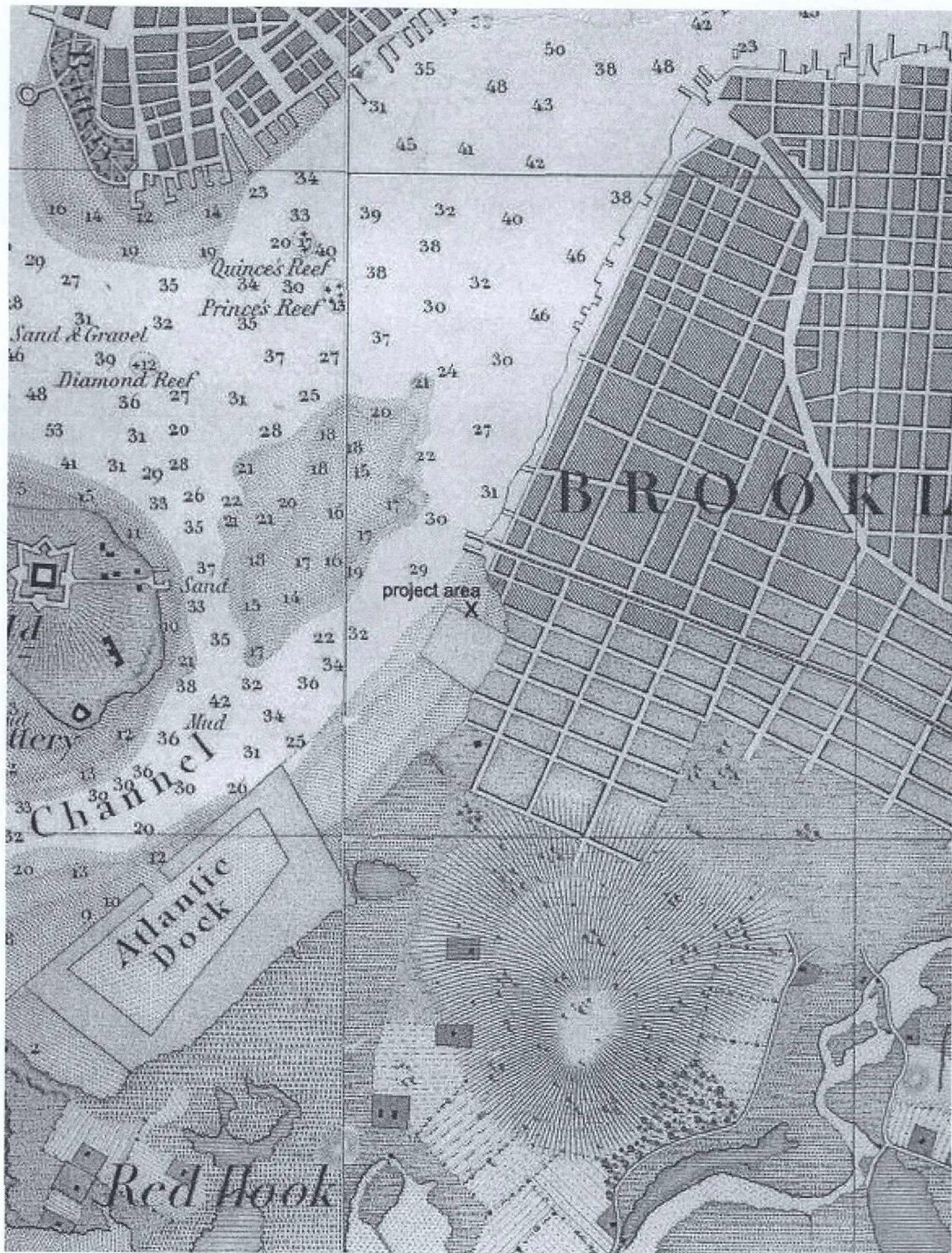


Figure 5: 1844 U.S. Coast Survey map – showing the corner of Columbia and Congress Streets as being just outside the constructed streets.

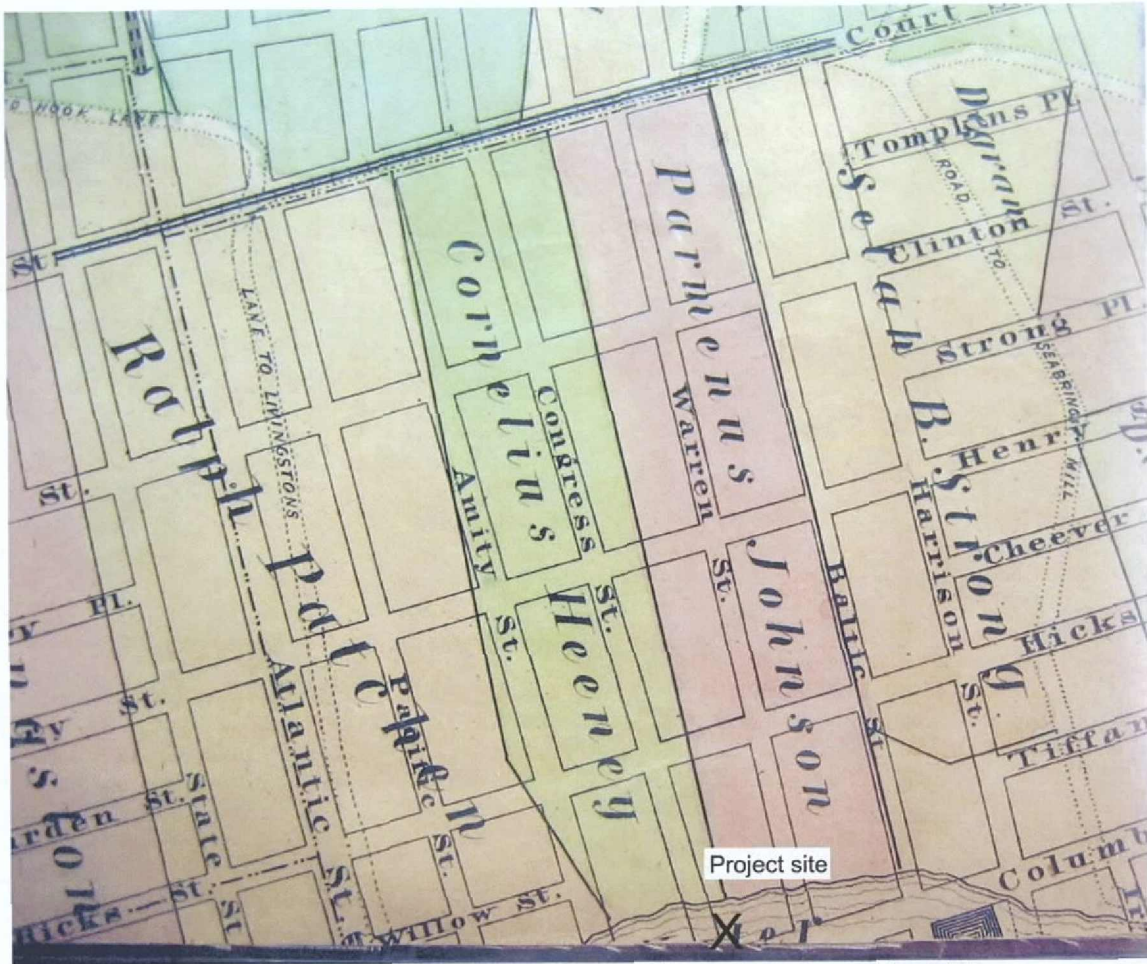


Figure 06: 1855 Perris Map showing the project area still within the Buttermilk Channel/tidal inlet.

The eighteenth through early nineteenth centuries saw a number of farmsteads established along the shore of the East River from Gowanus Bay to Wallabout Bay, and the property was conveyed several times (see Appendix B – Chain of Title Search). The majority of available historic maps surveyed show the project area as lying beneath water and within the high tide/tidal flat area until the mid-point of the nineteenth century (see Figures 05 and 06, as well as the following maps, which were not reproduced in this report: Burr 1829, 1835; Colton 1853, 1858; Watson 1874; Tanner 1836; Eddy 1776; Goodrich 1841; Morse 1860; Bradford 1838; U.S. Coast Survey 1866).

Although an official street grid was imposed over the area, as early as the first quarter of the nineteenth century within the City of Brooklyn, the actual landscape appears to have developed over a period of time. It should be noted that in several of the deeds for this property, beginning in the 1830s, the physical size and description of the property were, at times, referred to as if the modern day street grid existed. However, based on the propensity of the historic maps that continue to show the property as being within the tidal mudflats, one has to speculate as to whether or not the property was being discussed as being on dry land in the anticipation of the eventual construction.

Although the Colton 1858, Morse 1860, U.S. Coast Survey 1866 and Watson 1874 all show the area as still being within the tidal mudflats, other maps from this period, including the 1845 Morse and 1855 Magnus maps, show the area as being landfilled with developed streets (Figure 07).

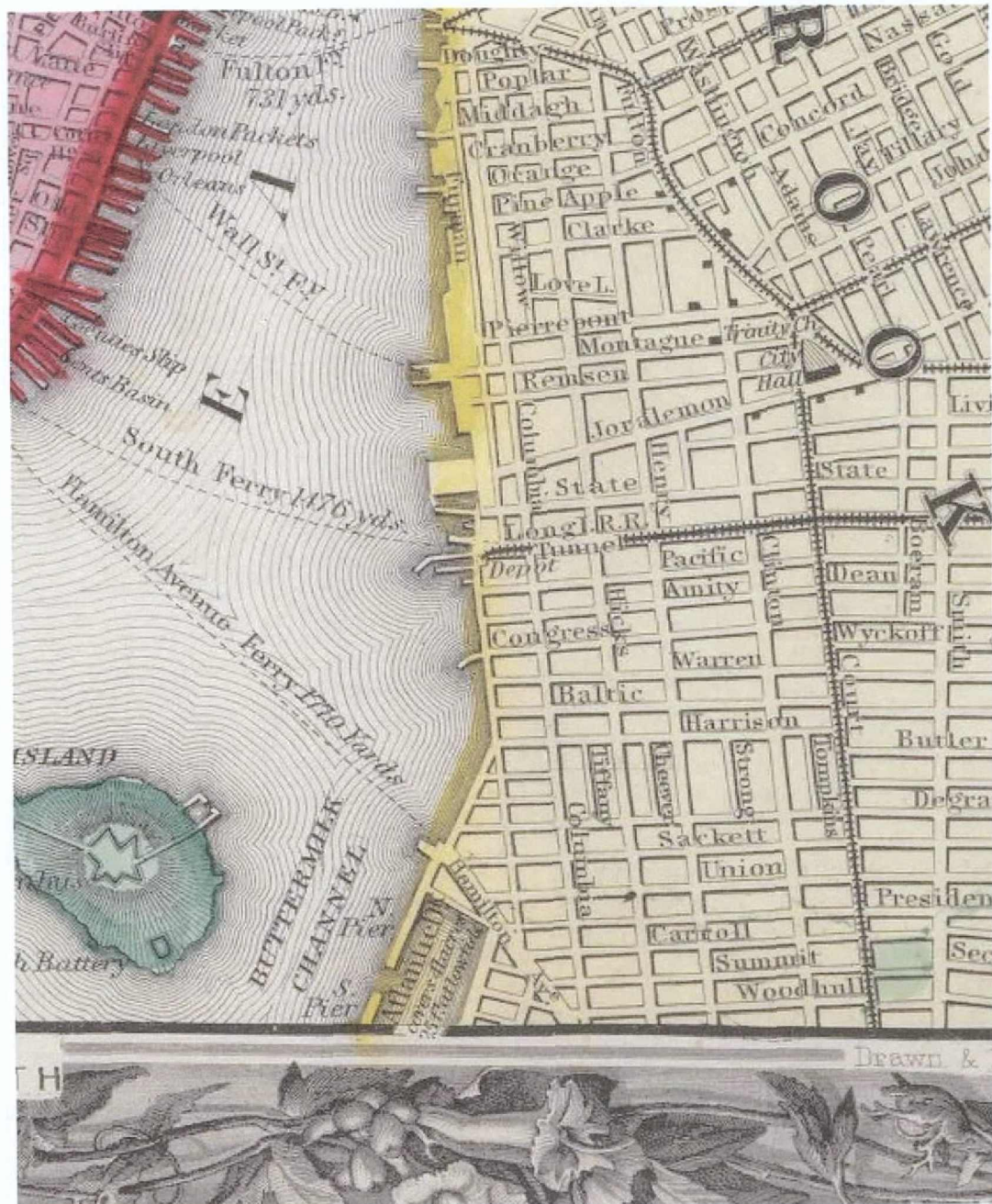


Figure 07: 1860 Mitchell map showing project area as being landfilled and the streets laid.

Clearly between 1855 and 1869 a significant degree of development occurred around the project area, as demonstrated in an undated Dripps map (Figure 08). Structures are represented on Lots 0007 and 0008 of Block 299 at this time. Each lot is occupied by a structure at the front of the lot with an open space to the rear. The map reveals the property divisions and the ongoing development of the area, as well as the original high tide water line.

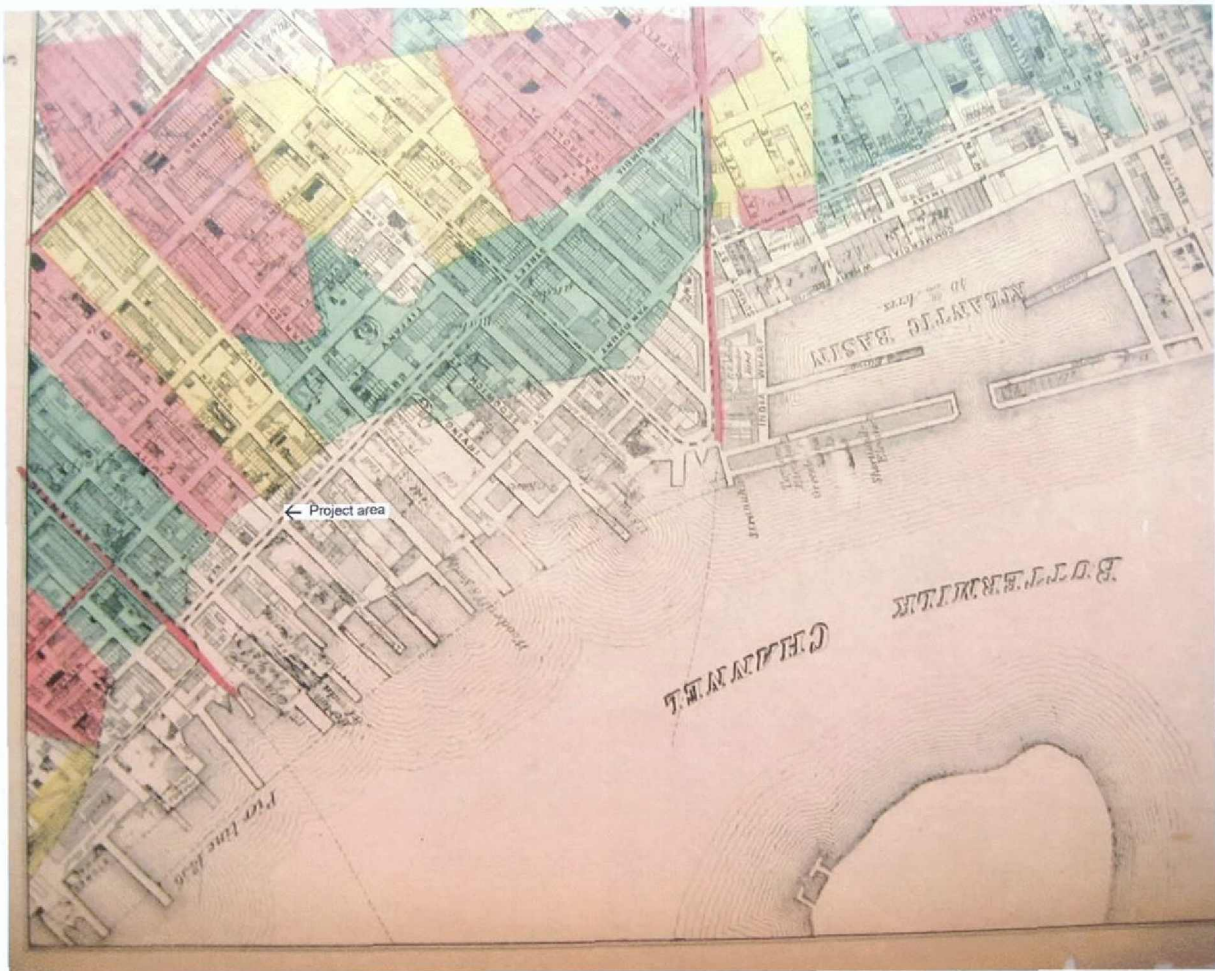


Figure 08: undated Dripps Map of the project area, although subdivided, still resides within the Buttermilk Channel/Tidal Inlet area

By 1869, land filling had occurred along Columbia Street and extended to parts of the waterfront for the development of wharves. This represented a clear and significant shift in land use for the area as the area was rapidly becoming industrialized. The 1868 Beers map clearly shows the proposed pier line (Figure 09).

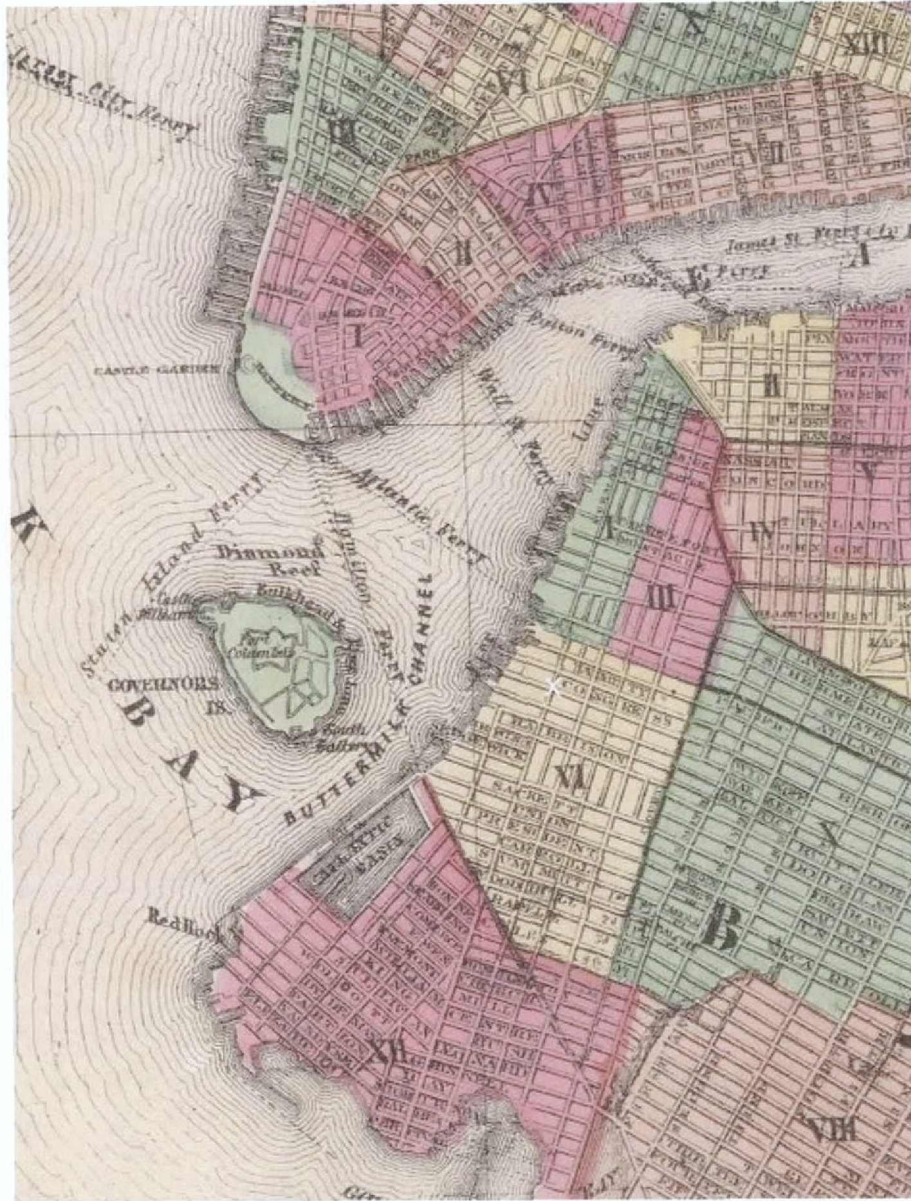


Figure 09: Frederick W. Beers 1868

Although the streets were clearly in place by the 1860s, according to Tax Assessment records the building at 61-63 Columbia Street was not constructed until 1873. The three-storey building, at 61-63 Columbia Street, measuring twenty-seven (27) feet by forty-eight (48) feet was owned by Reilly and Campbell. The assessed value of the property rose from \$2000 in 1872 to \$5200 in 1873. Also according to the records, the building at 65 Columbia Street was constructed in 1879. The four-storey building was twenty-four (24) feet by fifty (50) feet and was owned by B. Kane. The assessed value of the property rose from \$2000 in 1878 to \$5500 in 1879 (Tax Assessment Rolls 1866-1888 p.5 Block 21).

An 1880 Bromley and Robinson *Atlas of the Entire City of Brooklyn* further illustrates the development on Block 299. A portion of the Block is marked as a coal yard and a series of “stores” are present along Congress Street. The 1898 Hyde *Atlas of Brooklyn* shows buildings on the project properties (Lots 0007 and 0008). The buildings are identified as being constructed of brick (see Figure 10).

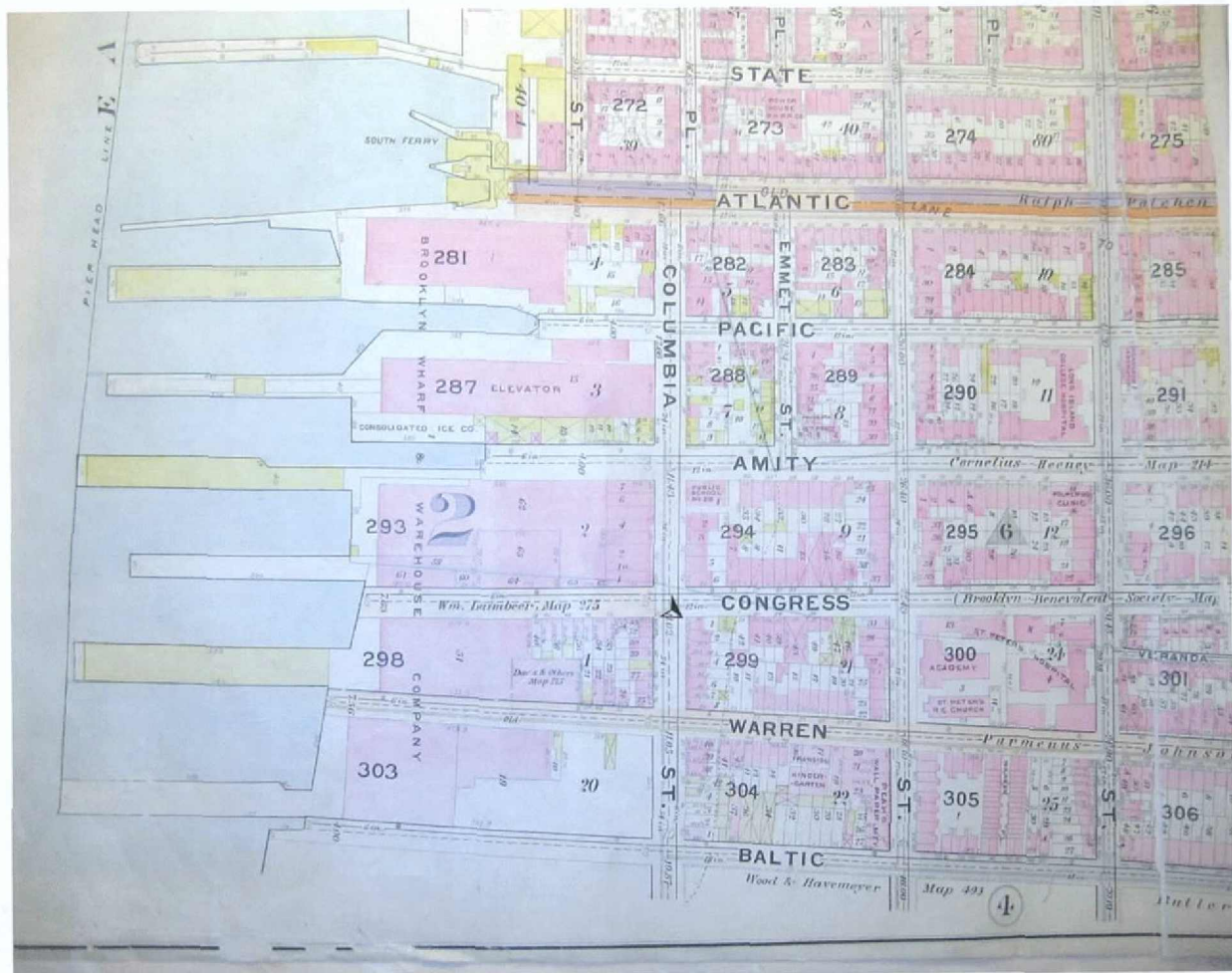


Figure 10: 1898 Hyde Atlas showing property

By 1916 the area is fully developed and shops are listed along the Congress Street side of block 299 (Belcher Hyde 1916) (Figure 11). The Hyde 1916 Desk Atlas of Brooklyn shows the two brick structures that stood, one on each lot, until 1998. At 63 Columbia Street (Block 299 Lot 0008) the lot dimensions are twenty-seven (27) feet by ninety (90) feet. At 65 Columbia Street the lot dimensions were twenty-two (22) feet by ninety-nine (99) feet (New York City Real Estate Records, 2004). Both properties are listed as Class G7 from the New York City building codes. This is the designation for an unlicensed parking lot.

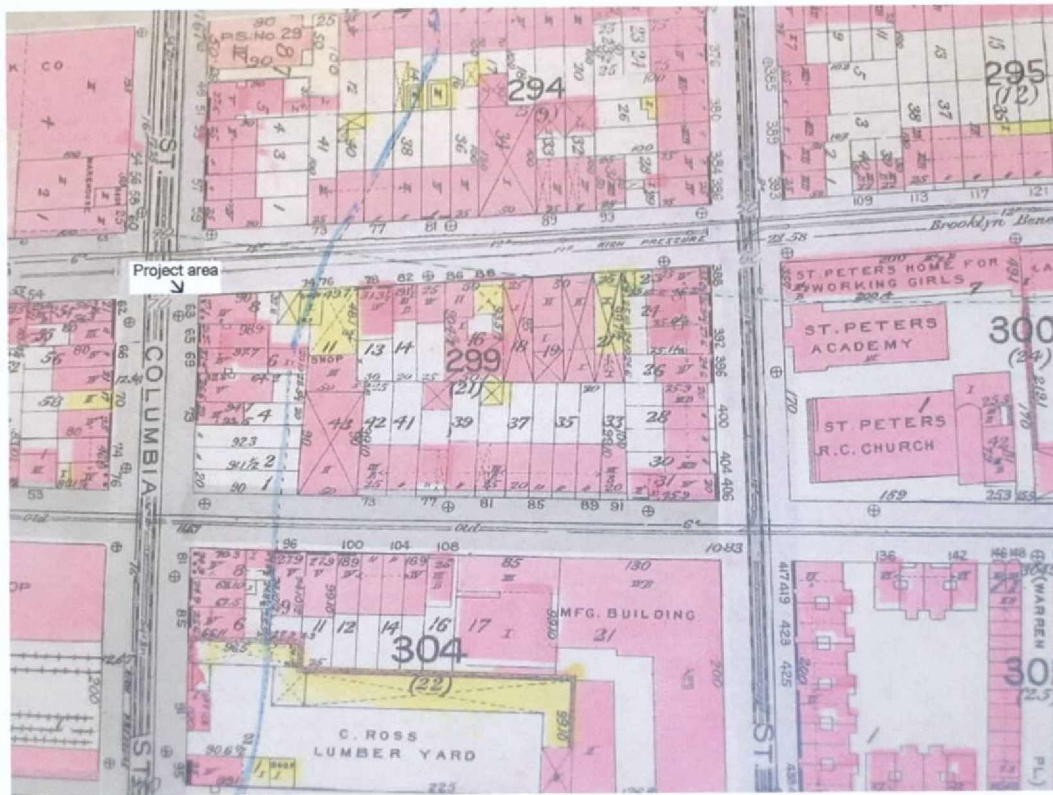


Figure 11: 1916 Hyde Map of project area

In 1998 the property owners demolished the late nineteenth century structures and buried the debris in the pre-existing basements of the former structures (see Appendix C for images of demolished buildings and current project plans). A luxury condominium, designed by Gary H. Silver Architects is planned for the site. The proposed development calls for the construction of a five story building measuring forty-eight (48) feet by fifty-seven (57) feet, which is within the footprint of the original structures. The rear of the lot is earmarked for an above ground carport (Silver 2004).

V: Conclusions and Recommendations:

There is limited potential for uncovering and recovering any Prehistoric or Historic subsurface cultural resources or stratigraphic levels. Previous archaeological investigations within a mile of the project area (Cammisa 1993; Rutch 1985; Greenhouse 1984, 1985, 1991; Salwen 1962) have indicated that little to nothing remains from the Prehistoric period and the historic period is heavily favored towards the late nineteenth century industrial development.

The history of the area demonstrates little cultural impact to the area prior to the last half of the nineteenth century. Maps from the period circa 1850 to circa 1860s show the project area as being either under water or undeveloped. The adjacent land has been historically represented as cattle pasture. Tax records list the properties of 63 and 65 Columbia Street as undeveloped (i.e. with no built structures) until 1873 and 1879 respectively.

Beyond 1855 it is clear that the area surrounding the project location was developed with a leaning toward the industrial development of the area. By the late nineteenth century brick apartment buildings were situated on site. Any potential archaeological materials that might be recoverable from this site would date to the last quarter of the nineteenth century and later.

Although this property does not fall under the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the use of the National Register of Historic Places guidelines drive most local and state cultural resource laws and methodologies. As described in the National Park Service's, *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, Section II: National Register Criteria for Evaluation breaks down evaluation into four categories:

Criteria for Evaluation:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Upon examination the site of 63/65 Columbia Street does not qualify for: Criteria A since no historically significant events have transpired at that site (see Burrows and Wallace 1999; Stiles 1888 for examples of sites within the area that would meet this criteria); Criteria B since no historically famous person resided on site (based on Chain of Title research); Criteria C since the late nineteenth century brick buildings are no longer extant (Isaac Douek 2004); Criteria D since it appears that the site would not be able to yield significant, original information on either the prehistoric or historic time periods.

The proposed project excavation is slated to occur within the pre-existing footprint of the original structures on site and therefore is not anticipated to disturb any buried material remains. Any cultural resources that may remain on the property are likely to be at the rear of the property lots, which are not slated for subsurface development. The only development in this area is an above ground carport.

While there is always the possibility that archaeological materials from the late nineteenth and early twentieth could lie beneath the surface within the project area, these materials will not be impacted and it is recommended that development of Block 299, lots 0007 and 0007 should proceed with no further mitigation.

It is the recommendation of this report that no significant buried cultural resources will be disturbed by the construction of new housing at 63/65 Columbia Street. As detailed above, the site does not meet any of the four federally recognized Criteria for consideration of inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Based on a study of the chain of title, previous site reports, tax assessment records and various maps of the area, there does not appear to be any potential for significant cultural resources to be uncovered. It is the recommendation of this report that construction proceed as planned and that no further cultural resource management and/or archaeological mitigation be undertaken.

VI: References:

Armbruster, Eugene L.

1912 *The Eastern District Of Brooklyn.* Eugene L. Armbruster, Brooklyn, New York.

1918 *The Indians of New England and New Netherland.*
Eugene L. Armbruster, New York, New York.

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1981 Stage II Archaeological Survey: The Archaeology And History Of Lower Fulton And Joralemon Streets, Brooklyn, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

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Appendix A –
Archaeological Scope of Work

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A. and
Chris Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
Phone: (718) 645-3962
Cell: (347) 922-5581
Fax: (718) 951-3169
Loorya@att.net

October 22, 2004

Isaac Douek, Owner
16 West 36th Street
New York, New York 10018
Phone: (212) 947-3790
Fax: (212) 947-3559 or (212) 563-0153
Cell: (917) 913-0177
E-mail: isaacnyc@aol.com

Re: BSA 04BSA005k
63/65 Columbia Street
Block 299: Lot Numbers 7 and 8
Brooklyn (Kings County), New York

Dear Mr. Douek:

Thank you for contacting me with regard to the Cultural Resource Management Phase IA Documentary Study of the 63/65 Columbia Street Project in Brooklyn (Kings County), New York. As registered, professional archaeologists, my partner Christopher Ricciardi, and myself are qualified, under the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) guidelines for professional archaeologists, to undertake this project.

As part of the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and the City Environmental Quality Review Act (CEQRA) a Cultural Resource Phase IA Documentary Study must be undertaken in advance of this project, which falls within a New York City Landmarked sensitivity area, to ensure that any possible cultural and historical remains are taken into consideration prior to disturbance. A Phase IA Documentary Study outlines basic historical (and current) information of a project site and its surrounding vicinity. Although by no means an exhaustive history of the area, the Phase IA will be used to determine whether or not further considerations and/or investigation of potentially buried Cultural Resources may be required (see Appendix A for an overview of the Cultural Resource Process). As part of this report process, the history of the site, possibly a chain of title listing previous owners of the property, historic information of the area, and historic maps will be compiled and reviewed to determine if there

may be any significant historic/cultural remains buried on the site. Upon completion the report is submitted to the LPC for review, comment and final approval.

For this project site I estimate that the Phase IA Document will be ready to submit to the LPC for initial review within one month of beginning the project. Once LPC reviews and comments on the draft report, a final report will be submitted for final approval. Sometimes, LPC approves the draft report without comment.

My fee for the preparation and completion of this Phase IA Documentary Study is three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00). This will cover my fees and expenses for photography and copying of historic records (including fees charged by the various repositories for copies of their records), report production and reproduction.

Generally this fee is billed and in 3 installment. The first installment is a \$1000 deposit at the start of work. A second invoice for \$1000 will be submitted when the report is submitted to LPC. A final invoice for \$1000 will be submitted upon completion of the report following LPC comments.

Although it is not anticipated that you will require work beyond the Phase IA Report, there is the possibility that the LPC may require further work (see Appendix A for a listing of the various Cultural Resource phases). If this is the case, a new outline for the next phase of work would have to be agreed upon. I do not believe that this will be the case with this project and no further archaeological work should be required. However, I did want to let you know that there are times where this does occur.

If you have any questions with regard to this proposal and/or the content of the Phase IA Documentary Study, or the Cultural Resource Management Process and Requirements, please contact me at the number(s) listed above.

Once again, thank you for the chance to work with you on this project.

Sincerely,

Alyssa Loorya

Appendix B –
Chain of Title Report

Columbia Street and Congress Street , Block 299, Lot's 0007 and 0008
 Brooklyn (Kings County), New York - 6th Ward, District 2 (former City of Brooklyn)

Chain of Title Lot 0007

Current Owner: Maurice Douek

Recorded/Filed	Grantor	Grantee	Liber/Page
01-16-1987	65 Columbia Street Corp	Maurice Douek	2316/2117
08-07-1985	Anna Nogaro	65 Columbia Street Corp.	1677/1136
08-02-1969	Jennie Scarpati	Vincent Nogaro	351/1517
05-27-1942	Laffel Realty Inc.	Jennie Scarpati	6187/1
06-18-1938	Erwin W. Rossuck & Santa Cutroneo	Laffel Reatly Co.	5623/425
06-29-1937	Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Sciences	Laffel Realty Inc.	8186/516
03-04-1927	Title Guar. & Trust Co.	Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Sciences	6674/39
01-20-1927	Giuseppe Cutroneo & Santa Cutroneo	Title Guar. & Trust Co.	6604/485
01-11-1926	Carmela Silva	Giuseppe Cutroneo	4635/118
10-06-1925	Antonio Silva	Carmela Silva	4567/219
01-04-1924	Martin Hughes	Antonia Silva	4358/306
06-14-1893	Martha A. Kane	William Hughes	2185/320

Gap in records at City Register's Office.

07-02-1859	John Mc Allister	Jospeh Kerr Sr.	504/422
07-02-1859	Edmund J. McCarthy	John McAllister	504/420
07-02-1859	William W. Petit	Edmund J. McCarthy	504/418
12-20-1853	Edmund V. and Jane Shortwell	William W. Petit and Edmund V. Shortwell	346/49
11-02-1849	William Beard	William Eøinton	203/533
11-05-1845	Cornelius Heeney	William Beard and William Eøinton	138/379
01-02/1805	Ralph & Frances Patchem	Cornelius Heeney	8/166
01-27-1804	William Cornell & Cornelia Cornell	Ralph Patchem	8/82

Chain of Title Lot 0008

Current Owner: Jacqueline and Isaac Douek

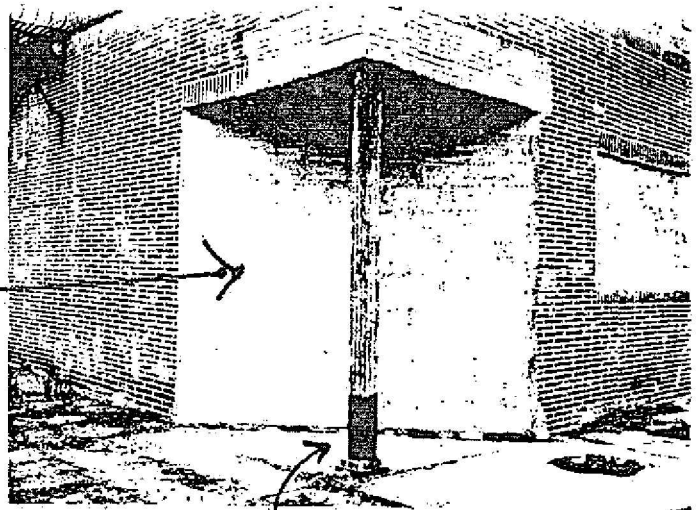
Recorded/Filed	Grantor	Grantee	Liber/Page
07-07-1983	John L. Bolling	Isaac Douek	1409/472
11-15-1976	Veeag Realty Corp.	John L. Bolling	883/1808
Gap in records at City Register's Office.			
03-16-1953	Joseph Intravia Thomas Intravia Vito Intravia Caesar Intravia Frank Intravia	Guiseppe Intravia	8074/171
06-22-1957	Guiseppe Intravia	Joseph Intravia Thomas Intravia Vito Intravia Caesar Intravia Frank Intravia	7793/608
12-01-1927	Isidore Finman	Guiseppe Intravia	4878/330
12-15-1926	Jacob Feinman Rosie L. Feinman	Isidore Finman	4760/346
07-28-1923	John B. Dondero Mary Dondero	Jacob Feinman	4280/424
03-10-1923	Loretta M. Dunne Elizabeth Maloney Catherine Reilly or (Sister Mary Edward) Heirs of Bernard Reilly	John B. Dondero	4231/109
05-28-1883	Bernard Reilly	James Campbell Elizabeth A. Campbell	1512/38
05-03-1875	James Olwell Maria L. Olwell	James Campbell Bernard Reilly	1201/312
06-27-1856	Peter Murray Ellen Murray	James Olwell	427/124
06-27-1856	James Olwell Maria L. Olwell Michael Conway Lydia A. Conway	Peter Murray	427/114
07-05-1853	Englebert Lott, Sheriff	James Olwell Michael Conway	328/370

According to the conveyances, in 1699 the owner of this land is listed as Town of Breucklyn (Liber 2 p191 and 191a). May 13, 1702 the land is deeded by the Brooklyn Freeholders to Jooris Hanssen, Jacob Hanssen, Cornelius Van Durn as Trustees of the Freeholders of Brooklyn (Liber 2 p225). On May 8, 1739 another conveyance is listed, the Patentees of the Town of Brooklyn grant this land to the Freeholders of Brooklyn (Liber 5 p96). No further conveyances are listed until January 20, 1789 between William and Cornelia Cornell (Grantors) and Bernardus Suydam (Grantee) (Liber 6 p.407). Parmenus Johnson, who would acquire a significant portion of this property (Block 299) is first listed in the conveyances obtaining property from the Heirs of Bernardus Suydam on April 29, 1825 (Liber 16 p389). Parmenus Johnson is deceased by 1845. It appears, based upon the text of the Liber documents that he died without an heir or will. Sheriff Englebert Lott acts as Executor of the estates dividing and selling Johnson's property (Liber 328 p370).

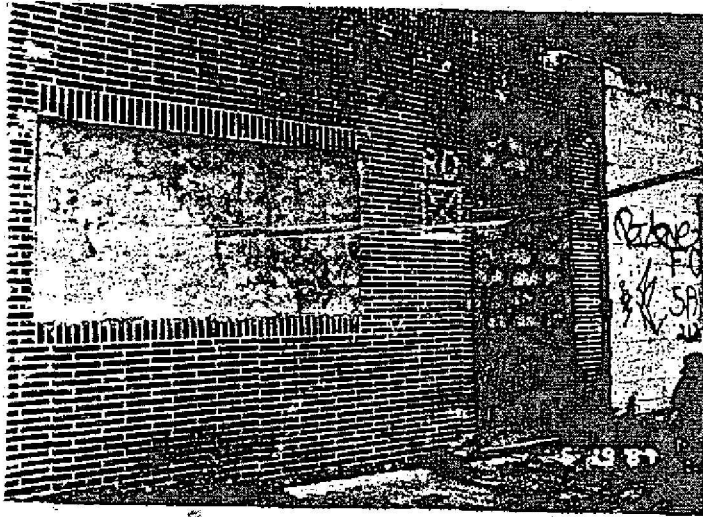
Appendix C –
Previous Structures and Current Site Plans

New masonry
wall closure

@ Corner of
Columbia &
Congress



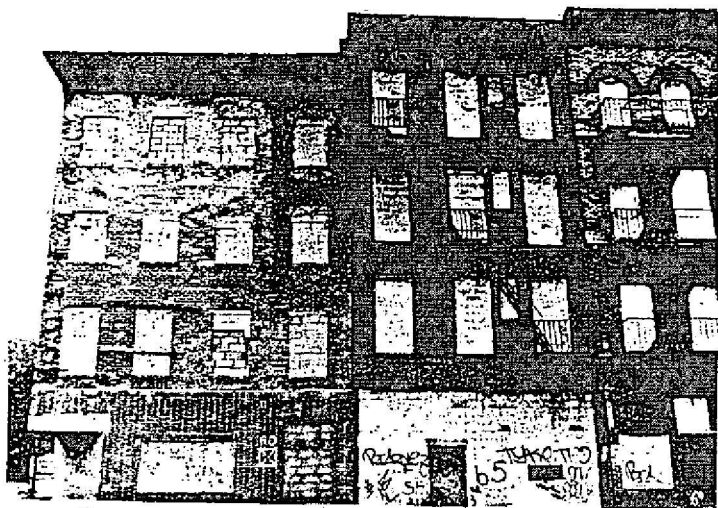
New Conc. Slab



New Masonry
wall closure @
Bldg Entrance

New Conc.
Slab

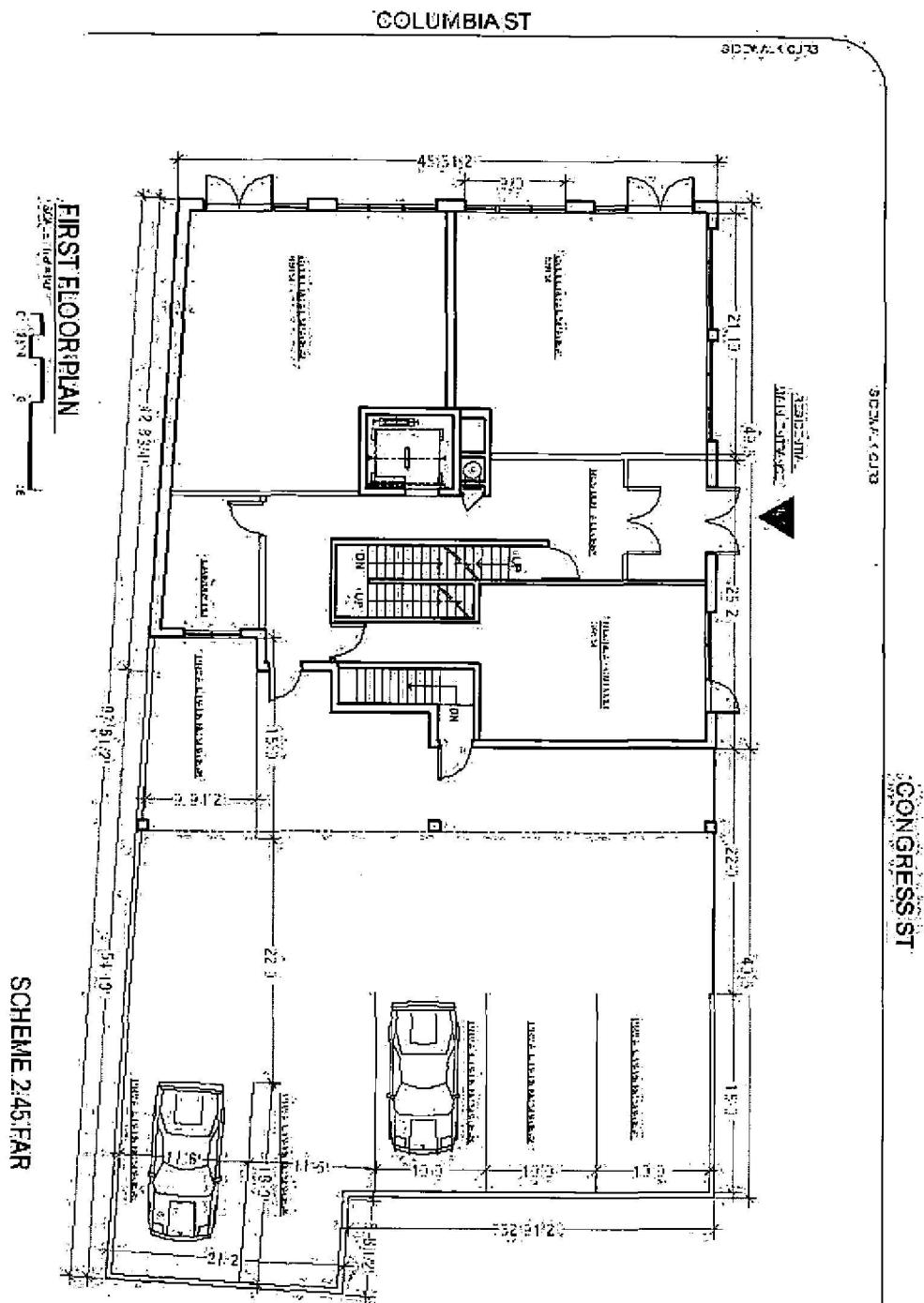




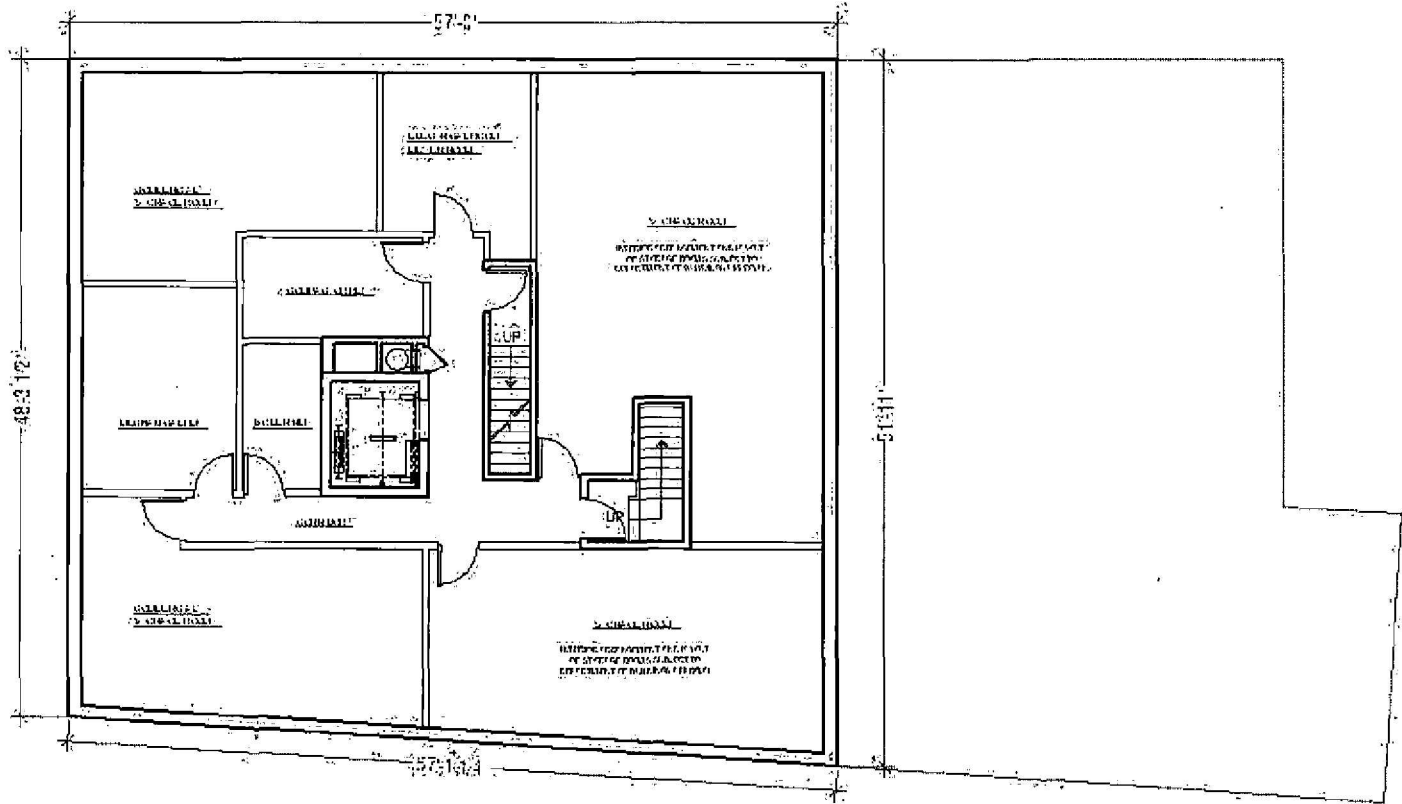
↑ #63 Columbia St.



PHOTOS OF 5/19/87
MURDER MARK ZONE ON 5/16/87



Proposed site development. The proposed structure will measure 48' x 57'.



CELLAR FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



SCHEME 2:45 FAR

Appendix D –
Current Site Images



Figure 12: Looking east towards property



Figure 13: Looking south towards former backyard area of the property



Figure 14: Looking west (across the street) towards Brooklyn Marine Terminal

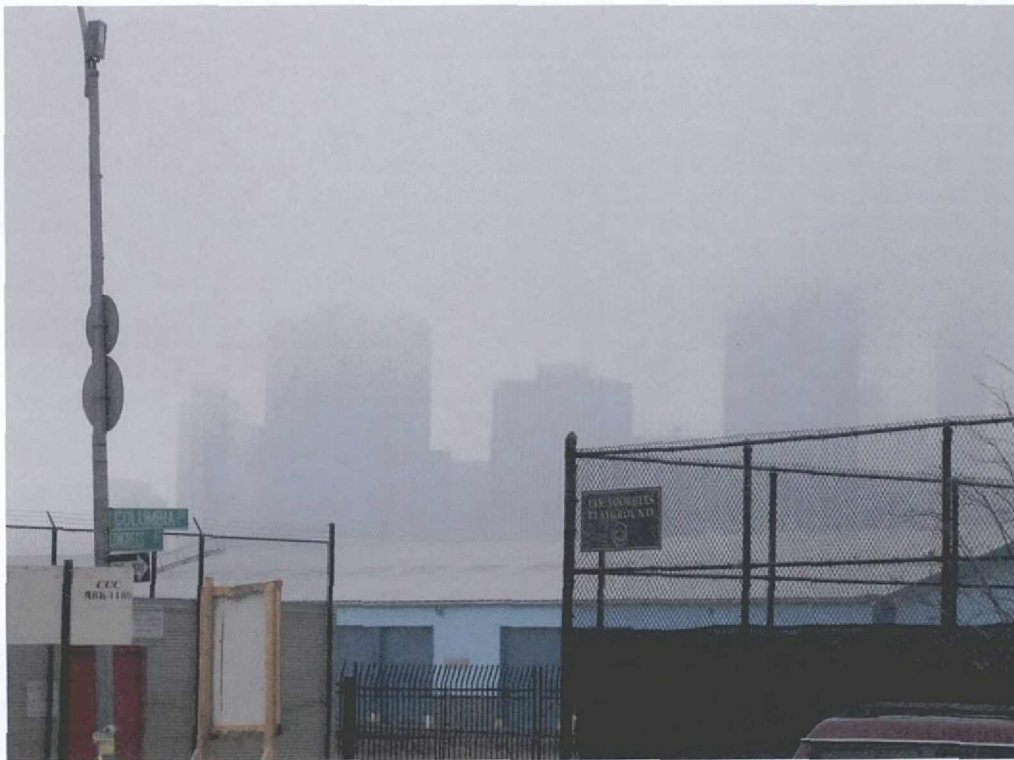


Figure 15: Looking northwest (across the street) towards Brooklyn Marine Terminal and Manhattan Skyline

Appendix E -
C.V.

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., Mfill, 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 and Departmental Honors, January 1995.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES:

Register of Professional Archaeologists
New York City Department of Education, Per Diem Substitute Teaching Certificate Number: 775621

EMPLOYMENT:

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.

BAY PROPERTIES, INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, Block 7792 Staten Island Project, December 2004 to February 2005

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

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

Archaeologist, Greenpoint Project, Brooklyn, NY October 2004

MONDOL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

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

DELL-TECH ENTERPRISES

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

Principal Investigator, Roger Morris Park Project, January 2005 to present

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Educational Consultant - Archaeology and Historic Preservation - City Hall Academy September 2003 – June 2004 and November 2004 to present

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.

2005a Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York – BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2005b Phase 1 Archaeological Report for Block 7792 – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

2005c Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of the Retaining Wall for Morris-Jumel Mansion-Robert Morris Park, New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

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.

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 Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets 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, NY'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, New York: "Teacher Workshop-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"

11-13-04 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop - Archaeology"
11-20-04 Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop - Archaeology"
12-02-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
01-12-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology"
01-20-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC in the Revolutionary War"

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
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Department of Anthropology and Archaeology
Hunter College, CUNY
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New York, New York 10021
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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
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Charles Henkels, AIA
President - Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
815 Greenwich Street - Apt. 4A
New York, New York 10014-5191
(212) 255-3352 (phone)
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CHRISTOPHER RICCIARDI, Ph.D., R.P.A.

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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, Navigation Control

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Archaeologist, October 2004

Lecturer at the City Hall Academy on archaeology

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, NY, Bronx River Parkway Extension, New York, NY,
Westchester Creek Storage Tank Project, Bronx, NY.

ELLIS ISLAND FOUNDATION

Archaeologist, November – December 2000

Ellis Island Project, New York, NY

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, NY

NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR THE HUMANITIES

Lecturer - Speakers in the Humanities Program, January 2000 to December 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, NY

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, NY

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, NY, Parkway School; Greenwich, CT, Congregation Emmanuel of
Harrison, NY; Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY

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, NY

ARCOPLEX/KEY PERSPECTIVES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP
Excavator, July 1990, July, August 1991
Sign Road; Staten Island, NY, Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, NY, Elmhurst Park; Queens,
NY

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

ROGER MORRIS PARK; MANHATTAN, NEW YORK
Field Director, January 2005 to present

STATEN ISLAND – Block 7792 PROJECT
Field Director, December 2004 to present

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Archaeologist, November 2004 to present
City Hall Academy Educational Project

MARTIN'S FIELD PROJECT
Field Director, September 2004 to present

63-65 COLUMBIA STREET PROJECT
Researcher, October to December 2004

QUEENS COUNTY FARM MUSEUM PROJECT
Field Director, July 2004 to December 2004

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE PROJECT
Field Director, May 2004 to December 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, NY

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

Laboratory Assistant – Volunteer Instructor, June 1994 to July 1995; June 1997 to July 2001
Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

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

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

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

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; Norwalk Connecticut Community College - October 1999; Archaeological Society of Staten Island, Staten Island, New York - 2003, 2004; Bartow-Pell Society, Bronx, New York - January 2004, Woodlawn Historic Society, Queens, New York - March 2004
 Performance Awards, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - New York District 2002, 2003, 2004

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.

- 2005a Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Mattituck Inlet Study, Village of Mattituck, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2005b Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Lake Montauk Harbor Navigation Project, Lake Montauk, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 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.
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- 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.
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- 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.
- 2005a Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York – BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005b Phase 1 Archaeological Report for Block 7792 – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2005c Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of the Retaining Wall for Morris-Jumel Mansion-Robert Morris Park, New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 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.

TRAINING:

Introduction to Civil Works (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Leadership Training (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Introduction to Cultural Resource Management (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2003
Identification of Mid-Twentieth Century Historic Structures (N.P.I.) 2004

CONFERENCE PAPERS/CHAIRS:

- 04-08-95 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
- 04-22-95 New York State Archaeological Association Conference; Syracuse, New York
"The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
- 10-20-96 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Albany, New York
"Archaeological Investigations at the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, NY"
- 01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
- 01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, NY"
- 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, NY"
- 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, NY"
- 10-18-97 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Altoona, Pennsylvania
"From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
- 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, NY"
- 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, NY"
- 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, NY"
- 06-13-00 Suffolk County Archaeological Association, Long Island, New York
"Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY"
- 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, NY"
- 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"

02-28-03 Leif Erickson Society; Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"

10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-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"
11-13-04 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-Archaeology"
11-20-04 The Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, NY: "Teacher Workshop – Archaeology"
12-02-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
01-12-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology"
01-20-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC in the Revolutionary War"

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