Columbus Park; New York, (New York County)
New York – Monitoring Report for Phase II Construction
Project Number: M015-203MA
NYSOPRHP Project Number: 02PR03416

Prepared for:       Submitted to:
City of New York - Department of Parks and Recreation     A.A.H. Construction Corporation
Olmstead Center; Queens, New York     18-55 42nd Street
and
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, New York

Prepared by:
Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator
and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.
for: Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated

February 2007
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Astoria, New York 11105-1025

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February 2007
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Between January 2006 and January 2007, archaeological monitoring, based on the recommendations from the 2005 final report, Phase 1A Documentary Study and Partial Field Monitoring of Columbus Park, New York (New York County), New York (NYSOPRHP #: 02PR03416 and NYC Parks #: M015-203MA (2005 Report), was undertaken at Columbus Park, Block 165, Lot 1, New York, (New York County) New York. The project area is owned by the City of New York and managed through the Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks). The Parks’ Contract Number for the project is: M015-203MA. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation’s (NYSHPO) File Number for the project is: 02PR03416.

A.A.H. Construction Corporation (AAH) contracted with Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated (CAC) to conduct archaeological monitoring for several portions of the overall Columbus Park reconstruction project. Alyssa Loorya, M.A., M.Phil, R.P.A. served as the Principal Investigator and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A. served as the field director and research assistant.

Columbus Park was historically located in the vicinity of the Collect Pond. This marshy area to the east of the Pond was filled around the turn of the nineteenth century and brick and wood row houses were soon constructed. The population was transient in nature, in the same manner as was the population of the entire area, Five Points. By the end of the nineteenth century the entire block was purchased by the City of New York and turned into a Park.

The Columbus Park Pavilion, which has previously been identified by the NYSHPO as being potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, still stands and is currently being renovated. The 2005 Report concurred with the NYSHPO that the Pavilion should be nominated for inclusion on the National Register.

Monitoring was undertaken in areas five areas, based on the 2005 Report: APE 1B, APE 3, APE 4, APE 5 and APE 6 (Map 04). Only one archaeological feature was uncovered, a cistern, in APE 6. However, the feature was not excavated as the excavation by the contractor was altered to avoid the feature. It remains in situ, undisturbed. All other areas showed signs of previous disturbance.

Excavation undertaken as part of the overall Columbus Park Restoration Project did not adversely effect any buried cultural resource or landscape. It is the recommendation of this report that no further testing be required for the area around the Pavilion.
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**NOTE:** All images were taken by CAC.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank A.A.A. Construction Corporation (Jack and Igor) and the City of New York – Department of Parks and Recreation for the chance to work on this project.

Douglas Mackey of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation has, as always, provided guidance and support. Amanda Sutphin from the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission has also provided information and support.

Paul Schubert and Steve Rizick Parks have been most helpful in providing information on the project and park. Gabriella Ward is the on site Resident Engineer.

A.A.H. Construction field crew and foreman have been professional, supportive and understanding of our roles on site.
I. Introduction

Between January 2006 and January 2007, archaeological monitoring, based on the recommendations from the 2005 Phase 1A Documentary Study and Partial Field Monitoring of Columbus Park, New York (New York County), New York (NYSOPRHP #: 02PR03416 and NYC Parks #: M015-203MA (2005 Report), was undertaken at Columbus Park, Block 165, Lot 1, New York, (New York County) New York (Map 01). The project area is owned by the City of New York and managed through the Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks). The Parks’ Contract Number for the project is: M015-203MA. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation’s (NYSHPO) File Number for the project is: 02PR03416.

A.A.H. Construction Corporation (AAH) contracted with Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated (CAC) to conduct archaeological monitoring for several portions of the overall Columbus Park reconstruction project. Alyssa Loorya, M.A., M.Phil, R.P.A. served as the Principal Investigator and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A. served as the field director and research assistant.

Columbus Park was historically located in the vicinity of the Collect Pond. This marshy area to the east of the Pond was filled around the turn of the nineteenth century and brick and wooden row houses were soon constructed. The population of this area was transient in nature and it is adjacent to the Five Points neighborhood. By the end of the nineteenth century the entire block was purchased by the City of New York and turned into a Park.

II. Previous Work

The Columbus Park Pavilion, which has previously been identified by the NYSHPO as being potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, is currently being renovated. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, requires that action undertaken involving Federal Funding requires, in part, undergo a cultural resource survey. The combination of this legislation, the historic significance of the Park and the proximity to several large archaeological sites (Five Points, City Hall Park and the African Burial Ground) as well as an Archaeological District and Landmarked site (African Burial Ground), led to the determination by the NYSHPO that a Phase 1A Cultural Resource Assessment and monitoring of the initial excavation work be undertaken.

During the last half of 2005, CAC undertook a Phase 1A Documentary Study as well as monitored for the removal of an existing gasoline tank and the foundation installation for an American With Disabilities Act (ADA) required ramp leading to the Pavilion.
Map 01: Proposed Plan of Columbus Park, New York, New York
Summary review of the documentary history:

Columbus Park is situated in lower Manhattan and is bounded by Baxter (formerly Orange), Worth (formerly Anthony), Bayard, and Mulberry Streets. The site has historically been referred to as Mulberry Bend Park (its original name), Five Points Park, and Paradise Park (Parks 2004). It is situated in the heart of one of the oldest residential areas in Manhattan and the southwest portion of the Park, outside of the current project area, was part of the historically known "Five Points" neighborhood (John Milner Associates, Inc. 2000).

Columbus Park was historically located in the vicinity of the Collect Pond. This marshy area to the east of the Pond was filled around the turn of the nineteenth century and brick and wooden row houses were constructed soon after. The population was transient in nature as was the population of the entire area.

Mulberry Bend Park was planned by Calvert Vaux, the celebrated co-designer of Central Park, in the 1880s. Increased activism against crowded lower Manhattan tenement conditions led to a drive to develop outdoor spaces in these areas during the late nineteenth century (Ricciardi 1997). Vaux saw it as an opportunity to bring new life into the depressed neighborhood. Jacob Riis had stated that it is "little less than a revolution" to see the slum housing go down, while "In its place will come trees and grass and flowers; for its dark hovels light and sunshine and air" (as quoted in Parks 2004). The park opened in the summer of 1897, with bench-lined curved walkways, an expansive, open grassy area and a large Pavilion situated at the northern end of the Park (Parks 2004).

Today the park is located at the intersection of Chinatown and the lower Manhattan courts district. It is surrounded by court buildings and a residential tower to its West and South on Baxter Street and attached brick and/or stone town houses of two to five stories with storefronts on the street level to the North on Bayard Street and East on Mulberry Street (Map 02 and Map 03).

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1 This section is excerpted and modified from Loorya and Ricciardi 2005. For further details on the history of the project area see the 2005 Report.
Map 02: Current Site Map with project area in upper center highlighted (courtesy of Hagstrom 2002)
Map 03: Current Site Map with project area outlined
(courtesy of U.S.G.S., combined Jersey City and Brooklyn sheets - 1979/1995 -
Scale = 1:24 000)
Summary review of previous monitoring in 2005:

Monitoring for the removal of the gasoline storage tanks and the construction of the ADA ramp were conducted on the north side of the property (Bayard Street). Excavation revealed a heavily disturbed area and a large amount of twentieth century deposited soils that were apparently placed to raise the level of the park to the current street (Loorya and Ricciardi 2005).

The partially destroyed remains of brick foundation walls were uncovered and removed. These two foundation walls were incorporated into the twentieth century foundation of the Pavilion. No material remains were recovered from within or around the foundation (Loorya and Ricciardi 2005).

Based on the proposed excavation plan (Map 04), the proposed renovation was subdivided into several Areas of Potential Effect (APE). These areas were evaluated, based on the information gathered as part of the 2005 Report.

The report was submitted to NYSHPO, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (NYC LPC) and the City of New York - Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks) for approval. The report concurred with the NYSHPO that the Pavilion should be nominated for inclusion on the National Register and outlined several areas where further archaeological monitoring should occur: APE 1B, APE 3, APE 4, APE 5 and APE 6 (Map 04). All three organizations concurred with the findings and recommendations (see Appendix A for NYSHPO concurrence letter).

The recommendations were as follows:

APE 1B: This area would be subject to trenching for water and sewer lines an approximate length of seven (7) meters (twenty (20) feet) and to a depth of three (3) meters (nine (9) feet). According to site plans this area was immediately adjacent to APE 2 and would extend beyond the confines of the park into the public street. There was some concern for potential impact due to the depth of the excavation. Monitoring was recommended for this phase of the project.

APE 3: Work in this area called for excavations surrounding the south stair and lower plaza to a depth of approximately two (2) meters (five (5) feet). Though any cultural remains found in this area were likely to be disturbed due to previous excavations for the stair foundation there was some concern for potential impact. Monitoring was recommended for this phase of the project.

APE 4: This action called for excavations for the west ramp and stair to a depth of fifty-five (55) centimeters (eighteen (18) inches). As this area abuts the present day structure, it has been impacted by the installation of the pre-existing stair. As proposed, excavations were to a depth less than two (2) feet, any significant impact would be unlikely. However, since this area is in the vicinity of a former backyard monitoring was recommended.

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2 This section is excerpted and modified from Loorya and Ricciardi 2005. For further details on the monitoring of the initial portion of the project, see the 2005 Report.
APE 5: In this area excavations would occur at the four perimeter corners of the Pavilion for leaders. Excavations would be to a depth of approximately two (2) meters (six (6) feet). It was recommended that these excavations be monitored due to their location, depth and potential impact to buried cultural resources. Though disturbance to any buried cultural resources due to previous work was highly likely, the location of the proposed excavations placed them in the rear yard of the former tenement structures.

APE 6: This action called for excavation approximately twenty-one (21) meters (sixty (60) feet) along the southern edge of the Pavilion to a depth of six (6) feet. Though disturbance to any buried cultural resources due to the construction of the Pavilion was highly likely, the location of the proposed excavation placed them in the rear yard of the former tenement structures. Therefore monitoring for this stage of the project was recommended.
Map 04: Proposed Parks Project Site Plan
III. Archaeological Field Monitoring

APE 1B: Gas and Water connections to main lines running underneath Bayard Street

Excavation in this area was undertaken to install water and gas lines. Although the 2005 Report detailed that Bayard Street was raised considerably, the exact amount of grading was not determined. Monitoring was undertaken to determine the degree of grading in area and to ensure that no in situ cultural resource remains were disturbed prior to the installation of the new lines.

Excavation for the water line (Images 01-03 and 26-28) was undertaken using both mechanical and manual excavation methods. Located approximately one (1) meter west of the main entrance, this utility trench extended approximately six (6) meters toward the middle of Bayard Street to a depth of approximately three (3) meters.

Several utility lines were encountered throughout the excavation for the water line. Sandy soil, brought in from off site, to raise the level of Bayard Street and re-inter previously installed utility lines.

Image 01: Sidewalk and street area where excavation for water line was to be placed.

3 For locational information of the various APEs, please refer to Map 04. Photographic reference location map is located in Appendix C. Additional APE area images are located in Appendix D.
Image 02: Removal of sidewalk for water line

Image 03: Excavation within the street for the water line
Excavation for the gas line (Images 04-06 and 29-31) was also undertaken using both mechanical and manual excavation methods. Located at the eastern end of the Pavilion, this utility trench extended approximately six (6) meters toward the middle of Bayard Street to a depth of approximately one (1) meter.

Several utility lines, including three electrical concrete encased electrical lines, were encountered throughout the excavation for the gas line. As with the water line excavation, off site soils were brought in to raise the grade of the site.

No primary context historic soils or in situ cultural resource features or artifacts were recovered during excavation of APE 1.

Image 04: Gas line area - prior to excavation
Image 05: Previous water and electrical conduits uncovered in new gas line trench

Image 06: Completed gas line excavation trench
APE 3: Back (southern) staircase area

The southern side (rear) of the Pavilion was monitored to determine if any in situ cultural resource layers and/or material remains remained from the backyard areas of the nineteenth century buildings that faced Bayard Street. Although construction of the Pavilion at the end of the nineteenth century most likely destroyed any primary archaeological contexts, monitoring was undertaken in the event that undisturbed pockets could be recovered.

Excavation concentrated in the area of the existing stairway and the original back entrance to the basement of the Pavilion using mechanical methods (Images 07-13 and 32-35).

At the southeastern corner of the stairway the remains of a nineteenth century brick foundation wall were uncovered (Images 08-09). It is impossible to determine if this wall would have matched with the brick for the new access ramp. The walls were similar in length, composition and mortar to the foundation wall uncovered during the 2005 excavation on the opposite side of the Pavilion. There is a highly probability that the walls were contemporary.

As with the wall previously reported in the 2005 Report, this wall was approximately two (2) meters long and one half (.5) meter wide. It was butted against the foundation wall for the Pavilion (Image 10 and 33). No builder’s trench was uncovered that may have lead to a confirmation of the original construction date. No artifacts were recovered in the area surrounding the wall. The integrity of the wall was previously compromised leading to its collapse (Image 11).
Beneath the brick wall, an iron electrical conduit was uncovered (Image 12). It is likely that this was installed earlier in the twentieth century via tunneling, which likely led to the walls weakened structure.

Image 08: Excavation near the southern staircase
Image 09: 19th century brick foundation wall remains uncovered

Image 10: 19th century brick foundation wall remains uncovered
Image 11: Removal of remains of foundation wall portion

Image 12: Electrical conduit running beneath the location of the removed 19th century brick foundation wall
Once the wall was removed, all remaining soil from that area was removed. A concrete curbing and support wall was revealed that was not part of the original late nineteenth century construction of the Pavilion (Image 13).

This curbing/support wall blocked what was the original entrance to the south side of the basement of the Pavilion (Image 33). Parks records do not indicate when, or why, this additional support/curbing was installed. Portions of this wall were removed.

APE 4: Baxter Street (western) side entrance to the Pavilion

As with APE 3, this area was open space in the nineteenth century and was associated with the structures located along Baxter Street. Although most likely disturbed during construction of the Pavilion, the possibility that backyard remains could be uncovered required that monitoring occur during the excavation for installation of a new access ramp.

Excavation, to a depth of approximately one (1) meter was undertaken using both mechanical and manual means (Images 14-15).

No in situ stratigraphic layers or material remains were uncovered. Construction of the western basement entrance to the Pavilion at the end of the nineteenth century clearly disturbed any remnants of the then backyards of the structures along Baxter Street. Clearly redeposited off site soil materials comprised the soil excavated in this area.
Image 14: Dozer excavation of the western side entrance to the Pavilion

Image 15: Installation of the new entrance to the west side of the Pavilion
APE 5: Four corners of the Pavilion

Excavation in the four corners of the Pavilion were undertaken to determine if any nineteenth century building and backyard remains were left behind after the construction of the late nineteenth century Pavilion.

Excavations in these areas were undertaken using mechanical means and extended to a depth of two (2) meters in some areas (Images 16-18).

No in situ stratigraphic and/or material remains were recovered in any of the corners. Clearly redeposited off site soil were added as part of the construction of the Pavilion’s foundation.

The remains of iron electrical conduits (Image 16) were uncovered in northwestern and southwestern excavation trenches.

Image 16: Excavation of northwestern corner of the Pavilion
Image 17: Excavation along the southwestern corner of the Pavilion

Image 18: Excavation along the southeastern portion of the Pavilion
APE 6: Northern and Southern foundation walls

Excavation along the northern and southern foundation walls of the Pavilion, to a maximum depth of two and a half (2.5) meters, were undertaken using mechanical and manual methods (Images 19-25 and 36-43). Although excavation work along the northern side of the Pavilion in 2005 revealed a highly disturbed area, the remains of a nineteenth century foundation wall were uncovered. This wall was incorporated into the Pavilion’s construction. It was determined that monitoring along the remaining foundation areas to be excavated should occur to ensure that any additional early nineteenth century stratigraphic and/or material remains were disturbed.

The area along the northern foundation wall (Bayard Street) was disturbed during the construction of the Pavilion at the end of the nineteenth century, as well as during the 2005 excavation for the new basement ramp (Images 19-20 and 36-38). This work was reported in the 2005 Report.

Additional excavation in this area did not reveal any further cultural materials or in situ stratigraphic layers. The 2005 construction of the ADA accessible ramp required the removal of all pre-existing surface material in front of the Pavilion. New, clean soil was deposited in the area between the ramp and the foundation wall.
Image 20: Excavation along the northeastern Pavilion foundation wall

Image 21: Excavation along the southwestern Pavilion foundation wall
Excavation along the southern Pavilion foundation wall, not including APE 3, in front of the back stairway, was complicated, in part, by the existence of several specimen trees that Parks did not want removed and/or disturbed. Although some mechanical excavation was undertaken, the majority of excavation was preformed (Images 21-22).

With one exception, no in situ stratigraphic and/or material remains were revealed. As with the northern side of the foundation, this area revealed a high level of disturbance that had occurred during construction of the Pavilion at the end of the nineteenth century.

However, in one area, an intact feature was uncovered. Approximately one (1) meter from the southeastern corner wall of the Pavilion, the remains of a brick cistern was uncovered (Images 21-25 and 39-43).

The cistern is comprised of red, mortared, brick. This is the same type of brick that comprised both portions of foundation wall uncovered adjacent to the north Pavilion foundation wall in 2005 and the south Pavilion foundation wall in 2006.

Approximately one half of the cistern was uncovered in the excavation. As detailed in Images 24 and 25, the cistern is located approximately one (1) meter from the southern foundation wall of the Pavilion. A small portion of the cistern was scrapped by the back-hoe at its initial discovery. Excavation was halted upon the discovery and proceeded manually.
An in-field meeting was held to discuss the find as the cistern was within the trench that the project plans called for full excavation. The meeting was to determine if removal of the cistern would be required, or if a redesign could be undertaken to avoid further disturbance.

A sealed cistern could potentially yield several different aspects of nineteenth century information. If this cistern was associated with the row houses that were along Bayard Street, see 2005 Report for more details, it is possible that it was filled with material remains once its function as water storage ceased. The analysis of the potential material remains could provide information on the lifeways of the transient residents of the area.

On site discussions determined that leaving the cistern undisturbed in its current location would not adversely impact the work required along the foundation wall of the Pavilion. As such, it was decided to leave the cistern in situ and unopened.
Image 24: Excavating around the cistern

Image 25: Cistern uncovered - note the close location to the southern Pavilion wall
IV. Conclusion and Recommendations

The recommendations presented in the 2005 Report with regard to the potential nomination of the Pavilion for the National Register of Historic Places still stands. Although the decision is solely up to the property owners, Parks, it is highly recommended that the nomination process proceed forward.

The in situ undisturbed cistern located in APE 06 remains in place. If future work is planned for this specific area, the cistern should be excavated prior to the start of any proposed work. There is no way to tell if the cistern is filled or empty, as it was not investigated during this project. Cisterns have been known from previous excavations to be filled with refuse materials once their original purpose was no longer required. These trash deposits have the potential to provide a wealth of information on the residents living in the area, the types of materials available and used, economic conditions, food and health and hygiene issues. The cistern itself may provide information on construction techniques and materials of tenement housing.

Based on the monitoring during the Phase II Construction portion of the overall Columbus Park Restoration Project, no further cultural resource work is recommended for the current project area, with the exception of the cistern located in APE 06. The area around the Pavilion has been completely disturbed to an approximate depth of three (3) meters below the current street level. Although there is always the chance for pockets of undisturbed stratigraphic layer, below this area of disturbance it is unlikely. No further subsurface testing should be required for this area prior to, or during, future work as there is only a minimal chance for recovering significant information.
V. References

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Milner and Associates, John (Rebecca Yamin, (editor).)

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

Ricciardi, Christopher.

United State Geologic Survey
1979 and 1995  Jersey City and Brooklyn sheets.
Appendix A:

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Concurrence Letter to the 2005 Report
November 21, 2005

John Natalli
NYC Department of Parks
Olmsted Center – Room 24A
Flushing Meadows-Corona Park
Flushing, NY 11368

Re: NPS
Columbus Park
New York County
02PR03416

Thank you for requesting the comments of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) with regard to the potential for this project to affect significant historical/cultural resources. SHPO has received and reviewed the Phase I archaeological report prepared for this project by Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc. in October 2005. Based on this review, SHPO concurs that no significant archaeological deposits were encountered in the areas that have been examined. SHPO also concurs with the recommendations of the report that any other areas around the pavilion (or elsewhere in the park that are part of this state/federally funded project) that may be subject to ground disturbance should continue to be monitored for archaeological potential.

Please contact me at extension 3291, or by e-mail at douglas.mackey@oprhp.state.ny.us, if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Sincerely

Douglas P. Mackey
Historic Preservation Program Analyst
Archaeology

Cc: Alyssa Loorya – Chrysalis Consulting.
Appendix B:

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Project Review Cover Sheet and Site Identification Sheet
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island Resource Center, PO Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188-0189 (Mail)
Delaware Avenue, Cohoes 12047 (Delivery)  
(518) 237-8343

PROJECT REVIEW COVER FORM  
Rev. 10-04

Please complete this form and attach it to the top of any and all information submitted to this office for review. Accurate and complete forms will assist this office in the timely processing and response to your request.

This information relates to a previously submitted project.  
PROJECT NUMBER:  02PR03416
COUNTY:  New York

☐ If you have checked this box and noted the previous Project Review (PR) number assigned by this office you do not need to continue unless any of the required information below has changed.

2. This is a new project.  
☐ If you have checked this box you will need to complete ALL of the following information.

Project Name:  Columbus Park Restoration Project - Monitoring Report for Phase II Construction
Location:  Columbus Park, between Baxter Street, Mulberry Street, and Bayard Street
You MUST include street number, street name and/or County, State or Interstate route number if applicable
City/Town/Village:  New York, New York
List the correct municipality in which your project is being undertaken. If in a hamlet you must also provide the name of the town.
County:  New York
If your undertaking* covers multiple communities/counties please attach a list defining all municipalities/counties included.

TYPE OF REVIEW REQUIRED/REQUESTED  
(Please answer both questions)

A. Does this action involve a permit approval or funding, now or ultimately from any other governmental agency?  
☐ No  ☑ Yes
If Yes, list agency name(s) and permit(s)/approval(s)
Agency involved  Type of permit/approval  State  Federal

☐   ☐   ☐   ☐

B. Have you consulted the NYSHPO web site at http://www.nysparks.state.ny.us/shpo to determine the preliminary presence or absence of previously identified cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area?  
☐ Yes  ☐ No
Was the project site wholly or partially included within an identified archeologically sensitive area?  
☑ Yes  ☐ No
Does the project site involve or is it substantially contiguous to a property listed or recommended for listing in the NY State or National Registers of Historic Places?  
☑ Yes  ☐ No

CONTACT PERSON FOR PROJECT

Name:  Paul Schubert  Title:  Project Manager
Firm/Agency:  City of New York - Department of Parks and Recreation - Capital Division - Olmsted Center
Address:  Olmstead Center - Flushing Meadows Corona Park  City:  Flushing, Queens  STATE:  New York  Zip:  11368
Phone:  (718) 760-6650  Fax:  (718) 760-6896  E-Mail:  Paul.Schubert@parks.nyc.gov
The Historic Preservation Review Process in New York State

In order to insure that historic preservation is carefully considered in publicly-funded or permitted undertakings*, there are laws at each level of government that require projects to be reviewed for their potential impact/effeet on historic properties. At the federal level, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) directs the review of federally funded, licensed or permitted projects. At the state level, Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law of 1980 performs a comparable function. Local environmental review for municipalities is carried out under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) of 1978. (regulations on line at: www.nysparks.state.ny.us/shea Environmental Review)

Project review is conducted in two stages. First, the Field Services Bureau assesses affected properties to determine whether or not they are listed or eligible for listing in the New York State or National Registers of Historic Places. If so, it is deemed "historic" and worthy of protection and the second stage of review is undertaken. The project is reviewed to evaluate its impact on the properties significant materials and character. Where adverse effects are identified, alternatives are explored to avoid, or reduce project impacts; where this is unsuccessful, mitigation measures are developed and formal agreement documents are prepared stipulating these measures.

ALL PROJECTS SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL(S).

- Project Description

Attach a full description of the nature and extent of the work to be undertaken as part of this project. Relevant portions of the project applications or environmental statements may be submitted.

- Maps Locating Project

Include a map locating the project in the community. The map must clearly show street and road names surrounding the project area as well as the location of all portions of the project. Appropriate maps include tax maps, Sanborn Insurance maps, and/or USGS quadrangle maps.

- Photographs

Photographs may be black and white prints, color prints, or color laser/photo copies; standard (black and white) photocopies are NOT acceptable.

-If the project involves rehabilitation, include photographs of the building(s) involved. Label each exterior view to a site map and label all interior views.

-If the project involves new construction, include photographs of the surrounding area looking out from the project site. Include photographs of any buildings (more than 50 years old) that are located on the project property or on adjoining property.

NOTE: Projects submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail.

*Undertaking is defined as an agency's purchase, lease or sale of a property, assistance through grants, loans or guarantees, issuing of licenses, permits or approvals, and work performed pursuant to delegation or mandate.
NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM
NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 237-8643

For Office Use Only--Site Identifier

Project Identifier 02PR03416

Your Name: Alyssa Loorva, Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc. Date: February 24, 2007
Address: 4110 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322 Phone/Fax: (718) 645-3962

Organization (if any)
1. SITE IDENTIFIER(S)
2. COUNTY: New York One of the following: City of New York - Manhattan
3. PRESENT OWNER City of New York - Department of Parks and Recreation
Address Columbus Park between Baxter Street, Mulberry Street, and Bayard Street

4. SITE DESCRIPTION (check all appropriate categories):
   SITE
   Superstructure: complete X partial __ collapsed ___ not evident
   Foundation: above ___ below X (ground level) not evident
   Structural subdivisions apparent ___ Only surface traces visible
   X Buried traces detected
   List construction materials (be as specific as possible): Buried Cistern Feature

Brick cistern feature uncovered, but not excavated or opened - 19th Century

Grounds
   __ Under cultivation ___ Sustaining erosion ___ Woodland ___ Upland
   __ Never cultivated ___ Previously cultivated ___ Floodplain ___ Pastureland
   Soil Drainage: excellent ___ good ___ fair ___ poor
   Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.)
   Elevation:
   Other: Highly disturbed from 19th century building foundation construction - urban area

5. Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface -- date(s) Site map (submit with form*)
Collection

Subsurface -- date(s) 19th Century Cistern
   Testing: shovel ___ coring ___ other X (monitored) unit size
   no. units ______ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units
   (Submit plan of units with form*)
   * Submission should be 8 ½” by 11”, if feasible

Manuscript or published report(s) (reference fully):

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

Present repository of materials Not Applicable

6. Site inventory:
a. Date constructed or occupation period 19th Century
b. Previous owners, if known Unknown
c. Modifications, if known
   (append additional sheets, if necessary)

7. Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):
a. Historic map references NONE
   1) Name ______ Date _______ Source
      Present location of original, if known
   2) Name ______ Date _______ Source
      Present location of original, if known
b. Representation in existing photography Main Site Report (listed above)
   1) Photo date 2006 Where located Main Site Report (listed above)
   2) Photo date _______ Where located

c. Primary and secondary source of documentation (reference fully) NONE

d. Persons with memory of site NONE
   1) Name ______ Address
   2) Name ______ Address

8. List of material remains other than those used in construction (be as specific as possible in identifying object and material):

   NONE

   If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. NONE

9. Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2" x 11", if possible.

   USGS 71/2 Minute Series Quad Name
   For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates

   Main Site Report (listed above)

10. Photography (optional for environmental impact survey): Please submit a 5"x7" black and white print(s) showing the current state of the site. Provide a label for the print(s) on a separate sheet.

   Main Site Report (listed above)
Appendix C:

Photographic Reference/Location Map (Map 05)
Appendix D:

Additional Site Images
APE 1B: Water and Gas Connections

Image 26: Excavation for water line

Image 27: Excavation for water line
Image 28: Excavation for water line - note the consistency of the modern deposited soil that was used to raise the level of the street to the current level.

Image 29: Excavating for the new gas line
Image 30: Excavating for the new gas line

Image 31: Excavating for the new gas line
APE 3: Back (southern) staircase area

Image 32: Staircase excavation

Image 33: Staircase excavation showing original curbing and 19th century brick wall remains
Image 34: Staircase excavation showing original curbing and 19th century brick wall remains

Image 35: Remains of the 19th century brick wall
APE 6: Northern and Southern foundation walls

Image 36: Excavation along the northeastern Pavilion foundation wall

Image 37: Excavation along the northwestern portion of the Pavilion foundation
Image 38: Excavation along the northwestern portion of the Pavilion foundation

Image 39: Uncovering the cistern
Image 42: Cistern and wall “cleaned”

Image 43: Cistern and wall “cleaned”
Appendix E:

Curriculum Vitae (not included in the report for NYSHPO)
EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER; New York, New York.
Ph.D. Candidate in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, expected graduation: Spring 2007.

HUNTER COLLEGE; New York, New York.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in Anthropology, History and Education, Magna 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 - ARCHAEOLOGY:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Laboratory Director, September 2001 to present
City Hall Park Project
Project Director and Graphic Artist, January 2004 to present
Revolutionary War Heritage Tourism Trail project.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Teacher Assistant, June 2001 to present

MANUEL ELKEN CORPORATION, INC.
Principal Investigator, Wall Street Water Main Project, New York, New York, August 2006 to present

URS CORPORATION
Site Supervisor, Dey Street, New York, New York Project, August 2006 to present

RADIN CONSULTANTING, INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, Hunterdon, New Jersey Project, June 2006

CHAYA STERN
Principal Investigator, 102 Franklin Avenue Project, May 2006
MATHEWS/NIELSEN LANDSCAPE
Principal Investigator, Rufus King Park Project, April 2006

A. A. H. CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, Columbus Park Restoration, September 2005 to present

WILLIAM A. GROSS CONSTRUCTION
Principal Investigator, Martin’s Field Phase II Project, September 2005 to August 2006

PHILIP HABIB AND ASSOCIATES
Principal Investigator, 311 Broadway Project, February 2005 to June 2005

UA CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, Martin’s Field Phase I Project, September 2004 to 2006

BAY PROPERTIES, INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, Block 7792 Staten Island Project, December 2004 to October 2005

DELL-TECH ENTERPRISES
Principal Investigator, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Project, May 2004 to December 2004
Principal Investigator, Roger Morris Park Project, January 2005 to March 2005

GAMLA ENTERPRISES, N.A. INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, 63/65 Columbia Street Project, October 2004 to February 2005

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
Archaeologist, Greenpoint Project, Brooklyn, NY October 2004
Archaeologist, Consolidated Edison Project, NY May 2006

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

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Assistant Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998
Chambers Street Project; New York, NY
EMPLOYMENT – ARCHAEOLOGY-EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK’S – RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER
Educational Consultant - Archaeology and Historic Preservation - City Hall Academy September 2003 – June 2004 and November 2004 to present

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

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM
Archaeological-Educator – Curriculum Development Consultant, 2003 to present
  Responsibilities include the creation and implementation of Teacher Workshops throughout the school year.

DIG MAGAZINE
Archaeological-Education Consultant and Contributor, 2000 to present

SOUTH STREET SEAPORT MUSEUM
Archaeological Educator, September 1999 to June 2001

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

EMPLOYMENT – EDUCATION-PRESERVATION-CONSULTATION:

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.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.
Program Development, January 2005 to August 2005
  Developed the Interpretive-Educational-Curriculum Plan for the Hendrick I. Lott House.

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.

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

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

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

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 Trustees – 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.
2005 to present Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance
PUBLICATION(S):

Loorya, Alyssa.


Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.


2006c Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 102 Franklin Avenue, (Block 1898, Lots 45 and 46), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


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.


Bankoff, H. Arthur and Alyssa Loorya.

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


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.

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

Membership In Professional Organizations:
- The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
- 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)

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

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, NY: “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
- 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 and the Revolutionary War”
01-13-05  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
02-20-05  Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Archaeology In Your Backyard”
02-28-05  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
03-03-05  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
05-23-05  Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology and the Parks Department”
02-01-06  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
02-27-06  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
03-06-06  Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Dutch Brooklyn: Where Is Everyone?”
10-19-06  Landmarks Preservation Commission; New York, NY: “City Hall Academy Education”
References:

Academic:

Professor H. Arthur Bankoff
Chairman of Anthropology and Archaeology
Brooklyn College
Bedford Avenue and Avenue H
Brooklyn, New York 11210
Phone: (718) 951-5507
Fax: (718) 951-3169
E-mail: abankoff@brooklyn.cuny.edu

Dr. Sean Sawyer, Executive Director
The Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum
5816 Clarendon Road at Ralph Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11203
Phone: (718) 629-5400
Fax: (718) 629-3125
Email: seansawyer@wyckoffassociation.org

Cultural Resource Management:

Oded Horodniceanu, P.E., CPSI, Deputy General Manager
UA Construction (An Urbitran Group Company)
71 West 23rd Street
New York, New York 10010
Phone: (212) 414-1708, ext. 1247
Fax: (212) 366-6214
E-mail: odedh@urbitran.com

Mark Gross
William A. Gross Construction Associates
117 South 4th Street
New Hyde Park, New York 11040
Phone: (516) 437-0909
Fax: (516) 437-7768

Igor Gerbor
A.A.H. Construction Corporation
18-55 42nd Street
Astoria, Queens, New York 11105-1025
Phone: (718) 267-1300
Fax: (718) 726-1474

Lou Dellaquila
Dell-Tech Enterprises, Inc.
One Pinnacle Court
Dix Hills, New York 11786
Phone: (631) 864-4660
Fax: (631) 864-4669
**Historic Preservation:**

Charles Henkels, AIA  
President - Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association  
815 Greenwich Street – Apt. 4A  
New York, New York 10014-5191  
Phone: (212) 255-3352  
Fax: (212) 255-5172  
Email: henkels.arch@verizon.net

Dr. Sean Sawyer, Executive Director  
The Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum  
5816 Clarendon Road at Ralph Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York 11203  
Phone: (718) 629-5400  
Fax: (718) 629-3125  
Email: seansawyer@wyckoffassociation.org

**Educational:**

Mary Delano and Kate Ottavino  
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  
Phone: (973) 596-3097  
E-mail: mdelano@njit.edu
CHRISTOPHER RICCIARDI, Ph.D., R.P.A.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
Phone/Fax: (718) 645-3962 or Cell: (917) 892-2033
E-mail: 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.

EMPLOYMENT:

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Project Archaeologist, September 2001 to present
Cultural Resource Specialist, NHPA, NEPA, EA, EIS and 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,
NY-NJ Harbor Deepening Legal Team, Independent Technical Review Lead - Louisiana
Coastal Protection and Restoration Project and Alabama Storm Damage and Restoration
Project

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK - RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER
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, January
2006 to present
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  
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:

CHRYSALIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, INCORPORATED

**Field Director and Researcher**, January 2002 to present
- Wall Street Water Main Project, New York, New York, August 2006 to present
- Hunterdon, New Jersey Project, June 2006
- 102 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York May 2006
- Rufus King Park, Queens, New York, April 2006
- Columbus Park, New York, New York, September 2005 to present
- Martin’s Field Phase II Project, Queens, New York, September 2005 to August 2006
- 311 Broadway, New York, New York, February 2005 to June 2005
- Roger Morris Park, New York, New York, January 2005 to March 2005
- Page Ave - Block 7792, Staten Island, New York, December 2004 to August 2005
- Martin’s Field Phase I Project, Queens, New York, September 2004 to present
- 63-65 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, New York, October to December 2004
- Queens County Farm Museum; Queens, New York, July 2004 to December 2004
- Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York, May 2004 to December 2004
- Wayanda Park, Queens, New York, August 2003
- Gravesend Cemetery; Brooklyn, New York, January 2002 to February 2002

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK’S RESEARCH FOUNDATION

**Archaeologist**, November 2004 to present
- City Hall Academy Educational Project

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

- 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
Conference Travel Grant - Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York – 1997 through 2001
USACOE District Commander's Award for Scholarly Research 2005
USACOE Team of the Year Award - Jamaica Bay Marsh Island Restoration Project, 2006

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:

2006 to present President - Metropolitan Chapter–NYS Archaeological Association
2005 to 2006 Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance
2005 CNEHA – Student Paper Judge
2004 to 2005 President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City
2003 to 2006 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.


Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.


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.


Bankoff, H. Arthur and Christopher Ricciardi.

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


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.


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.


Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.


2006c Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 102 Franklin Avenue, (Block 1898, Lots 45 and 46), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.


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.


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
Introduction to Planning, Principals and Practices (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2005
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (Asbestos Awareness Course) 2005
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: 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: Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"

10-18-97 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Altoona, Pennsylvania
  "From Private to Public: 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"

  " 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 Then 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 House
  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
Uniform 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, ORGANIZATIONS, 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”
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. Lott House”
07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp 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”
10-26-99 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: “Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up”
11-19-99 Hewlett 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”
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:
08-29-04  Sons of the American Revolution; Brooklyn, NY: “The Revolutionary War Project”
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”
02-20-05  Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Archaeology In Your Backyard”
02-28-05  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
05-23-05  Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: “Archaeology and the Parks Department”
06-11-05  Historic District Council; New York, NY: “Where Have All The Dutch Gone?”
07-27-05  Hofstra University, New York: “Slavery at the Lott House”
02-01-06  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
02-27-06  City Hall Academy; New York, NY: “NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War”
03-06-06  Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “Dutch Brooklyn: Where Is Everyone?”
07-16-06  Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: “History in your backyard”
10-15-06  Brookhaven Library; Brookhaven, NY: “The Archaeology of NYC”
10-20-06  Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: “Dutch Brooklyn”
REFERENCES:

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

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

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Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Rose Hill Campus - Dealy Hall, Room 407  
Fordham University  
441 East Fordham Road  
Bronx, New York 10458  
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Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association  
815 Greenwich Street – Apt. 4A  
New York, New York  
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Planning Division  
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