

CEAR

RECEIVED
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

JUL 19 1991

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION
COMMISSION

copy I

1991 JUL 11 PM 12:12

THE NEW YORK CITY
LONG RANGE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

GENERIC
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT III

PROCTER AND GAMBLE, STATEN ISLAND
PHASE 1A ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL
PERSPECTIVES INC.



P.O. Box 331 Riverside, Connecticut 06878

3045 R
HP 1991

735

THE NEW YORK CITY

LONG RANGE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT III

PROCTER AND GAMBLE, STATEN ISLAND

PHASE 1A ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Prepared by:

Historical Perspectives, Inc.
P.O. Box 331
Riverside, CT 06878

Authors:

Betsy Kearns
Cece Kirkorian
Faline Schneiderman-Fox

Prepared for:

Allee King Rosen & Fleming, Inc.
117 East 29th Street
New York, New York 10016

June 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
Location.....	1
Current Condition.....	1
Assessment Of Archaeological Research Potential	
Prehistoric Overview.....	2
Historical Overview.....	4
Archaeological Potential.....	6
Conclusions and Recommendations.....	8
Bibliography.....	10
Maps and Atlases.....	13
Figures.....	15
Photographs.....	31
Appendix.....	33
A. NYS Museum Correspondence	
B. NYS Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation Correspondence	

FIGURES

1. 1966 U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, Elizabeth, N.J. Quad.....	15
2. Locational Map.....	16
3. 1990 Sanborn Borough of Richmond.....	17
4. Grumet's Indian Place Names map.....	18
5. Skinner's Map of Archaeological Sites.....	19
6. Skene's Map of Colonial Land Patents.....	20
7. McMillen's Map of Staten Island During the Revolution.....	21
8. Hessian's 1777 Map of Staten Island.....	22
9. 1845 U.S. Coast Survey Map.....	23
10. 1853 Butlers Map of Staten Island.....	24
11. 1874 Beers Atlas of Staten Island.....	25
12. 1898 Robinson Atlas of the Borough of Richmond.....	26
13. 1907 Robinson Atlas of the Borough of Richmond.....	27
14. 1917 Bromley Atlas of the City of New York, Borough of Richmond.....	28
15. 1926 Sanborn Borough of Richmond.....	29
16. 1951 Sanborn Borough of Richmond.....	30

PROPOSED PROCTER AND GAMBLE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

NEW YORK CITY LONG RANGE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN (GEIS III)

INTRODUCTION: New York City has entered into a Consent Decree and Enforcement Agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to end ocean disposal of its sewage sludge. A Long Range Sludge Management Plan is being developed by the City as part of the agreement. The Plan calls for the development of multiple City sites where dewatered sludge can be processed into sludge product with beneficial reuse technologies.

This preliminary archaeological report is part of the generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS III) for the Long Range Plan. Research has included study of both old and current maps, historical accounts, guides to New York, a site file search and a May 2, 1991 visit to the project site.

LOCATION: The Procter and Gamble site is located in the Howland Hook section of Staten Island. The site is bounded by Richmond Terrace to the north, the Staten Island Rapid Transit Rail Yard to the south, and vacant land to the east and west (Figures 1, 2). The roughly rectangular site occupies Block 1400, Lots 1 and 100, and Block 1338, Lot 1 (Figure 3).

CURRENT CONDITION: The Procter and Gamble site is relatively level with a gentle slope toward surface waters. The elevation of the site varies from 10 to 20 feet above mean sea level (MSL). A drainage ditch exists on the west side of the on-site rail spur, and surface drainage runs off into Old Place Creek, and ultimately the Kill van Kull. Construction activities associated with the development of the site have altered the original elevation in some areas. Soil borings taken in the vicinity show approximately five feet of fill overlying varying soils below the current grade. Underlying soils are between 12 and 22 feet thick and consist predominantly of soft to hard red silt, trace clay, sand, and gravel (Stone and Webster 1991:1). The ground water level fluctuates between 3 and 10 feet above MSL.

The project site is currently occupied by Procter and Gamble, and has been for the last 80 years (Photographs A, B). Transportation uses on-site include truck and car parking, and rail lines used by the company to connect the site with barge slips along the Arthur Kill. Western Avenue traverses north-south through the site dividing it into two parcels (Photographs C, D). The surrounding area is largely vacant land encompassing tidal wetlands, parking lots, rail lines, and rail yards.

ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

Prehistoric Overview: At the time of European contact, Staten Island was at the southern border of the Munsee dialect group of the Eastern Algonquian speaking peoples (Trigger 1978:ix). However, the island dwellers appeared to have closer cultural affiliations with the Northern Unami-Unalachtigo dialect groups to the south in New Jersey and Delaware, as evidenced by the appearance of worked lithics from these geological areas (Rutsch 1978:185). Contact period habitation sites and historical trails are reported by ethnographic accounts to exist in the project site vicinity. An unnamed trail followed the approximate route of Richmond Terrace, terminating near Howlands Hook at a habitation site (Figure 4). Bolton states that there were several important settlements on the north shore, connected by a path that paralleled the Kill van Kull between West New Brighton and Howlands Hook (Bolton 1922:187).

Archaeological research further attests to the extensive Native American occupation of Staten Island. Research has documented Native American presence in the New York area as far back as 12,000 years, with occupation spanning the PaleoIndian, Archaic, Transitional, and Woodland cultural periods, each differentiated by tool kits and settlement patterns.

The prehistoric landscape changed as environmental fluctuations caused water tables to raise and lower, rendering some areas available for prehistoric habitation during specific cultural periods, unavailable for habitation during others. Research in the Northeast has determined that prehistoric period habitation and procurement sites tend to be located on well-drained soil within close proximity to fresh water sources, often in naturally sheltered areas. Procurement stations were established in areas of rich ecological diversity and resource availability. Establishing sensitivity for prehistoric remains requires reconstructing the prehistoric landscape and assessing the availability of surrounding resources which would have increased the probability of prehistoric use. Documenting known sites in the area provides an understanding of regional settlement patterns throughout prehistory.

Prehistoric sites from all cultural periods have been documented on Staten Island. Over the past 150 years local residents have reported finding concentrations of Indian artifacts in New Brighton and Clifton - far to the east of the project site, Mariner's Harbor - nearby and to the east of the project site, Bloomfield - slightly south of the project site, and along the banks of the Arthur Kill (Kearns and Kirkorian 1987:10). In New Brighton sites were generally found on flat elevated terraces that overlooked the New York Harbor and the Kill Van Kull, similar to the project site terrain. On the southwestern shore of Staten Island, situated on high ground about 20 to 40 feet above sea level over the Arthur

Kill, the Port Mobil site yielded Paleo-Indian and more recent remains. Collectors found artifacts dating to these periods also along the adjacent swampy shoreline (Ritchie 1980:xviii). Further south in Tottenville, "Burial Ridge" was excavated in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This New York City Landmark site proved to be the largest prehistoric cemetery in the metropolitan New York area (Jacobson 1980:5).

Other nearby sites include the Old Place site on the east bank of the Arthur Kill, north of the Goethals Bridge and slightly southwest of the project site, situated on swamp-land that was previously drained and exposed (Ritchie 1980:147). A 1980s survey of a parcel directly south of the project site conducted by Mid Atlantic Archaeological Research (MAAR) Associates, conducted limited investigations of the Old Place site (see Appendix B). Unfortunately the site report regarding that investigation was unavailable at the time this research was conducted. In addition, on South Avenue about one-half a mile south of the Kill Van Kull, and slightly east of the project site, another group of prehistoric sites was found. Tools dating to the Archaic and Woodland periods were recovered from the humus, and from red sand 10 to 15 inches below the previously bulldozed surface (Ibid.).

Alanson Skinner's research in the early twentieth century documented many prehistoric sites prior to extensive development on the island. His important work at a cluster of sites at Bowman's Brook, on the northwestern shore of Staten Island at Mariner's Harbor, all within a mile of the project site, produced a total of four archaeological sites between Arlington and Western Avenues, south of Richmond Terrace (Figure 5). According to Skinner "At Mariner's Harbor, beginning about a half a mile south of the station and running North to Bowman's Point [which is directly north of the project site], in every field are traces of prolonged occupation, fire cracked stones, flint chips, pot sherds, and the like" (Skinner 1909:5).

Skinner's Bowman's Brook site, directly east of the project site, was found when the Milliken Brothers developed the parcel in 1903. The site, a large village with 50 to 100 pit features, yielded a dog burial, pottery, and lithic and faunal materials. This habitation site had five discernable levels of occupation dating to the Archaic through Contact periods (Skinner 1909:5-9), and was one of only three that have yielded undisputed evidence of maize specimens from either refuse pits or an apparent grave in coastal New York (Ceci 1979:47). Human skeletal remains were found on the south side of a knoll, below three to four feet of sand, in the vicinity of a railroad track. The other three sites in the vicinity were equally productive, with one also possessing human burials.

According to a site file search at the New York State Museum, nine prehistoric sites were reported within a one-mile radius of the

project site, four of which were reported by Arthur C. Parker (Appendix A). The NYS Museum rated the parcel as having a higher than average probability of producing prehistoric archaeological data based on the number of sites found in the vicinity, terrain, and physiographic characteristics. This probability rating was based on the assumption of intact original deposits, possibly under fill, or submerged below the water table.

A site file search at the New York State Office of Historic Preservation (NYSHPO) located fourteen sites in the vicinity, including prehistoric habitation and burial sites (Appendix B). The NYSHPO file search reported archaeological research recently conducted directly southwest of the project site near the intersection of Western and Washington Avenues. Nineteen loci of archaeological sensitivity were identified by the investigation for the Howland Hook Marine Terminal expansion project by MAAR Associates (Appendix B). The prehistoric aspect of their research supported Skinner's statement that the general vicinity maintains a high degree of sensitivity for prehistoric resources. In addition, in 1985 MAAR Associates conducted subsurface testing at what was designated NYSHPO Site Identifier A-085-01-2364, Bowman's Brook North, just northeast of the project site. A copy of this report has been requested from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

All of the research and collections documented from Staten Island support that the island was intensively occupied throughout prehistory. The topographical composition of the site, a gentle rise above the Kull Van Kill, suggests that the upland area, and possibly marshy lowlands, would have once hosted Native American occupation and as stated by the NYS Museum, have an above average potential for prehistoric cultural remains.

Historical Overview: In 1636 a portion of Staten Island was granted to D. P. De Vries by the Dutch West India Company, after it had previously been purchased from Indians in 1630. Staten Island's first settlement by the Dutch occurred in 1639 along the northwest coast, about a mile south of the project site, although this short-lived settlement was ousted by the Raritan Indians two years later (Tysen 1842:5). In 1651 the island was repurchased from the Indians by Augustine Hermine, and a permanent settlement was successfully established in 1661. Nineteen Dutch and French settlers established "Oude Dorp," or Old Town, along the western shore, about a mile south of the project site. In 1670 questionable ownership of the land was settled when the island was quit-claimed by Governor Lovelace. By 1683 the English had moved two hundred families onto the island, and shortly thereafter, French Huguenots fleeing persecution in Europe arrived to establish residence.

During this initial settlement period, a map of Colonial Land Patents indicates that between 1668 and 1712 the project site was

lotted, although it remained undeveloped (Figure 6). At that time the parcel fell within the lands of John Taylor and unlotted property. No roadways appeared to have been laid within or adjacent to the project site.

Because of its geographic location, Staten Island has been historically tied to both New York and New Jersey. Linked to New Jersey by a series of ferries since its initial European settlement in the seventeenth century, Staten Island played a vital role as part of the transportation route linking New York with New Jersey and Philadelphia. During the Revolutionary war, the island was held by British troops until 1783 when they were finally removed from the State altogether. Major British encampments on the island were at Richmondtown, St. George and Fort Hill, far from the project site. McMillen's 1933 map of Revolutionary War activities on Staten Island places a small encampment of Colonel Bieshousen, and three companies, at the Elizabeth Town Ferry landing point on what appears to be fast land east of Bridge Creek and south of Shore Road, now Richmond Terrace (Figure 7). Since most of the fast land east of the creek is adjacent to Western Avenue, this encampment may have been within the project site. The same map also places at least one house, belonging to G. Post, within the project site.

Following the Revolutionary War, residents primarily continued to farm and fish, with the rising and receding tides providing power for numerous saw and grist mills. The northwest shore of the island proved too swampy for this endeavor, with an insufficient water flow. The closest mill was to the south at Old Place (McMillen 1949:3). According to maps dating to 1781 and 1783, there were numerous dwellings along the southern side of Richmond Terrace, then Shore Road. The G. Post house appears to have been the only one actually within the project site. Much of the western portion of the project site was marsh bordering Bridge Creek (Figure 8). In 1788 political boundaries were drawn, dividing the island into four townships. At that time Howland Hook fell within the segment known as Northfield, which was thickly settled along the shore of Newark Bay and the Kill Van Kull (French 1860:566).

In the mid nineteenth century, the northern part of the island became a fashionable bathing resort, spurring the regions growth as an urban community. After the Civil War the growth of New Jersey towns along the Arthur Kill and the Kill Van Kull promoted industrialization on New Jersey's shores opposite Staten Island. In 1860 the first railroad had been built on the island. The ensuing growth and industrialization contributed to the pollution of surrounding waters, forcing the eventual demise of the fishing and oystering industry in 1916 (WPA 1982:601).

In 1845 there were two dwellings in the project site on the southern side of Richmond Terrace (Figure 9), and by 1850 there were three dwellings, the westernmost labeled as belonging to

Kohler (Dripps 1850). The three structures appeared the same in 1853 (Figure 10). According to an 1866 map, there were no structures on the southern side of Richmond Terrace. This is probably a cartographic error since earlier and later maps dispute this.

By 1874 there were nine structures in the project site (Figure 11). One was west of Western Avenue, four stood between Catherine Street/Place and Western Avenue, and four stood east of Catherine Street/Place. These belonged to families by the name of Bowman, Decker, Merrill, Archer, Johnson, Stull, and Kohler. Much of the land west of Western Avenue, surrounding Bridge Creek, was still swamp. In 1887, only six dwellings remained and much of the land was owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company (Beers 1887). However, on an 1890 map there appear to be 12 dwellings within the project site (Anonymous 1890). By 1898 the dwelling west of Western Avenue had been removed, and the land belonged to the New York Transit and Terminal Company (Figure 12). There were ten remaining dwellings east of Western Avenue, and what was previously swamp land had been partitioned and remained undeveloped. The 1898 atlas indicated that electrical - but not water and sewer - lines had been installed along Richmond Terrace by that time.

By the early twentieth century, industrialization had spread to much of the north and northwestern part of the island. Mariner's Harbor hosted many factories including soap works, oil refineries, and shipyards. By 1907 13 dwellings stood east of Western Avenue, and Procter and Gamble had established their plant on fast land west of Western Avenue. The plant included six structures and numerous railroad tracks (Figure 13). In 1917 there were an additional two additional dwellings east of Western Avenue bringing the total to 15 dwellings. Some of these dwellings appeared to have outbuildings on the same lot. The Procter and Gamble complex had been enlarged to include a reservoir and many additional buildings. The swampland west of the Procter and Gamble complex was lotted and some filling must have occurred as it was slowly being developed by the company (Figure 14).

By 1926 there were nineteen dwellings east of Western Avenue and numerous outbuildings (Figure 15). Procter and Gamble had begun constructing buildings south of these dwellings on the east side of Western Avenue. By 1937 all of the dwellings between Western Avenue and Catherine Place had been removed and replaced by an Athletic Field. East of Catherine Place, 12 dwellings and numerous outbuildings still remained. The structures all appeared the same in 1951 (Figure 16). By 1963 all of the dwellings had been razed and replaced by several large structures of the Procter and Gamble Company (Buildings Department Plot Plan 1963).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL: The archaeological potential of the Procter and Gamble site depends greatly upon the degree of

disturbance caused by the twentieth century industrial development of the project site. Some areas may have remained relatively undisturbed, either paved and used for parking or supporting buildings with slab foundations. Soil borings indicate that within the vicinity there are up to five feet of fill. If this is the case for most of the project site, twentieth century construction activities may have actually sealed in potential archaeological remains in the original soil matrix below the fill.

Those areas that appear to have experienced the least disturbance by industrial activities exist east of Western Avenue. Near Richmond Terrace there appear to be parking areas and vacant lots where nineteenth and twentieth century dwellings once stood. This area would be considered to have a high degree of sensitivity for cultural resources. The majority of land west of Western Avenue, near its intersection with Richmond Terrace, probably experienced sufficient disturbance to render it not sensitive for archaeological remains. The southern part of the site on both sides of Western Avenue, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks, also maintains parking areas and vacant lots with rail lines. These areas may also be sensitive for cultural remains.

The project site has a high degree of potential to possess prehistoric archaeological deposits. The Bowman's Brook site, excavated by Skinner in the early twentieth century, is directly adjacent to the eastern border of the project site. In addition, the 1986 MAAR Associates survey identified areas of prehistoric use southwest and northwest of the project site. The topography of the site and the considerable number of known sites in the surrounding area suggest that this site has a high potential to yield prehistoric cultural resources.

Historical period cultural resources have also been documented on or in close proximity to the project site. Revolutionary War period remains have been found in the vicinity. According to the 1986 MAAR Associates site file inventory form, there were both a British Redoubt and Revolutionary War casualty burials on the western side of Western Avenue, near its intersection with Old Place, not far south of the project site (Appendix B). Skinner investigated a battle site at Bridge Creek in 1909, finding many historical and prehistoric artifacts.

The McMillen map of Revolutionary War activities placed Colonel Bleshausen and three companies at this site, where the Elizabeth Town Ferry arrived. The extent of the encampment is unknown. A local historian knowledgeable in Staten Island Revolutionary War period history stated that "while British pickets or outposts were all about Staten Island, they were such small camps that no evidence exists of their location from an archaeological standpoint" (Sainz 1946:30). As this was only a matter of opinion, and since burials and artifacts have been found southwest

of the project site, the possibility of historical remains from this time period can not be ignored.

Nineteenth century dwellings were also present in the project site. Historical period cultural resources have also been documented adjacent to the project site. The 1986 MAAR Associates study reported at least two dwellings predating 1845, one extant and one razed, on the north side of Richmond Terrace (Appendix B). Cartographic research identified at least one dwelling dating to the eighteenth century, eleven dwellings dating to the nineteenth century, and five dwellings dating to the twentieth century which once stood within the project site. Sewer and water lines were available to these dwellings no earlier than 1917. Therefore, these home-lots are potentially sensitive for back and front yard features including cisterns, privies, and wells since they all predate the installation of sewer and water lines on Richmond Terrace. Archaeological remains from home-lot features associated with these dwellings have the potential to address issues of neighborhood development and the progression of the area from a nineteenth century resort community to an industrialized neighborhood.

In the 1930s Procter and Gamble, manufacturers of soaps and other items, owned 121 acres of land and 36 buildings on the northwestern part of the island, with Port Ivory named after the Procter and Gamble product, Ivory Soap (WPA 1982:622). The cultural resource assessment for the industrial portion of this site, performed by Thomas Flagg, concluded that while the site may have once been potentially important, the degree of dismantling has rendered it no longer sensitive (Flagg 1991:6).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Phase 1A research has identified potentially sensitive areas within the Procter and Gamble project site. Cultural resources dating to the prehistoric and historical periods have been documented from the surrounding area and probably exist in the project site. The majority of twentieth century disturbance appears to have been limited to the industrial portion of the project site where Procter and Gamble built their main plant and operated between 1905 and 1991. The extent of the land movement activities during Procter and Gamble's over 80 years of occupancy is undetermined. Also, the total impact of the foundation construction for the industrial buildings, i.e., slab construction, spread footings, or pile supports, is unclear. According to a preliminary report prepared by Thomas Flagg on the archaeological sensitivity of the industrial component, there are no potentially important industrial remains (Flagg 1991:6).

Since proposed development will cause impacts to potentially important cultural resources, further research should be conducted in the form of a Phase 1B investigation. This stage of research

will be able to include the most current design plan of site boundaries, and will concentrate on those areas to be impacted. Research should be designed to further investigate those areas which will be impacted, and to develop and refine a subsequent mitigation design. By conducting more intensive research and by refining sensitivity, this will enable the archaeologists to create a model ranking the project site. This can be accomplished by performing a number of tasks including reviewing previous archaeological reports on the project site and the Kill Van Kull; copies of these reports have been requested from the various repositories. Additional document research should also concentrate on obtaining information on land-owners and dwelling occupants in order to gain an overall understanding of regional and localized demographic patterns so that an assessment of the relative sensitivity of potential homelot resources can be made.

After a sensitivity ranking model of the project site has been developed, a field testing strategy would be created based on the findings. This stage of mitigation may include a recommendation to perform soil borings, the location of which will be determined after creating the sensitivity model. Further mitigation procedures can only be determined after completing Phase 1B research.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bolton, Reginald
1922 Indian Paths in the Great Metropolis. New York: Indian Notes and Monographs, Museum of the American Indian, Miscellaneous Papers 23.
- Ceci, Lynn
1979 "Maize Cultivation in Coastal New York: The Archaeological, Agronomical, and Documentary Evidence, in North American Archaeologist, 1(1):45-74.
- Flagg, Thomas
1991 Cultural Resource Evaluation: Procter and Gamble Site, Staten Island, Richmond County, New York. Report in Preparation for Allee King Rosen and Fleming, Inc., New York.
- French, J.H.
1860 Gazetteer of the State of New York. Syracuse: R.P. Smith.
- Grumet, Steven Robert
1981 Native American Place Names in New York City. New York: Museum of the City of New York.
- Jacobson, Jerome
1980 Burial Ridge, Tottenville, Staten Island, New York. Archaeology at New York's Largest Prehistoric Cemetery. Staten Island Institute of Arts & Sciences.
- Kearns, Betsy and Cece Kirkorian
1987 Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment Report for the Regatta Cove Condominiums, Staten Island, New York. CEQR 87-197R. Prepared for Allee King Rosen and Fleming., New York.
- McMillen, Loring
1949 "Old Mills of Staten Island." The Staten Island Historian X (1). January - March, 1949.
- Ritchie, William A.
1980 The Archaeology of New York State. Harrison, New York: Harbor Hill Books. Revised edition.

- Rutsch, Edward
1978 "An Analysis of the Lithic Materials Used in the Manufacture of Projectile Points in Coastal New York." In The Coastal Archaeology Reader, Vol II of Readings in Long Island Archaeology and Ethnohistory. Stony Brook, New York: Suffolk County Archaeological Association.
- Sainz, Donald R.
1946 "The British Army on Staten Island During the Revolutionary War." The Staten Island Historian VIII (4):30-32.
- Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation
1991 The New York City Sludge Management Plan, Task 8 Environmental Assessment Draft Report. Ms. on file at Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation, New York.
- Skinner, Alanson Buck
1909 The Lenape Indians of Staten Island. New York: Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History 3:3-62.
- Trigger, Bruce G.
1978 Northeast. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol.. 15, William G. Sturtevant, general editor. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.
- Tysen, Raymond M.
1842 A Lecture on the History of Staten Island Delivered Before the Tomkinsville Lyceum. April 12th. Staten Island: Published by request of the directors, Hagadon Printer.
- Willensky, Elliot and Norval White
1988 AIA Guide to New York City. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Works Progress Administration
1939 The WPA Guide to New York City. New York: Pantheon Books.

REFERENCES REQUESTED FROM THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Kardas, Susan and Edward McM. Larabee

1976 A Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance For Cultural Resources, Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channel Dredging Project. Report on file, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

1980 Cultural Resource Reconnaissance, New York Harbor Collection and Removal of Drift, Area of Elizabeth, Union Co., N.J. and Channel Dredging, Elizabethport and North and South of Shooters Island. Report of file, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Payne, Ted and Kenneth Baumgardt

1986 Howland Hook Marine Terminal Expansion Cultural Resources Reconnaissance. Ms. on file with Mid Atlantic Archaeological Research Associates, Newark, New Jersey.

MAPS AND ATLASES

- Anonymous
1890 A Topographical Map of Staten Island, Richmond County, State of New York. Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences.
- Beers, F. W.
1874 Atlas of Staten Island, Richmond County. J.B. Beers and Co., New York.
- Beers, J.B.
1887 Atlas of Staten Island, Richmond County. J.B. Beers and Co., New York.
- Bromley, G.W. and W.S.
1917 Atlas of the City of New York. Borough of Richmond, Staten Island. G.W. Bromley and Co., Philadelphia.
- Butler, James
1853 Map of Staten Island, Richmond County, New York. James Butler, New York.
- Colton, G.W. and C.B.
1866 Colton's Map of Staten Island. G.W. and C.B. Colton and Company, New York.
- Dripps, Matthew
1850 Map of Staten Island. Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences.
- Hessian
1777 Plan (No. 32) Du Camp Anglo-Hessois Dans Staten Island (Bais de New York de 1780 a 1783 (X)). Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences.
- McMillen, Loring
1933 A Map of Staten Island During the Revolution 1775-1783. Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences.
- Robinson, Edward
1898 Atlas of the Borough of Richmond, City of New York. New York.

1907 Atlas of the Borough of Richmond, Staten Island, New York. New York.

Sanborn Insurance Maps

1926 Borough of Richmond of Staten Island, New York. Volume 2. Update of 1917.

1937 Borough of Richmond of Staten Island, New York. Volume 2.

1951 Borough of Richmond of Staten Island, New York. Volume 2. Update of 1937.

1990 Borough of Richmond of Staten Island, New York. Volume 2.

Skene, Frederick

1907 Map of Staten Island, Richmond County, New York. Showing the Colonial Land Patents from 1668 to 1712. Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Taylor, George and Andrew Skinner

1781 Map of New York and Staten Island, and Part of Long Island. New York City Public Library, Map Division.

U.S. Coast Survey Department

1845 Map of New York Bay and Harbor and the Environs. United States Coast Survey Department, Survey of the Coast of the United States.

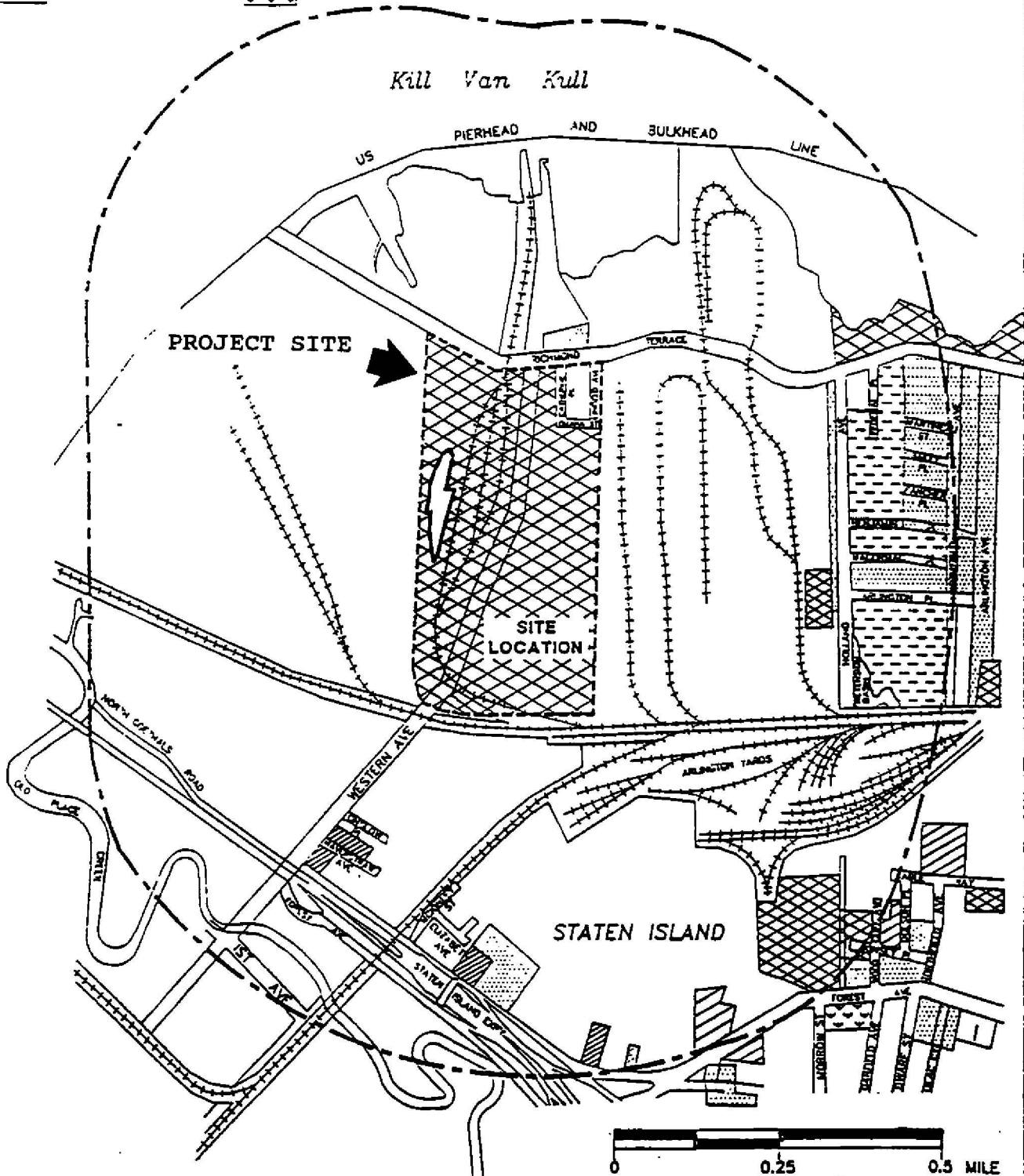


FIGURE 1

1981 U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, Elizabeth, N.J. Quad
Scale: 1:24,000

Legend

	1-2 Family Residential		Commercial		Open Space/Vacant
	Multifamily Residential		Industrial		Halfmile From Site
	Institutional		Recreation		Site Location



New York City Department
of Environmental Protection

SLUDGE
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

Staten Island Site 36
Proctor & Gamble

Base Map Provided by
Stone and Webster

Figure 2

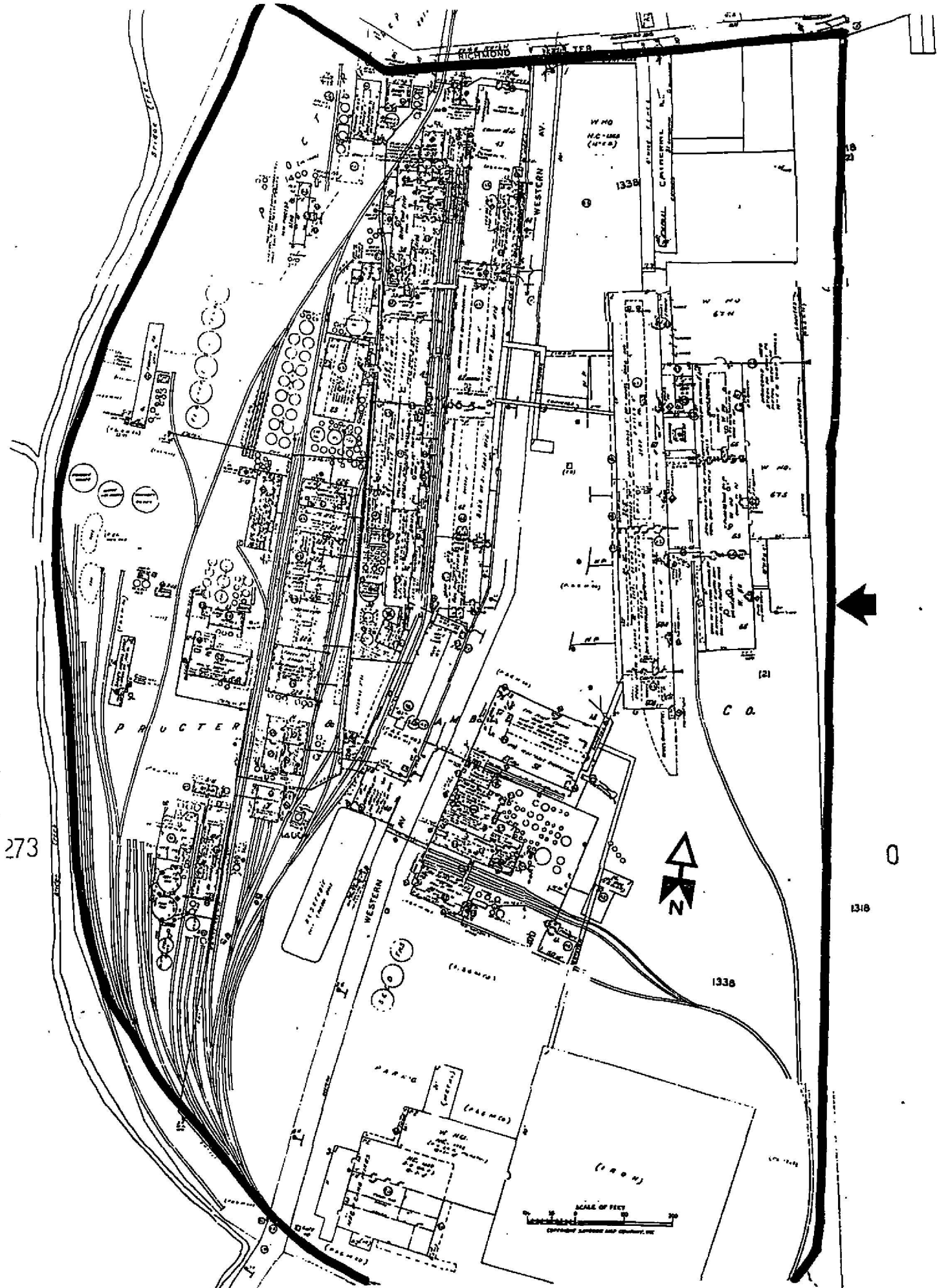


FIGURE 3 1990 Sanborn Borough of Richmond

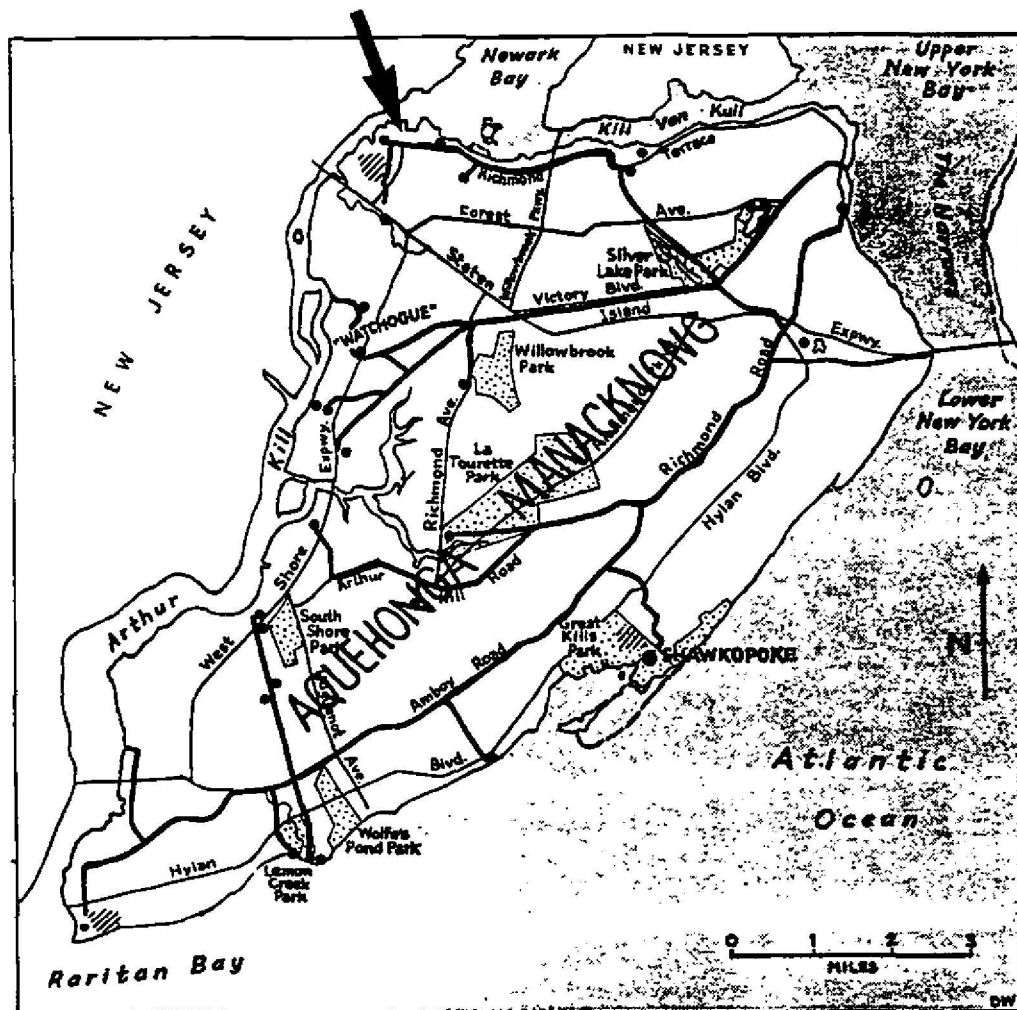


FIGURE 4

From Grumet Native American Place Names in New York City. p.72.

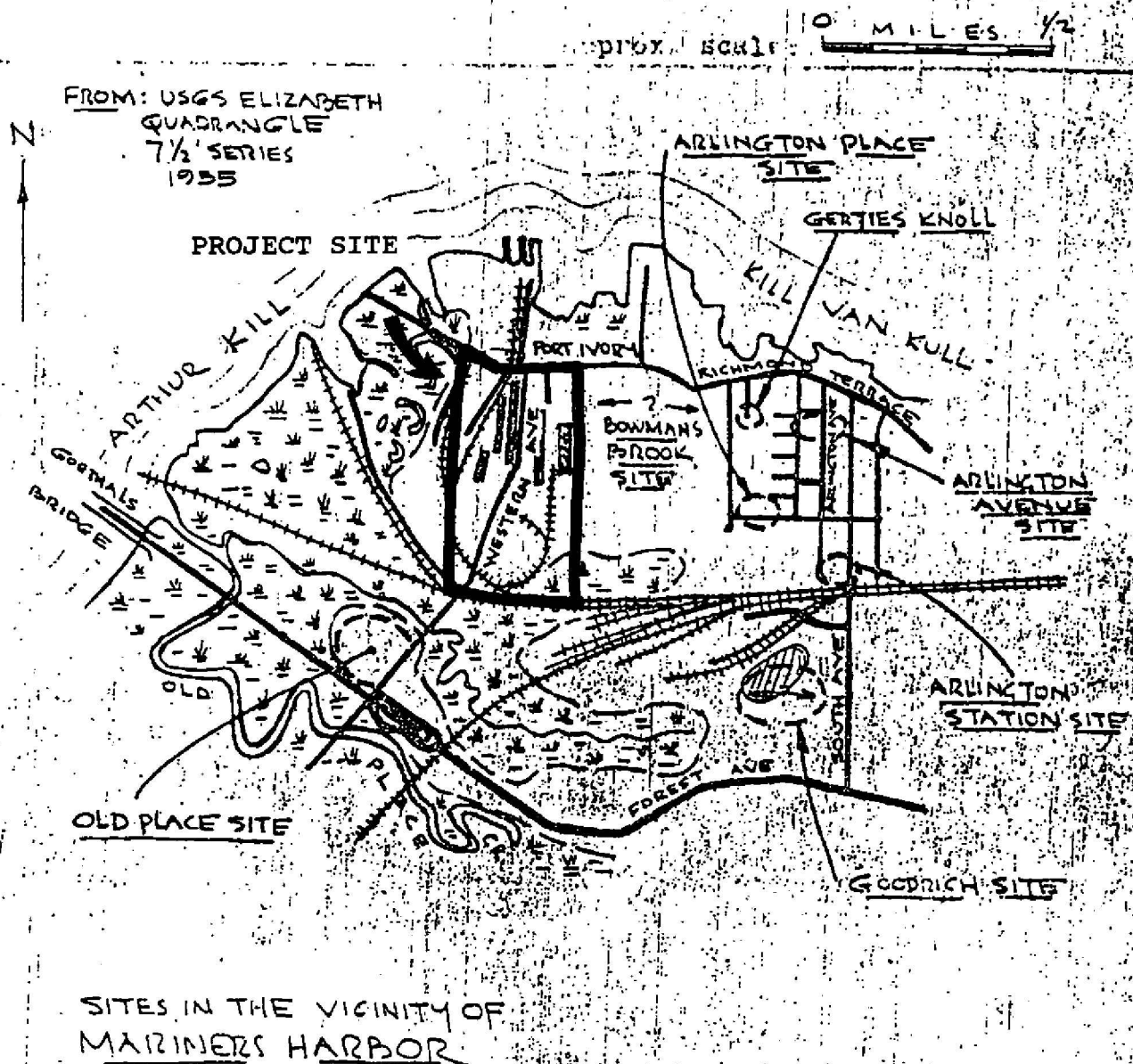


FIGURE 5

After Skinner 1909 The Lenape Indians of Staten Island.
Map on File at the Staten Island Institute of Arts and
Sciences.

FIGURE 8

Hessian's Plan (No. 32) Du Camp Anglo-Hessois Dans
Staten Island (Bais de New York de 1780
a 1783. No Scale.



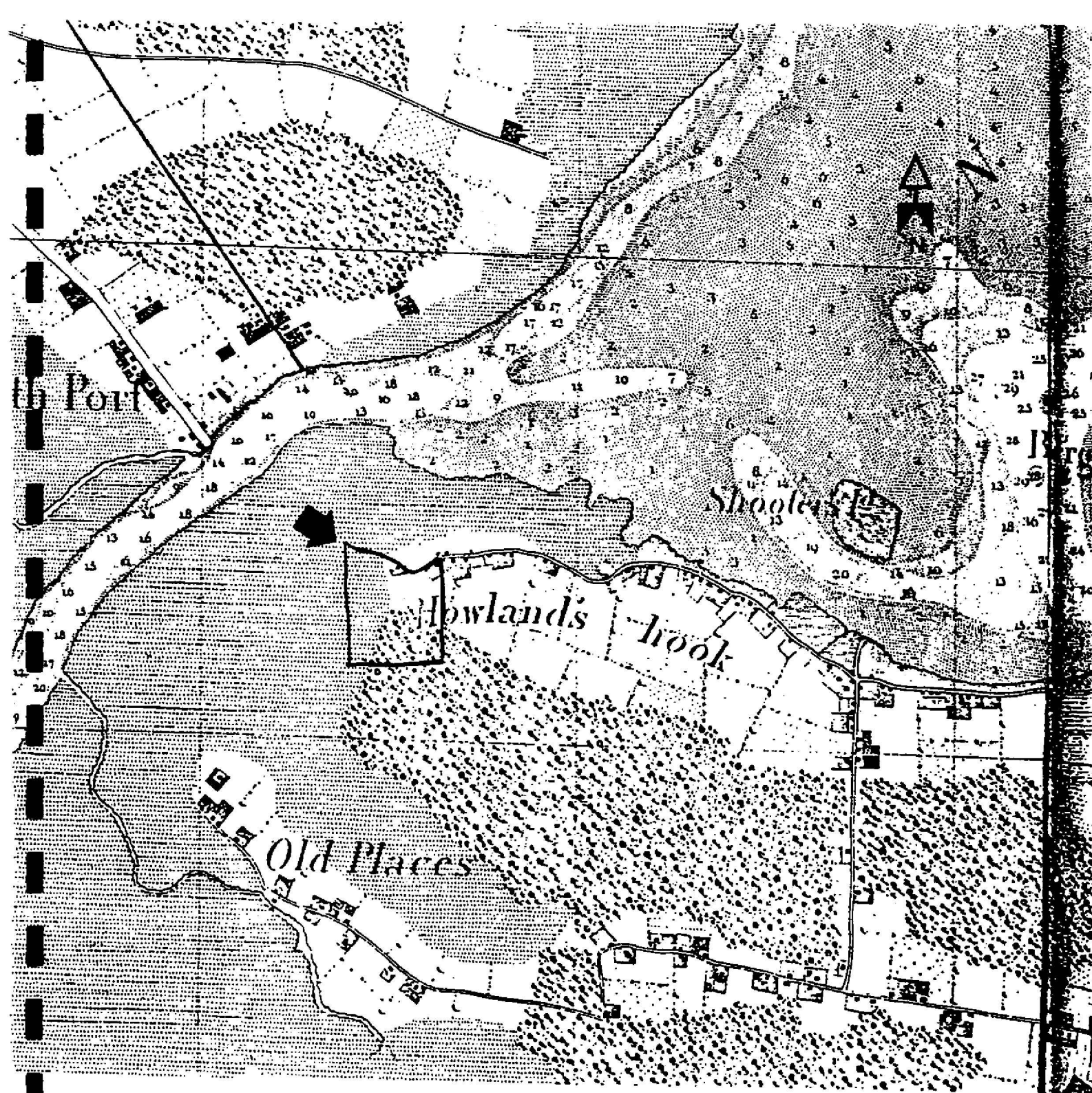


FIGURE 9

1845 U.S. Coast Survey Department Map of New York Bay Harbor and the Environs. No Scale.

Scale shown or about 400 feet to the inch

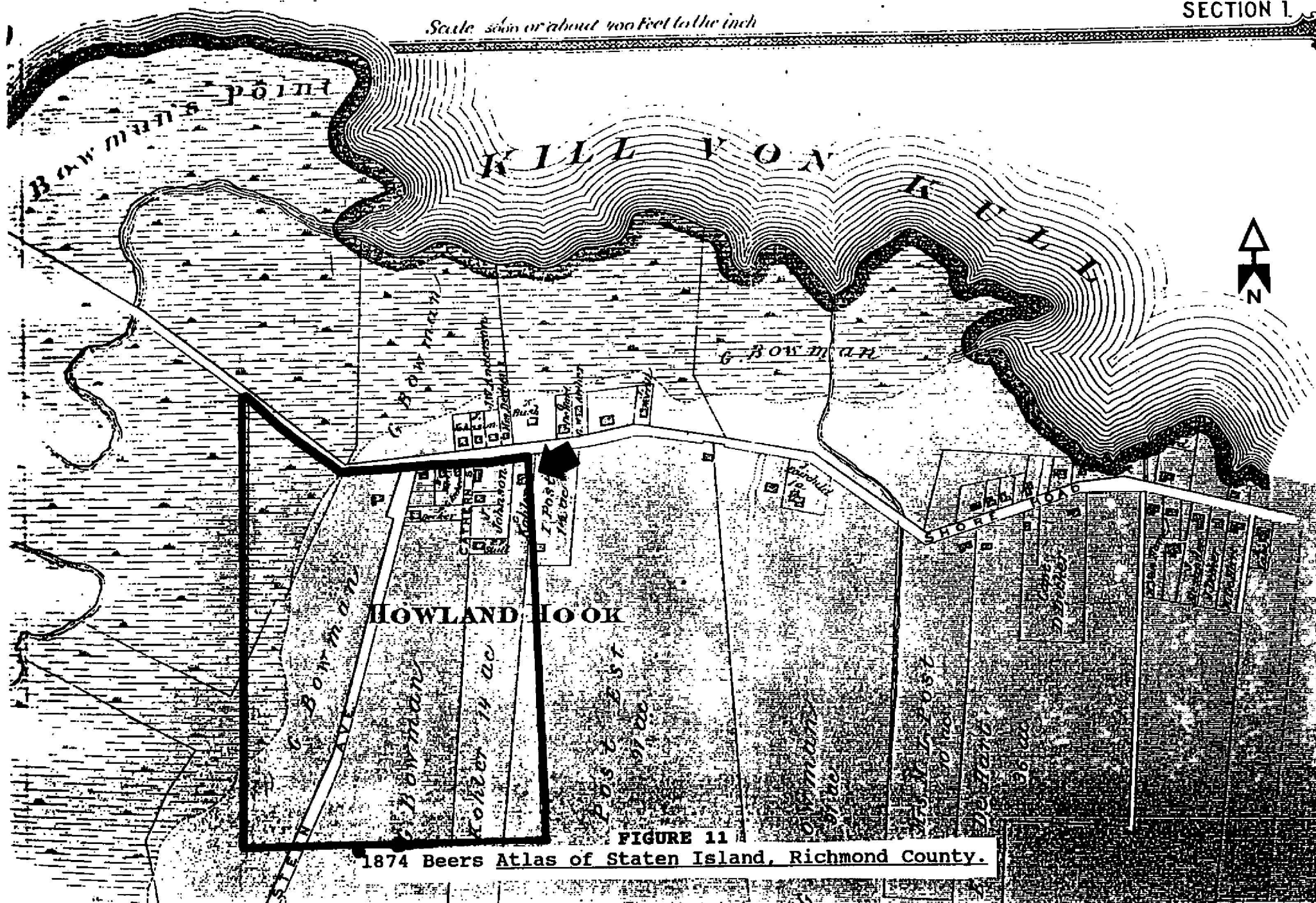
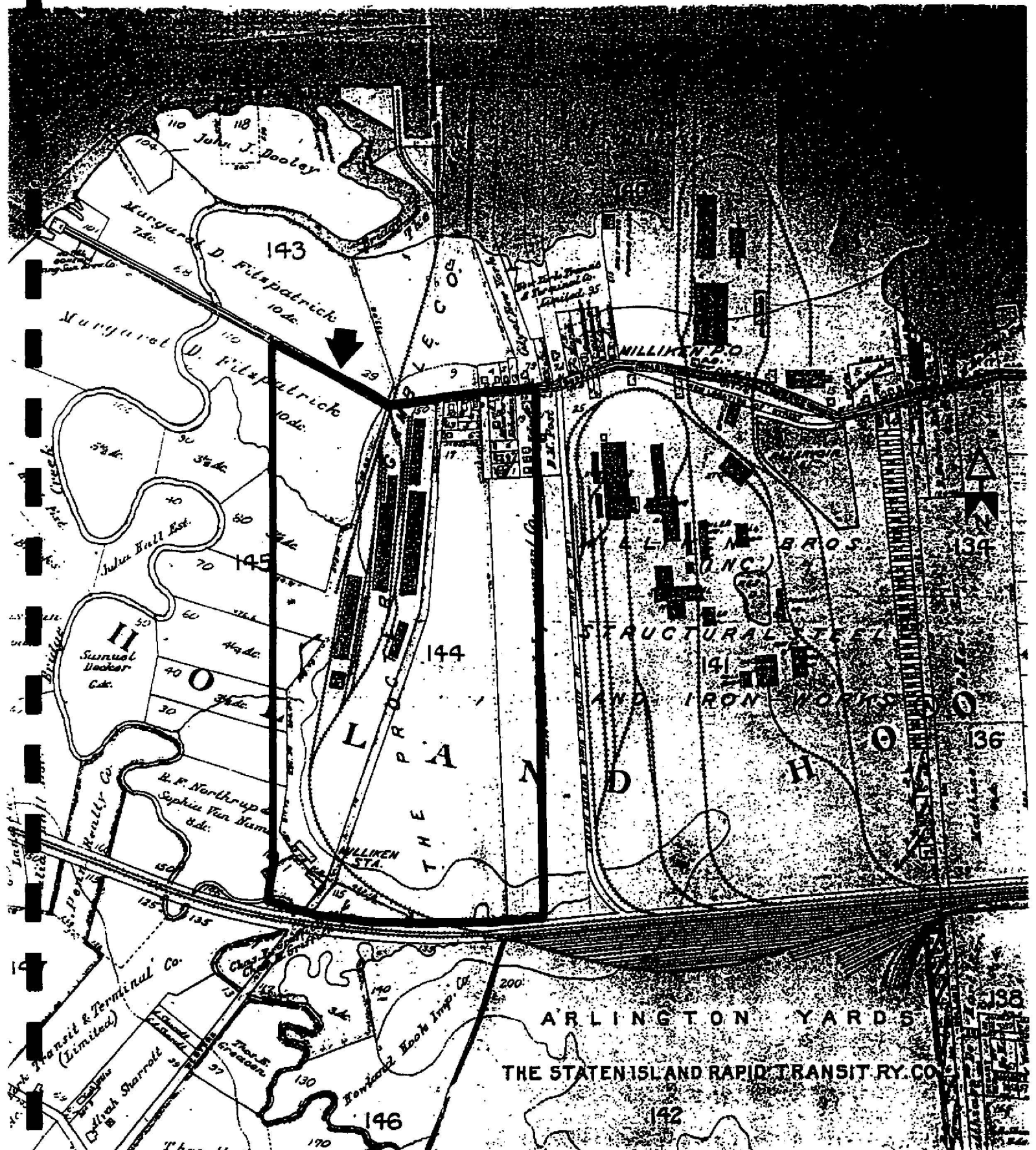


FIGURE 11

1874 Beers Atlas of Staten Island, Richmond County.

FIGURE 13

1907 Robinson Atlas of the Borough of Richmond,
Staten Island, New York. No Scale.



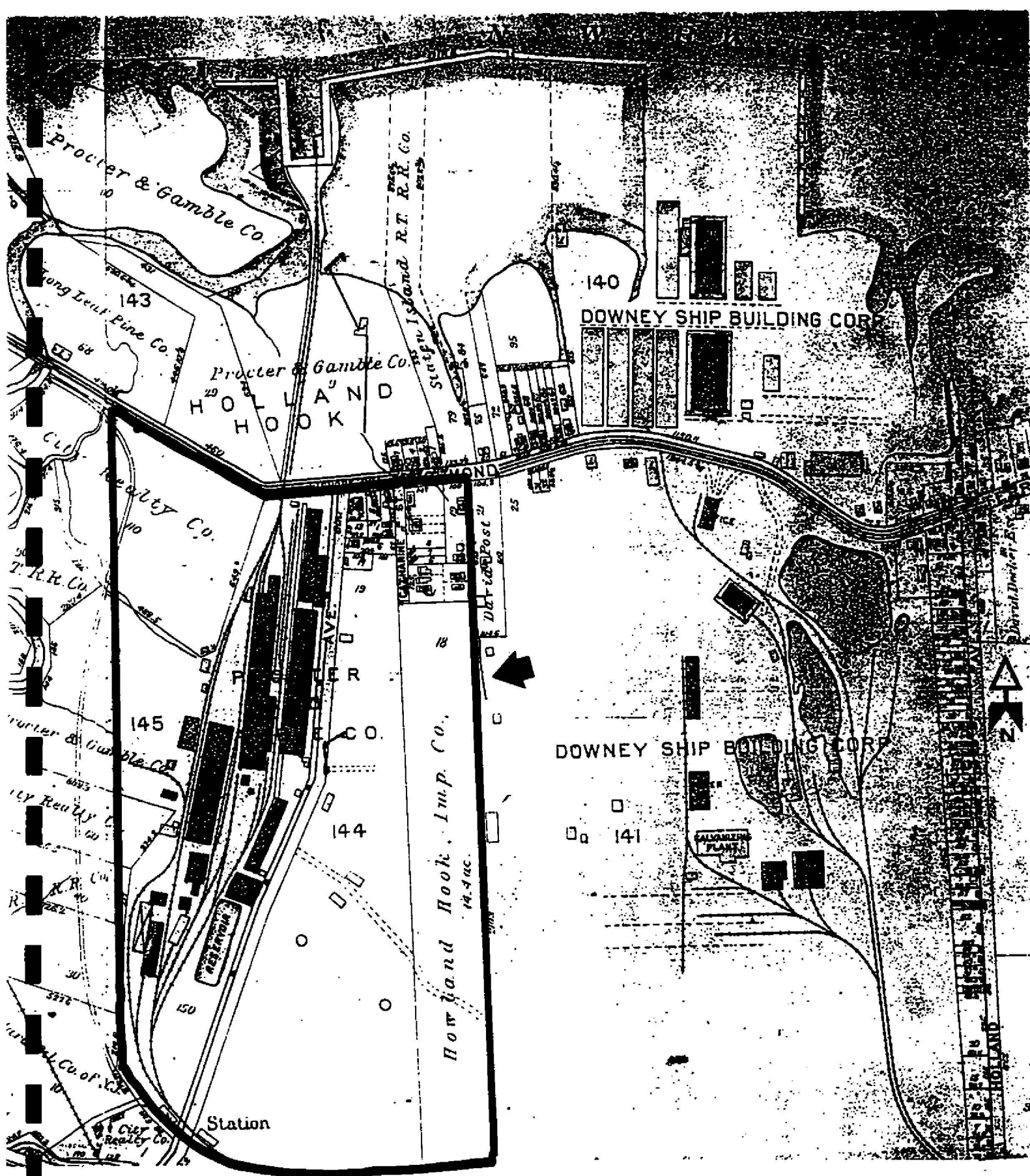


FIGURE 14
 1917 Bromley Atlas of the City of New York. Borough of Richmond.
 No Scale

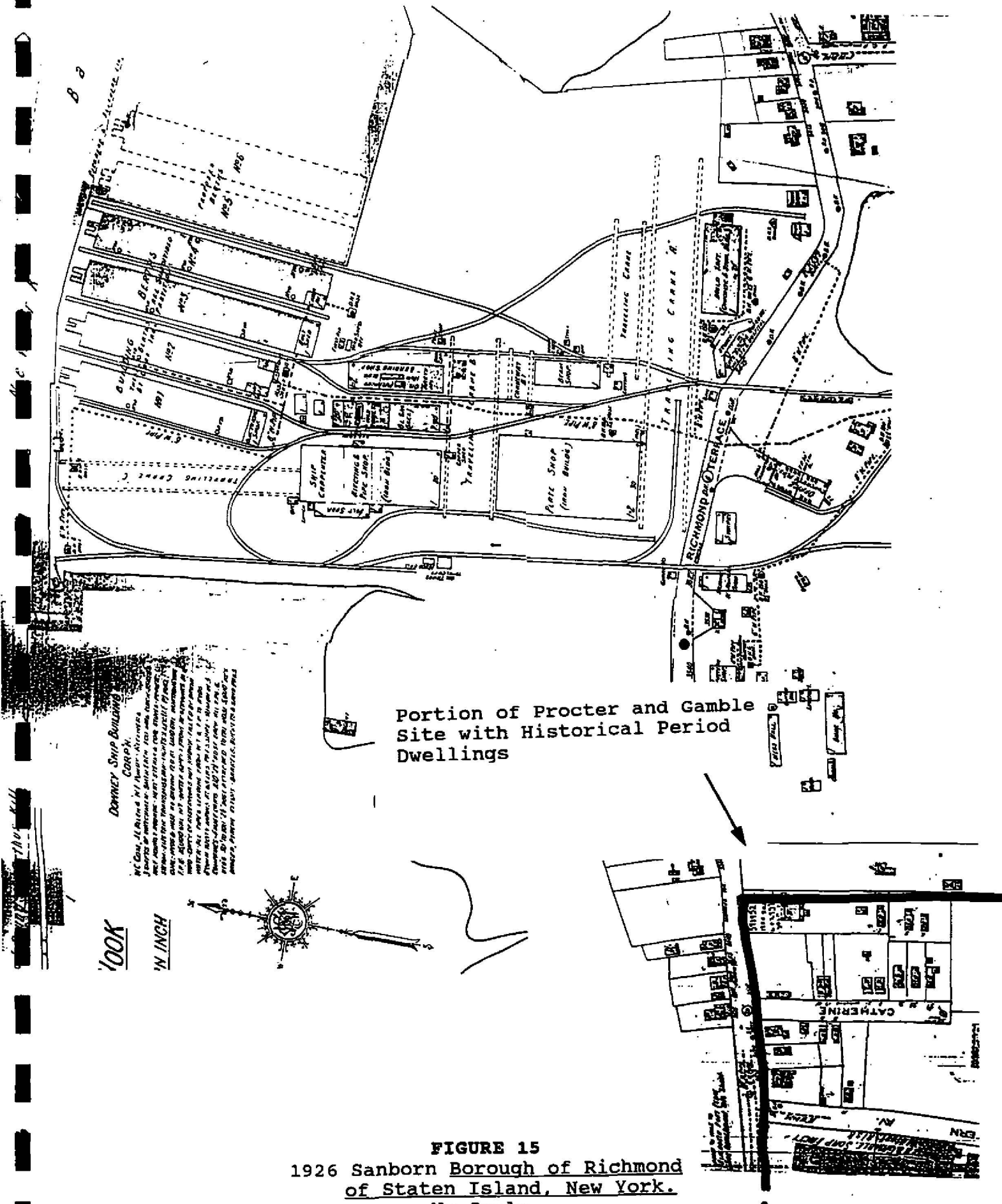


FIGURE 15
 1926 Sanborn Borough of Richmond
 of Staten Island, New York.
 No Scale.

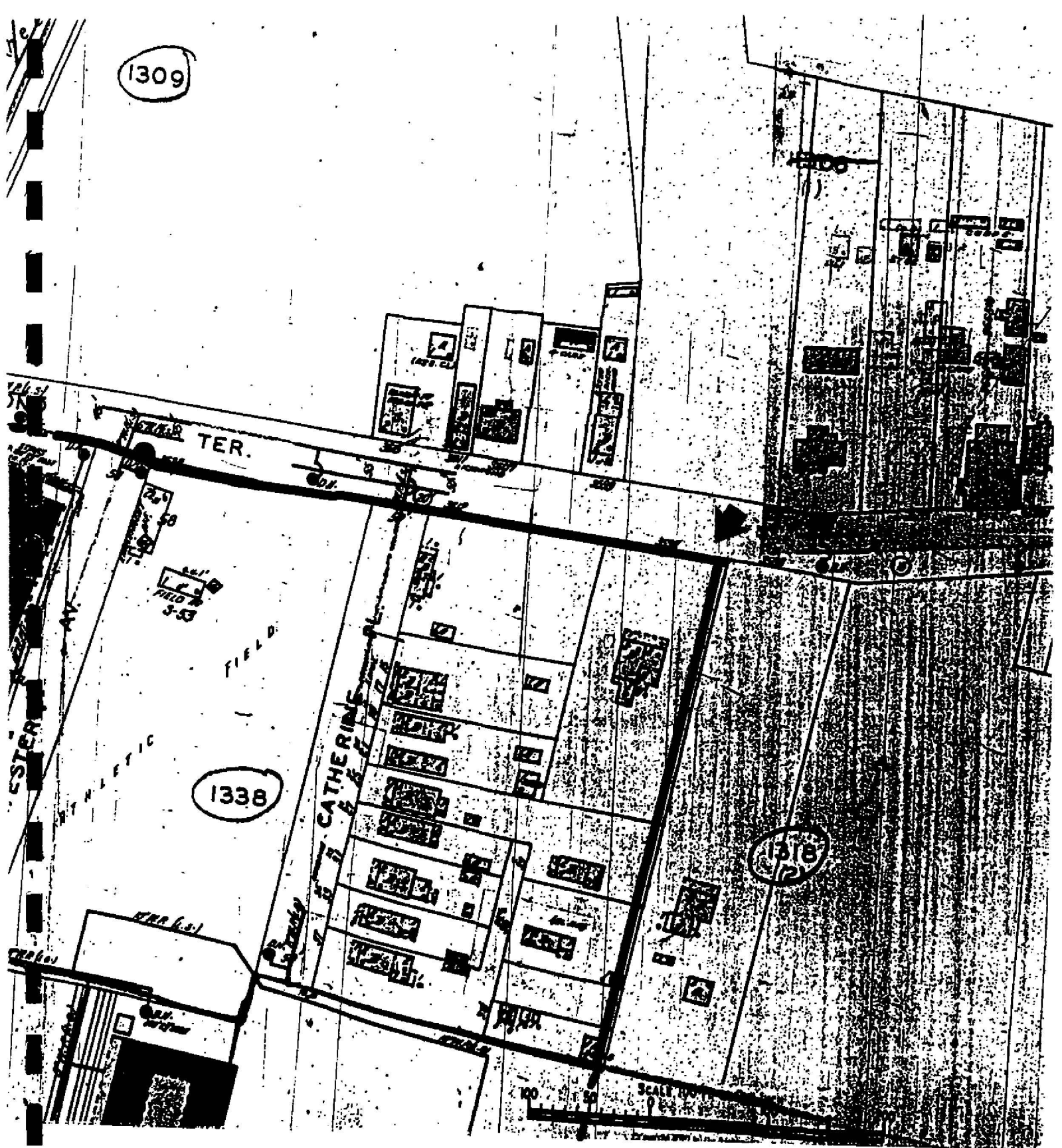
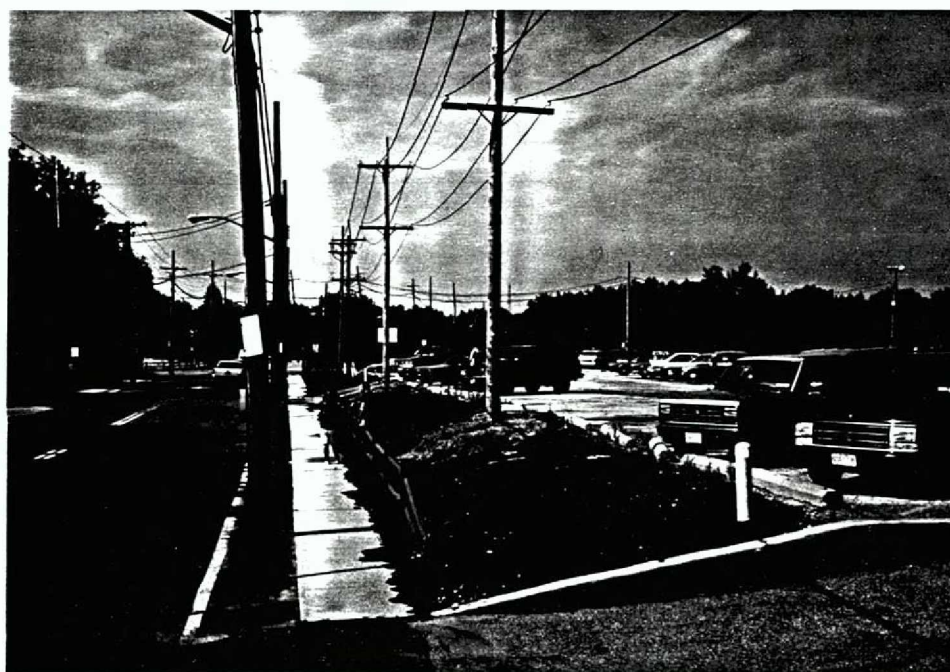


FIGURE 16
 1951 Sanborn Borough of Richmond of Staten Island, New York.
 Portion of Procter and Gamble Site With Historical Period Dwellings
 Scale: 1" = 100'



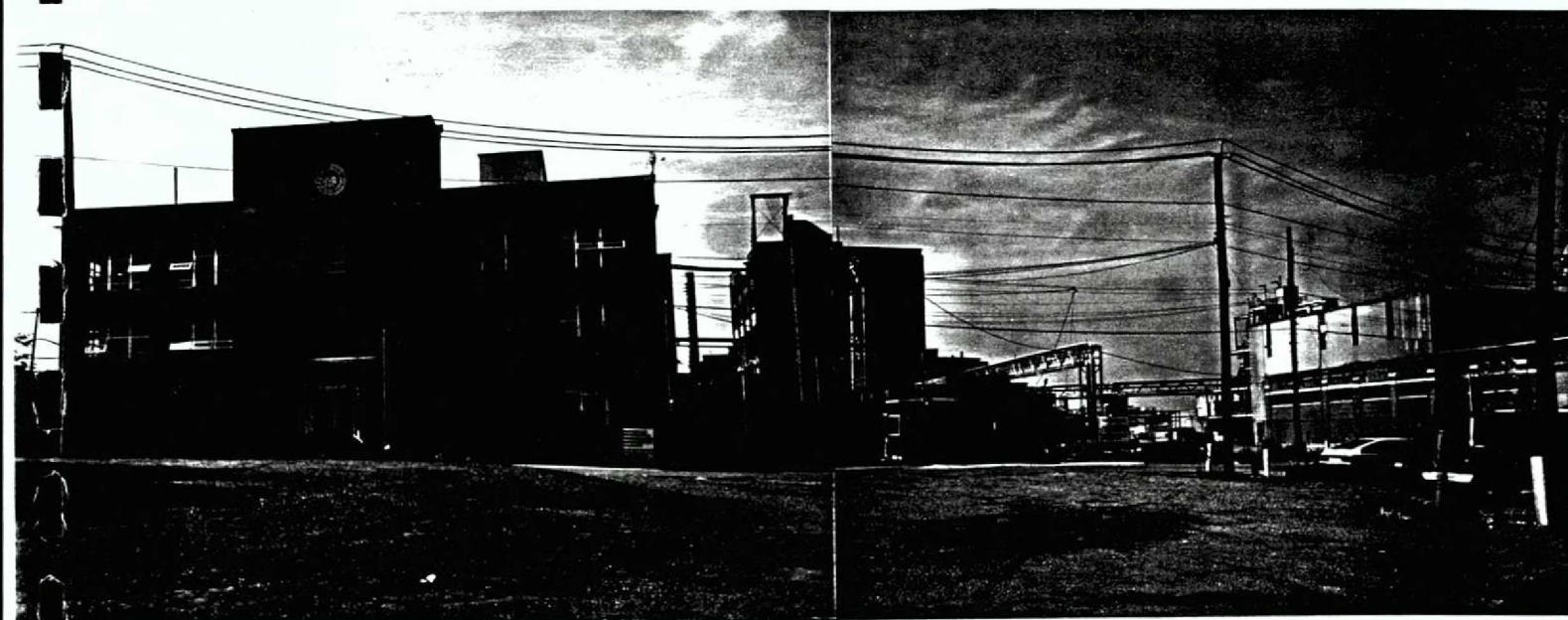
Photograph A: Southeastern part of project site. Facing east from Western Avenue.



Photograph B: Procter and Gamble parking areas in southwestern part of project site. Facing south from Western Avenue.



Photograph C: Facing north on Western Avenue towards buildings of Procter and Gamble, on left, and parking areas, on right.



Photograph D: Procter and Gamble complex. Facing southwest from north of Richmond Terrace.

APPENDIX.

- A. NYS Museum Correspondence
- B. NYS Office of Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation Correspondence

Elizabeth

SITE FILE SEARCH RESULTS

conducted by LB

date 6/5

Project Sludge III - Cece

Village _____

Town _____

County Richmond

New York State Museum

Prehistoric archeological sites 9

(list on back)

Site sensitivity requested ✓

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Archeological sites 14

Building/Structure forms ~~14~~

National Register listing —

Previous Surveys —

New York State Museum sites:

NYSM#	other#	Name	time	per.	type	source of data	project	quad
728	STD 5-1	Arlington Avenue	—	—	—	site data H6 #728	—	—
729	STD 6-1	Arlington Platz	—	—	—	" " #729	—	—
730	STD 7-1	Arlington Station	—	—	—	" " #730	—	—
731	STD 10-1	Gerties Knoll	—	—	—	" " #731	—	—
732	STD 11-1	Goodrich Site	—	—	—	" " #732	—	—
4630 4255	ACP Rich	—	—	—	camp	Parker	—	—
4593	ACP Rich-3	—	—	—	traces of occupation	shell pits Parker	—	—
4594	ACP Rich-4	—	—	—	burial, refuse pits	Parker	—	—
4595	ACP Rich-5	—	—	—	village & burial	shell pits Parker	—	—

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Archeological Sites:

- ① A085-01-2365 (3) A085-01-0139 (5) A085-01-2375 (7) A085-01-2346 (9) A085-01-2371 - A085-01-2373
 ② A085-01-2364 (4) A085-01-0138 (6) A085-01-2367 (8) A085-01-2368 (10) A085-01-2369 (12) A085-01-2374

Building/Structure Forms:

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

National Register Listings:

_____	listed _____
_____	listed _____

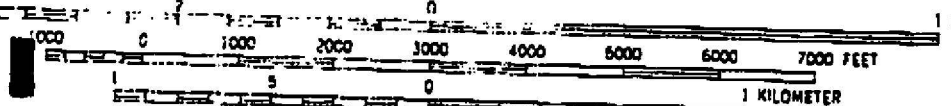
Previous Surveys:



ARTHUR KILL
6165 H SW
SCALE 1:24 000

VERRAZANO-NARROWS BRIDGE 1 MI

1 MI TO INTERSTATE 278
Staten Island



Elizabeth Quad
NJ

NEW JERSEY

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN DEPTH OF THE AREA IS 10 FEET

PROJECT:

NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM: OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHEOLOGIST
PREHISTORIC SITE FILE: FILE USE REQUEST FORM
PROJECT SCREENING FILENAME Cece KurkorianADDRESS P.O. Box 331 Riverside CT 06878AC PHONE # 203 698-1142AGENCY/COMPANY/INSTITUTION REPRESENTED Historical Perspectives Inc

The screening file gives site locations within generalized .5 mile circles.

PURPOSE OF REQUEST: (Identify the proposed project and contractor, indicate the nature of the work, depth and extent of ground disturbance)

Sludge III Project

EVENTUAL DISTRIBUTION OF DATA: (Specify range of data use and distribution, publication, reproduction, etc.).

Client, municipality or review agency

REQUESTED APPOINTMENT:

1st Choice _____ 2nd Choice _____
date time (or any) date time (or any)

(Appointments are on the hour between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on Wednesday of each week. Mail this request at least two weeks in advance of the appointment date. You will be notified by mail of your appointment date and time).

U.S.G.S. 7.5' MAPS REQUESTED: (indicate 15' maps)

Elizabeth _____

FOR THE FOLLOWING attach the project map, site data list and self-addressed envelope to this request. Responses will be mailed or provided on the following day.

The following site(s) may be within
or adjacent to the project area.
If so, please provide the
location of:

SITE #. 7.5' MAP

4360 ElizabethBy _____

☒ Please provide a sensitivity
rating for the attached
project area.I understand that the information
provided is to be used solely for the
preparation of an environmental impact
statement as required by State or Federal
law.Fori Blais

(Signature)

(Date)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FILE SEARCH
 NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM
 CULTURAL EDUCATION CENTER
 ALBANY, NEW YORK

NYSM SITE #	OTHER SITE #'S	SITE NAME	TIME PERIOD	SITE TYPE	SOURCE OF DATA	15' QUAD NAME	7.5' QUAD NAME	REPORTER NAME	PROJECT NAME OR #
728	STD 5-1	Arlington Avenue	—	—	Site data file #728	—	—	—	—
729	STD 6-1	Arlington Place	—	—	" " #729	—	—	—	—
730	STD 7-1	Arlington Station	—	—	" " #730	—	—	—	—
732	STD 11-1	Goodrich St	—	—	" " #732	—	—	—	—
4360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4330	ACP Rich	—	—	—	camp Parker	—	—	—	—
4393	ACP Rich-3	—	—	—	traces	—	—	—	—
4394	ACP Rich-4	—	—	—	burial, refuse pits	—	—	—	—
4395	ACP Rich-5	—	—	—	village & burial	—	—	—	—
731	STD 10-1	Gertles Knoll	—	—	site data file #731	—	—	—	—



NEW
JERSEY

unit size
of units with form*)

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

Present repository of materials _____

Component(s) (cultural affiliation/dates):

5310 BC \pm 140 years (F-4070)

Archaic, Trans-Himalay, Early Woodland, Late Woodland

List of material remains (be as specific as possible in identifying object and material):

Smoke hill, Bare Island, and Poplar Island projectile points; Vinette I and later pottery

If historic materials are evident, check here and fill out historic site form. _____

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

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name

Arthur Kill

For Office Use Only UTM Coordinates _____

9. 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.

Locus 9: Old Place Amerindian Sites

An Amerindian site, first recorded by Skinner (1909:8-9), has been the subject of many articles and citations in the archaeological literature (Anderson 1964; Jacobson 1963-64; Ritchie 1980:147; Ritchie and Funk 1971:49, 1973:38-39).

The site is multi-component with occupations dating from the Early Archaic through the Late Woodland Periods. LeCroy, Stanly Stemmed, Morrow Mountain, Rink Stemmed, and Kirk Corner Notched projectile points have been recovered. A date of 5310 B.C. \pm 140 years (I-4070 uncorrected) has been recorded for the early component (Ritchie and Funk 1973:39). Snook Kill, Bare Island, and Poplar Island projectile points have been recovered from the components representing the latter part of the Archaic Period and extending into the Transitional and Early Woodland Period. Jacobson (1963-64) reports finding Vinette I pottery, an Early Woodland ceramic type. He records ceramic types from the latter part of the Woodland Period.

The only professional excavations undertaken at the site are those of Jerome Jacobson in 1963-64, conducted in part with the assistance of the Brooklyn Children's Museum. Field excavations were conducted in the areas designated by Jacobson as A, B, E, and S (Figure 3).

The boundaries for Old Place Site have not been defined either in the literature or in the work by Jacobson. The distribution of cultural components has been identified by both vertical and horizontal patterns, i.e. stratigraphic cultural chronology and spatial loci of cultural components. The cultural loci indicate Old Place may be a complex of sites as opposed to being a discrete multicomponent site. Cultural materials have been recovered from as far east as the Kinney property (Skinner 1909:8-9; Albert Anderson, personal communication 1985). Portions of Jacobson's areas A, B, E, and S are surfaced by asphalt and/or crushed rock surface and buried under fill.

Surface examination of Jacobson's areas B and E revealed that there has been both subsurface pot hunting and undetermined amounts of filling. Shovel Tests 18 and 19 in Area E recorded fill over a buried topsoil. Amerindian artifacts were recovered in the buried topsoil and subsoil to a depth of 3.0 feet below surface.

Reconnaissance and shovel testing in Old Place Creek study area 1, 3 and 5 identified no cultural resources. Area 1 had a deep deposit of dredge and active wetland spoil. Area 3 had deep landfill, and Area 5 was active wetlands (Figure 1).

Loci 10-17: Whalen Trucking Company

Locus 10 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it is listed as the Haughwout house. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt over fill.

Locus 11 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2367

Object Identifier _____

Name Brian J. Nagel
Address 657 East Ave Box 1460
Rocky Hill NY
Zip 14603-1460

Date 11 August 1989
Phone (716) 271-4320

Organization (if any) Rocky Hill Museum + Science Center

Site Identifier(s) Whalen Trucking Co. (1790 Downside Site)
County Rocky Hill One of following: City Payne + Baumgardt Locs 10

Township Staten Island
Incorporated Village _____
Unincorporated Village or Hamlet _____

Present Owner Whalen Trucking Co.
Address _____
Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident ☒

Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident ☒

Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible): _____

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland Upland

Never cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain Pasture

Soil Drainage: excellent good fair poor

Slope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985, April 1986

Site Map (Submit with form*) _____

Collection _____

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel coring other _____ unit size _____
no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____
(Submit plan of units with form*)

* Submission should be 8 1/2"x11", if feasible

Investigator Payne + Baumgardt 1985-1986

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

Payne, Ted and Kenneth Baumgardt
1986 Houland Hook Marine Terminal Expansion
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance

Present repository of materials _____

6. Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period pre 1800
- b. previous owners, if known Haughwout
- c. modifications, if known

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

7. Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

1) Name Haughwout Date 1878 Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____

2) Name _____ Date _____ Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____

b. Representation in existing photography

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name _____ Address _____
- 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

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

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Hall

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

Locus 9: Old Place Amerindian Sites

An Amerindian site, first recorded by Skinner (1909:8-9), has been the subject of many articles and citations in the archaeological literature (Anderson 1964; Jacobson 1963-64; Ritchie 1980:147; Ritchie and Funk 1971:49, 1973:38-39).

The site is multi-component with occupations dating from the Early Archaic through the Late Woodland Periods. LeCroy, Stanly Stemmed, Morrow Mountain, Rink Stemmed, and Rink Corner Notched projectile points have been recovered. A date of 5310 B.C. \pm 140 years (I-4070 uncorrected) has been recorded for the early component (Ritchie and Funk 1973:39). Snook Mill, Bare Island, and Poplar Island projectile points have been recovered from the components representing the latter part of the Archaic Period and extending into the Transitional and Early Woodland Period. Jacobson (1963-64) reports finding Vinette I pottery, an Early Woodland ceramic type. He records ceramic types from the latter part of the Woodland Period.

The only professional excavations undertaken at the site are those of Jerome Jacobson in 1963-64, conducted in part with the assistance of the Brooklyn Children's Museum. Field excavations were conducted in the areas designated by Jacobson as A, B, E, and S (Figure 3).

The boundaries for Old Place Site have not been defined either in the literature or in the work by Jacobson. The distribution of cultural components has been identified by both vertical and horizontal patterns, i.e. stratigraphic cultural chronology and spatial loci of cultural components. The cultural loci indicate Old Place may be a complex of sites as opposed to being a discrete multicomponent site. Cultural materials have been recovered from as far east as the Kinney property (Skinner 1909:8-9; Albert Anderson, personal communication 1985). Portions of Jacobson's areas A, B, E, and S are surfaced by asphalt and/or crushed rock surface and buried under fill.

Surface examination of Jacobson's areas B and E revealed that there has been both subsurface pot hunting and undetermined amounts of filling. Shovel Tests 18 and 19 in Area E recorded fill over a buried topsoil. Amerindian artifacts were recovered in the buried topsoil and subsoil to a depth of 3.0 feet below surface.

Reconnaissance and shovel testing in Old Place Creek study area 1, 3 and 5 identified no cultural resources. Area 1 had a deep deposit of dredge and active wetland spoil. Area 3 had deep landfill, and Area 5 was active wetlands (Figure 1).

Loci 10-17: Whalen Trucking Company

Locus 10 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it is listed as the Haughwout house. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt over fill.

Locus 11 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of an

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2368

Site Identifier

Name Brian Nagel
657 East Ave Box 1480
Rochester NY 14603
Zip 14603-1480Date 11 August 1989Phone (760) 271-4320Organization (if any) Rochester Museum + Science CenterSite Identifier(s) Whalen Trucking Co. (incident: fuel structure) (Payne + Baumgardt 1986)
County Rochester One of following: City _____Township Sutton Island

Incorporated Village _____

Unincorporated Village or
Hamlet _____Present Owner Whalen Trucking Co.
Address _____

Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident XFoundation: above below (ground level) not evident XStructural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible): _____

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland Upland
Never cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain PasturelandSoil Drainage: excellent good fair poorSlope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985, April 1986

Site Map (Submit with form*) _____

Collection _____

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel coring other _____ unit size _____
no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____
(Submit plan of units with form*)

Submission should be 8 1/2"x11", if feasible

Investigator Payne + Baumgardt 1985-1986

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

Payne, Ted + Kenneth Baumgardt
1986 Howland Hook Marine Terminal Expansion
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period _____
- b. previous owners, if known _____
- c. modifications, if known _____

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 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

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name _____ Address _____
- 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8½"x11" if feasible.

USGS 7½ Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Kill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

Locus 9: Old Place Amerindian Sites

An Amerindian site, first recorded by Skinner (1909:8-9), has been the subject of many articles and citations in the archaeological literature (Anderson 1964; Jacobson 1963-64; Ritchie 1980:147; Ritchie and Funk 1971:49, 1973:38-39).

The site is multi-component with occupations dating from the Early Archaic through the Late Woodland Periods. LeCroy, Stanly Stemmed, Morrow Mountain, Rink Stemmed, and Kirk Corner Notched projectile points have been recovered. A date of 5310 B.C. \pm 140 years (I-4070 uncorrected) has been recorded for the early component (Ritchie and Funk 1973:39). Snook Kill, Bare Island, and Poplar Island projectile points have been recovered from the components representing the latter part of the Archaic Period and extending into the Transitional and Early Woodland Period. Jacobson (1963-64) reports finding Vinette I pottery, an Early Woodland ceramic type. He records ceramic types from the latter part of the Woodland Period.

The only professional excavations undertaken at the site are those of Jerome Jacobson in 1963-64, conducted in part with the assistance of the Brooklyn Children's Museum. Field excavations were conducted in the areas designated by Jacobson as A, B, E, and S (Figure 3).

The boundaries for Old Place Site have not been defined either in the literature or in the work by Jacobson. The distribution of cultural components has been identified by both vertical and horizontal patterns, i.e. stratigraphic cultural chronology and spatial loci of cultural components. The cultural loci indicate Old Place may be a complex of sites as opposed to being a discrete multicomponent site. Cultural materials have been recovered from as far east as the Kinney property (Skinner 1909:8-9; Albert Anderson, personal communication 1985). Portions of Jacobson's areas A, B, E, and S are surfaced by asphalt and/or crushed rock surface and buried under fill.

Surface examination of Jacobson's areas B and E revealed that there has been both subsurface pot hunting and undetermined amounts of filling. Shovel Tests 18 and 19 in Area E recorded fill over a buried topsoil. Amerindian artifacts were recovered in the buried topsoil and subsoil to a depth of 3.0 feet below surface.

Reconnaissance and shovel testing in Old Place Creek study area 1, 3 and 5 identified no cultural resources. Area 1 had a deep deposit of dredge and active wetland spoil. Area 3 had deep landfill, and Area 5 was active wetlands (Figure 1).

Loci 10-17: Whalen Trucking Company

Locus 10 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it is listed as the Haughwout house. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt over fill.

Locus 11 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of an

DRAFT

Unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunissen's 1630 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James C. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:9) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1985).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2369

Site Identifier

Name Brian L. Angel
657 East Ave Box 1460
Rockville NY
Zip 14603-1460

Date 11 August 1986
 Phone (716) 421-4320

Organization (if any) Poduska Museum + Science Center

Site Identifier(s) Whalen Trucking Co. (1790 Danforth Site) (Payne + Baumgardt)
 County Richmond One of following: City Staten Island (Locus 13)

Township Staten Island
 Incorporated Village Staten Island
 Unincorporated Village or Hamlet Staten Island

Present Owner Whalen Trucking Co.
 Address _____
 Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident ☒

Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident ☒

Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible):

Grounds

Under cultivation _____ Sustaining erosion _____ Woodland _____ Upland _____

Never cultivated _____ Previously cultivated _____ Floodplain _____ Pastureland _____

Soil Drainage: excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor _____

Slope: flat _____ gentle _____ moderate _____ steep _____

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1965, April 1966

Site Map (Submit with form*) _____

Collection _____

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel _____ coring _____ other _____ unit size _____
 no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____
 (Submit plan of units with form*)

Submission should be 8 1/2"x11", if feasible

Investigator Payne + Baumgardt 1965-1966

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

Payne, Ted + Kenneth Baumgardt
1986 Howland Hook Terminal Expansion
Actual Resources Reconnaissance

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period pre 1800
- b. previous owners, if known George Bowman
- c. modifications, if known

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 1) Name George Bowman Date 1878 Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____
- 2) Name _____ Date _____ Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____

b. Representation in existing photography

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name _____ Address _____
- 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11" if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Hill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

DRAFT

unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunnesen's 1630 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James C. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:2) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1985).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier #085-01-2370

Site Identifier _____

Date 11 August 1989Name Brian NagelPhone (n/c) 271-4328657 East Ave Box 1480Rochester NYZip 14603-1480Location (if any) Rochester Museum + Science CenterSite Identifier(s) Whalen Trucking Co (1790 Downside St) (Payne + Baumgardt)County Richmond One of following: City _____Township Staten Island

Incorporated Village _____

Unincorporated Village or _____

Hamlet _____

Present Owner Whalen Trucking Co.

Address _____

Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident ☒Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident ☒Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible): _____

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland UplandNever cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain PasturelandSoil Drainage: excellent good fair poorSlope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985, April 1986

Site Map (Submit with form*) _____

Collection _____

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel coring other _____ unit size _____

no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____

(Submit plan of units with form*)

Submission should be 8 1/2"x11", if feasible

Investigator Payne + Baumgardt 1985-1986

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

Payne, Ted + Kenneth Baumgardt1986 Howland Hook Marine Terminal ExpansionCultural Resource Reconnaissance

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date ~~constructed~~ or occupation period pre 1800
- b. previous owners, if known W.J. Halsey
- c. modifications, if known

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 1) Name W.J. Halsey Date 1878 Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____
- 2) Name _____ Date _____ Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____

b. Representation in existing photography

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name _____ Address _____
- 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11" if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Kill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

DRAFT

unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunissen's 1680 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James L. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:9) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1985).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2371

Identifier _____

Date 11 August 1986Name Bruce NagelPhone (716) 271-4320657 East Ave Box 1480Rochester NYZip 14603-1480Location (if any) Rochester Museum + Science CenterSite Identifier(s) Whalen Trucking Co (Outbuilding) (Panne + Baumgardt)County Richmond One of following: City _____Township Staten Island

Incorporated Village _____

Unincorporated Village or _____

Hamlet _____

Present Owner Whalen Trucking Co

Address _____

Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident ☒Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident ☒Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visibleBuried traces detected

List construction materials (be as specific as possible):

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland UplandNever cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain PasturelandSoil Drainage: excellent good fair poorSlope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985; April 1986

Site Map (Submit with form*)

Collection

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel coring other _____ unit size _____

no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____

(Submit plan of units with form*)

Submission should be 8 1/2" x 11", if feasible

Investigator Rayne + Baumgardt

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

Rayne, Ted + Kenneth Baumgardt1986 Howland Hook Marine Terminal Expansion
Cultural Resources Assessment

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period _____
- b. previous owners, if known _____
- c. modifications, if known _____

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

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

1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

1) Name _____ Address _____
2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11 if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Hill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

DRAFT

unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunissen's 1680 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James C. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:9) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1935).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2372

Site Identifier _____
 Name Bruce Nagel
 Address 657 East Avenue Box 1480
Rochester NY
 Zip 14603-1480

Date 11 August 1986
 Phone (716) 271-4320

Organization (if any) Rochester Museum + Science Center

Site Identifier(s) Whalen Trucking Co. (1990 Davenport Site) (Payne + Baumgardt)
 County Richmond One of following: City _____

Township Sharon Island
 Incorporated Village _____
 Unincorporated Village or Hamlet _____

Present Owner Whalen Trucking Co.
 Address _____
 Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete _____ partial _____ collapsed _____ not evident ☒

Foundation: above _____ below _____ (ground level) not evident ☒

Structural subdivisions apparent _____ Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible):

Grounds

Under cultivation _____ Sustaining erosion _____ Woodland _____ Upland _____
 Never cultivated _____ Previously cultivated _____ Floodplain _____ Pastureland _____

Soil Drainage: excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor _____

Slope: flat _____ gentle _____ moderate _____ steep _____

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985; April 1986

Site Map (Submit with form*) _____

Collection _____

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel _____ coring _____ other _____ unit size _____
 no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____
 (Submit plan of units with form*)

* Submission should be 8 1/2" x 11", if feasible

Investigator Payne + Baumgardt

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

Payne Ted + Kenneth Baumgardt
1986 Houland Hook Marine Terminal Expansion
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date ~~constructed~~ or occupation period pre 1800
- b. previous owners, if known M.T. Jones
- c. modifications, if known

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 1) Name M.T. Jones Date 1878 Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____
- 2) Name _____ Date _____ Source _____
Present location of original, if known _____

b. Representation in existing photography

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name _____ Address _____
- 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11" if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur kill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

DRAFT

unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunissen's 1630 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James C. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:9) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1985).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier 19085-01-2373

Object Identifier _____

Date 11 August 1986Name Basani NagelPhone (716) 271-4328Address 657 East AvenueBox 1480Rochester NYZip 14603-1480Organization (if any) Rochester Museum + Science CenterSite Identifier(s) Whalen Trucking Co. (unidentified structure)(Payne + Baumgardt
Cross 17)County Rochester

One of following:

City _____

Township Shaker Island

Incorporated Village _____

Unincorporated Village or _____

Hamlet _____

Present Owner Whalen Trucking Co

Address _____

Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident ☒Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident ☒Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visibleBuried traces detected

List construction materials (be as specific as possible):

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland UplandNever cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain PasturelandSoil Drainage: excellent good fair poorSlope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985; April 1986Site Map (Submit with form*)Collection

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel coring other

unit size _____

no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____

(Submit plan of units with form*)

* Submission should be 8 1/2"x11", if feasible

Investigator Payne + Baumgardt

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

Payne, Ted + Kenneth Baumgardt1986 Howland Hode Marine Terminal ExpansionCultural Resources Reconnaissance

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period _____
- b. previous owners, if known _____
- c. modifications, if known _____

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 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

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name _____ Address _____
- 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11" if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Hill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

DRAFT

Unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunissen's 1680 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James C. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:9) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1985).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2365

Object Identifier _____

Name Brian Nagel

Date 8 August 1989

Address 657 East Avenue Box 1480

Phone (716) 271-4320

Rochester, New York

Zip 14603-1480

Organization (if any) Rochester Museum + Science Center

Site Identifier(s) Richmond Terrace Historic Archaeological Site
(Payne + Baumgardt Igou 2)

County Richmond One of following: City _____

Township Staten Island

Incorporated Village _____

Unincorporated Village or _____

Hamlet _____

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident ☒

Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident ☒

Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible): _____

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland Upland

Never cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain Pastureland

Soil Drainage: excellent good fair poor

Slope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) well on site

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985, April 1986

Site Map (Submit with form*)

Collection

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel coring other _____ unit size _____
no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____
(Submit plan of units with form*)

* Submission should be 8 1/2" x 11", if feasible

Investigator Stacy ... Payne + Baumgardt

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

Payne, Ted + ... 1986 Howland House ... Cultural Resources ...

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period pre 1845
- b. previous owners, if known _____
- c. modifications, if known _____

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 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

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 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):

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

9. Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11" if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Hill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

Documentation, consisting of the review of primary and secondary historic documents, site files, and maps, was used to locate cultural resources both within the terrestrial and offshore portions of the project area. Informant interviews and reviews of the archeological literature pertaining to previous excavations in the Staten Island area were used to delineate culturally sensitive areas. Field research, consisting of surface reconnaissance and limited subsurface testing, was conducted in culturally sensitive and in low potential areas. Field research was carried out in those areas where documentation and/or informant interviews indicated a high potential for the occurrence of cultural resources and in all areas where it was practical to test without severely disrupting the ongoing operations at the marine terminal. The field research was also limited in that subsurface testing was restricted by the Scope of Work to a maximum depth of three feet.

MAAR Associates staff members initiated research during the week of September 30, 1985. Field work was conducted at five discrete survey areas and was completed on October 18, 1985. A total of 19 cultural resource loci, or sites, was identified by documentation and/or field research. The survey areas examined and resource loci discovered are outlined in Figures 2 and 3.

Locus 1: Bowman's Brook North

The investigated portion of this site, as identified by Skinner (1909:6-7), is located on the south side of Richmond Terrace outside of the project area. Both a surface survey and shovel testing were conducted on the north side of the road (Figure 2). These investigations were undertaken to determine whether the site extended into the project area. An argillite drill tip, a quartz spall with bifacial reduction, and a flint flake were recovered from a disturbed surface context on the western side of Bowman's Brook stream, now called DeHarts Creek. Shovel Test 7 was placed in the area of the surface finds to establish the presence of the site and to evaluate subsurface cultural deposits. The test produced a Late Archaic stemmed projectile point, an incomplete isosceles triangular biface, and lithic debris. All artifacts were located in a mixed context with recent historic artifacts. Shovel Test 8 produced a quartz chip in association with recent historic artifacts. No artifacts were recovered in undisturbed context.

Locus 2: Richmond Terrace Historic Archaeological Site

Adjoining and to the east of the residence at 3599 Richmond Terrace is a razed domestic site. An informant, who resides at 3599 Richmond Terrace, confirmed the exact location of the structure and of a refilled well in the front of the remains. Historic documentation records a building at the site prior to 1845.

Locus 3: Richmond Terrace White Structure

At 3599 Richmond Terrace is a front gabled, two story, white frame house with a relatively steeply pitched roof. Historic documentation places a structure at this location prior to 1845. The resident did not know the construction date of the building.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK

609-474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. A085-01-0138
QUAD. _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

REPORTED BY:

J. JACOBSON

YOUR ADDRESS:

ANTHROPOLOGY CCNY NYC

TELEPHONE: 690-8162

ORGANIZATION (if any):

MET CHAP. NYSAA

DATE:

2/18/77

SITE NAME:

ARLINGTON STATION (STD-7-1)

COUNTY:

RICHMOND

TOWN/CITY:

NYC

VILLAGE:

MARINERS HARBOR

LOCATION:

ACROSS SOUTH AVENUE FROM ARLINGTON STATION,
S.I.R.T.R.R.

PRESENT OWNER:

OWNER'S ADDRESS:

DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, EVIDENCE OF SITE:

☐

STANDING RUINS

☐

CELLAR HOLE WITH WALLS

☐

SURFACE TRACES VISIBLE

☐

WALLS WITHOUT CELLAR HOLE

☐

UNDER CULTIVATION

☐

EROSION

☐

UNDERWATER

☐

NO VISIBLE EVIDENCE

☐

OTHER

COLLECTION OF MATERIAL FROM SITE:

☐

SURFACE HUNTING

BY WHOM

DATE

☐

TESTING

BY WHOM

DATE

☒

EXCAVATION

BY WHOM

A. SKINNER

DATE

1902

☐

NONE

PRESENT REPOSITORY OF MATERIALS:

STANLEY MUSEUM; AMNH?

MAIT

PREHISTORIC CULTURAL AFFILIATION OR DATE:

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION OF SITE

Survey 1909
 Survey 1903
 Survey 1900

POSSIBILITY OF SITE DESTRUCTION OR DISTURBANCE

REMARKS:

1907 Survey Survey (1900)

MAP LOCATION

7 1/2 MINUTE SERIES QUAD. NAME: 100/401

15 MINUTE SERIES QUAD. NAME: 100/401

U.S.G.S. COORDINATES: 100/401

D.O.T. COORDINATES: (if known) 100/401

ATTACH SKETCH, TRACING OR COPY OF MAP

SOURCE OF MAP: SKINMAN 1909

PHOTOGRAPHS (optional): SKINMAN 1909

POLITAN AREA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SITE SURVEY SHEET
Department of Anthropology
New York University
25 Waverly Place, N.Y. 10003

SITE NO: Std 7-1
NAME: ARLINGTON STATION

Local name _____ Survey no. _____ County Richmond State N.Y.

Type of site (shell heap, burial ground, etc.) shell pits and small shell heaps

Cultural affiliation (if known) _____

Location "On South Avenue west side, just opposite the Arlington station of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad..." (Skinner 1902: 40038'05" N. Lat: 74°10'00" E. Long.)

USGS Quadrangle Elizabeth Other map? _____

Property owner _____ Address _____

Tenant _____ Address _____

Previous owner(s) _____ Other informants _____

Descr. of location:

"a low sandy knoll" (Skinner 1902:5)

Nearest water Will Van Dull Distance 0.4 mi. Which shore? South

Descr. of remains: (strata, prom. features, matl. recovered, etc.)
Skinner opened half-a-dozen shell pits, all bowl-shaped, all ca. 3 to 6 ft. deep and equally wide, containing bone, oyster shell, yielding bone and antler tools, "typical Algonkin pottery," proj. pts. scrapers, hammerstones, & a mortar. Also dug several small shell heaps, ca 6x10 ft. in extent and ca. 4 to 6 in. deep. Surface finds in vicinity included bannerstone frags., grooved axes, celts.

Condition of site: (on lawn, under cultivation, in woods, etc.)

If previously excavated, when and by whom (address if possible)?
Alanson Skinner - May 1902

If previously excavated, what was found; where are finds now?
Some of this matl. may be included in the IAI-WF collection, labeled simply "Mariners Harbor." See IAI-WF 1902 sheet for list of spec.

Previous designations of site Skinner's Site 3; Bolton's Site 74?

Published references to site see separate sheet

Recommendations for further work, if any _____

Recorded by B. Salwen Address NYU Date 5/11/57

Research Goals and Strategies

Previous Investigations

Since the turn of the century archaeological research and artifact collecting have taken place within the project area, principally at the Old Place and Bowmans Brook prehistoric sites. Alanson Skinner (1909) conducted the initial field investigations with work at both sites. In 1964, during bulldozing of foundry structural remains, Albert Anderson and Donald Sainz identified a remnant of the Bowmans Book site (Bowmans Brook A) and through excavated recovered cultural materials (Ritchie 1980:146-148). A Phase I archaeological survey was conducted by Kardas and Larrabee (1982) for the Howland Hook Foreign Trade Zone Project which included Area 5. No other research has been reported at the Bowmans Brook site.

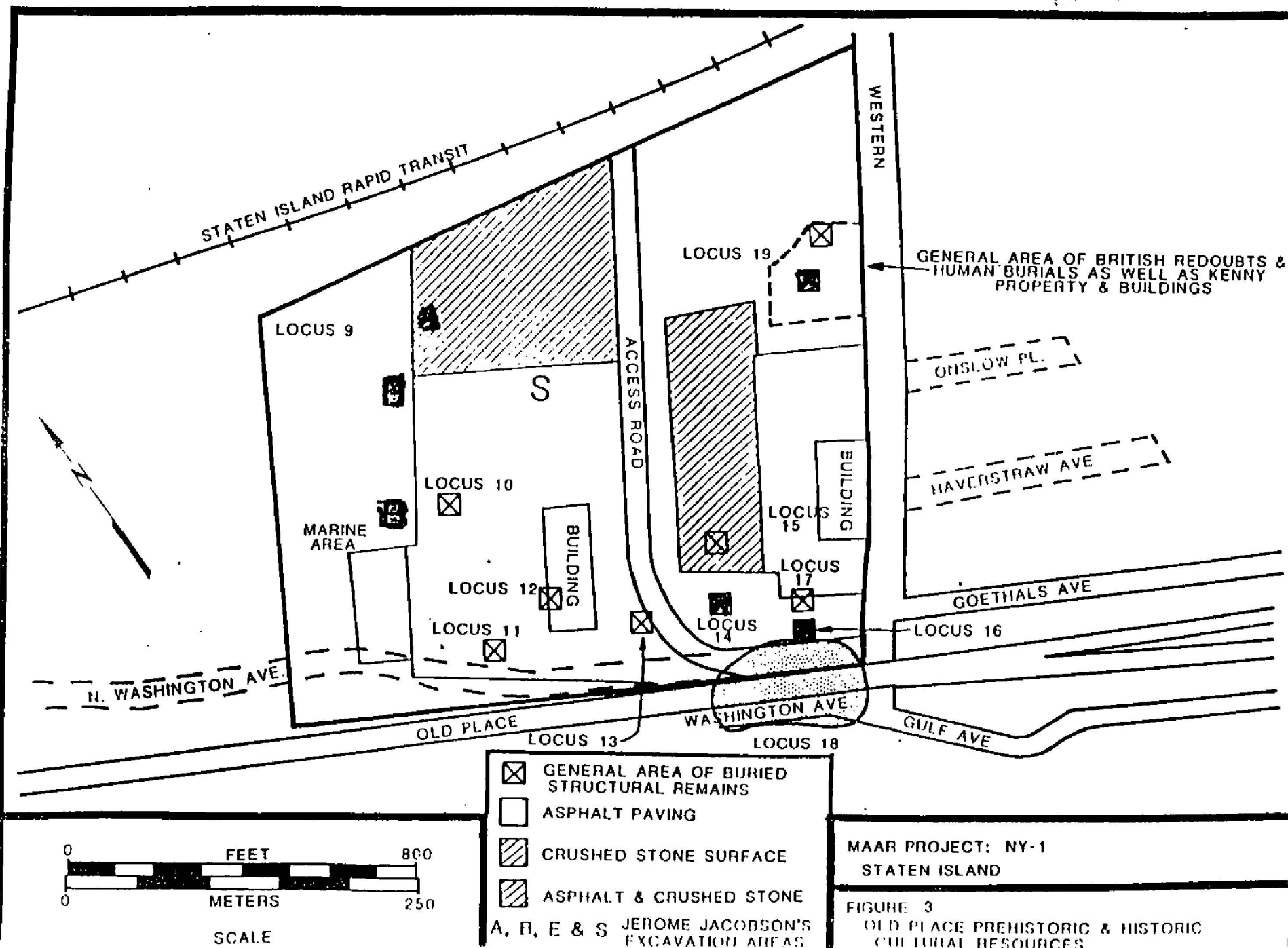
Old Place site and the adjoining Revolutionary War battle site at Bridge Creek were first investigated by Skinner (1909) at which time he excavated Amerindian and historic artifacts, as well as historic human remains. The position of the burials near the Reverend James Kinney residence indicates that the human remains may have been associated with the interment of casualties from the Revolutionary War battle. Albert Anderson (1964) and Donald Sainz collected and excavated within sections of the site over an extended period of time. During 1963-64 Jerome Jacobson, Ph.D (n.d) of the City University of New York conducted excavations at four locations, Areas A, B, E, and S. Based on a New York State Archeological Site Inventory Form submission in 1977, Louis Brennan (deceased) may have conducted research on the site in conjunction with the Ossining Collector Sewers project, but no record of a report was located in the files of the Historic Preservation Office in Albany.

Additional research and collecting may have occurred throughout any of the study areas but no records of informant information has been found.

Management Goals

The management goals correspond with the specifications of a Phase I cultural resource survey. Known cultural resource sites are to be identified and examined in the field. Abandoned vessels and ship wrecks located in Port Ivory will be identified from document sources; no subsurface investigations are to be conducted. High potential inland areas for the occurrence of additional sites will be determined as well as those areas where low potential is predicted. To confirm the accuracy of the site occurrence predictive scheme, investigations will examine both types areas. The data retrieved from field investigations will be analyzed and interpreted to determine the history and nature of each site. Initial site-specific evaluations are to be made for determining cultural significance and research potentials.

Based on the data evaluations cultural resource management recommendations will be developed concerning the possibility need for additional research. The research methods, results, and recommendations will be presented in a project report.



NEW YORK STATE PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A-085-01-2364

Identifier _____ Date 8/10/85

Robert A. Maco Phone (no) 735-4310

155 East Avenue Box 1480

Watkinsville, N.Y.

Zip 44603-1480

Location (if any) Podesta Museum School Center

Site Identifier(s) Bowman's Brook North (Payne + Baumgardt)

Primary Robert A. Maco One of following: City

Township Shuten Island

Incorporated Village

Unincorporated Village or

Hamlet _____

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

<input type="checkbox"/> Stray find	<input type="checkbox"/> Cave/Rockshelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Workshop
<input type="checkbox"/> Photograph	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarry	<input type="checkbox"/> Mound
<input type="checkbox"/> Burial	<input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/> Village
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> Camp	<input type="checkbox"/> Material in plow zone
<input type="checkbox"/> Material below plow zone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buried evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> Intact occupation floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Single component	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of features	<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multicomponent	

<input type="checkbox"/> Under cultivation	<input type="checkbox"/> Never cultivated	<input type="checkbox"/> Previously cultivated
<input type="checkbox"/> Pastureland	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain
<input type="checkbox"/> Upland		<input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining erosion

Soil Drainage: excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor _____

Slope: flat _____ gentle _____ moderate _____ steep _____

Distance to nearest water from site (approx.) Adjacent

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface date(s) _____

Site Map (Submit with form*)

Collection _____

Subsurface date(s) 1909, 1964, 1965-1966

Testing: shovel _____ coring _____ other _____ unit size _____

no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____

(Submit plan of units with form*)

Submission should be 8 1/2" x 11", if feasible

Investigator Skinner 1909, Payne + Baumgardt (MAAR Assoc)

1985-1986

Don't forget to bring your ID

Component(s) (cultural affiliation/dates):

1 argillite drill bit, 1 quartz spall with bifacial reduction of flint
1 late Archaic stemmed projectile point, 1 incomplete 1500s
triangular biface and "lithic debris"

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

For Office Use Only UTM Coordinates

sheet.

NO. of units

Documentation, consisting of the review of primary and secondary historic documents, site files, and maps, was used to locate cultural resources both within the terrestrial and offshore portions of the project area. Informant interviews and reviews of the archeological literature pertaining to previous excavations in the Staten Island area were used to delineate culturally sensitive areas. Field research, consisting of surface reconnaissance and limited subsurface testing, was conducted in culturally sensitive and in low potential areas. Field research was carried out in those areas where documentation and/or informant interviews indicated a high potential for the occurrence of cultural resources and in all areas where it was practical to test without severely disrupting the ongoing operations at the marine terminal. The field research was also limited in that subsurface testing was restricted by the Scope of Work to a maximum depth of three feet.

MAAR Associates staff members initiated research during the week of September 30, 1985. Field work was conducted at five discrete survey areas and was completed on October 18, 1985. A total of 19 cultural resource loci, or sites, was identified by documentation and/or field research. The survey areas examined and resource loci discovered are outlined in Figures 2 and 3.

Locus 1: Bowman's Brook North

The investigated portion of this site, as identified by Skinner (1909:6-7), is located on the south side of Richmond Terrace outside of the project area. Both a surface survey and shovel testing were conducted on the north side of the road (Figure 2). These investigations were undertaken to determine whether the site extended into the project area. An argillite drill tip, a quartz spall with bifacial reduction, and a flint flake were recovered from a disturbed surface context on the western side of Bowman's Brook stream, now called DeHarts Creek. Shovel Test 7 was placed in the area of the surface finds to establish the presence of the site and to evaluate subsurface cultural deposits. The test produced a Late Archaic stemmed projectile point, an incomplete isosceles triangular biface, and lithic debris. All artifacts were located in a mixed context with recent historic artifacts. Shovel Test produced a quartz chip in association with recent historic artifacts. Artifacts were recovered in undisturbed context.

Locus 2: Richmond Terrace Historic Archaeological Site

Adjoining and to the east of the residence at 3599 Richmond Terrace is a razed domestic site. An informant, who resides at 3599 Richmond Terrace, confirmed the exact location of the structure and of a refilled well in the front of the remains. Historic documentation records a building at the site prior to 1845.

Locus 3: Richmond Terrace White Structure

At 3599 Richmond Terrace is a front gabled, two story, white frame house with a relatively steeply pitched roof. Historic documentation places a structure at this location prior to 1845. The resident did not know the construction date of the building.

STATE INVENTORY FORM

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
AND STATE PARKS AND RECREATION

UNIQUE SITE NO. 11075-01-0039
COUNTY Richmond
SERIES 11075-01-0039
NEG. NO. 11075-01-0039

NAME Robert Johnson

TELEPHONE 117 11

DATE 5/10/64

SITE NAME Arlington Place (Std 6-1)

COUNTY Richmond

TOWN/CITY Richmond

VILLAGE Richmond

LOCATION Along Arlington Place, between Northfield & Holland Aves

PRESENT OWNER Richmond

OWNER'S ADDRESS Richmond

DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, EVIDENCE OF SITE

☒ STANDING RUINS

☐ CELLAR HOLE WITH WALLS

☐ SURFACE TRACES VISIBLE

☐ WALLS WITHOUT CELLAR HOLE

☐ UNDER CULTIVATION

☐ EROSION

☐ UNDERWATER

☐ NO VISIBLE EVIDENCE

☐ OTHER

COLLECTION OF MATERIAL FROM SITE:

☒ SURFACE HUNTING

BY WHOM Albert Anderson

DATE 7/61

☐ TESTING

BY WHOM Philip Hall

DATE 7/61

☐ EXCAVATION

BY WHOM Philip Hall

DATE 7/61

NAME

PRESENT REPOSITORY OF MATERIALS

PREHISTORIC CULTURAL AFFILIATION OR DATE

METROPOLITAN AREA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SITE SURVEY SHEET
Department of Anthropology
New York University
25 Waverly Place, N.Y. 10003

SITE NO: Std 6-1
NAME: ARLINGTON PLACE

Local name _____ Survey no. _____ County Richmond State N.Y.

Type of site { shell heap, burial ground, etc. } _____

Cultural affiliation (if known) Late Archaic through Woodland

Location Along Arlington Place, between Northfield and Holland Aves., Arlington.

(40°38'10" N. Lat; 74°10'15" W. Long)

USGS Quadrangle Elizabeth Other map? Hazetrom Str.M

Property owner _____ Address _____

Tenant _____ Address _____

Previous owner(s) _____ Other informants A. Anderson (survey sht)
Donald Sainz

Descr. of location:

Several knolls, containing scattered sites. Scrub covered, with a small ball field in part of area when excavated. (Anderson)

Nearest water Kill Van Kull Distance ca 0.4 mi. Which shore? South

Descr. of remains: (strata, prom. features, matl. recovered, etc.)

"...scattered sites - Archaic mainly, some Late Woodland. One work site containing some 2 half bushels of hammers" (Anderson).

Ritchie (1965:146) describes finds by Anderson, Hall, Sainz at Arlington Place A-1:
Humus: Triangular points.

Red Sand - 10"-14" deep: Over 50 Poplar & Bare Is. pts (prop. 1:3), most of argillite. Also 2 Orient fishtails, steatite shards, bipennate bannerstones, full-grooved axe, etc. (In part of site—on same level?—Vinette I shards) (ov

Condition of site: (on lawn, under cultivation, in woods, etc.)

Scrub covered field when excavated. Private homes now cover entire site.

"Wished to work Arlington Place site further—it's destroyed today—all of it" (Letter: Donald Sainz to G. Schneider, 4/7/66).

If previously excavated, when and by whom (address if possible)?

Albert Anderson & son 180 Glascoe Ave., S.I., N.Y. 10314

Ralph Hall

Donald Sainz 50 Townsend Ave., S.I., N.Y.

} in 1961

If previously excavated, what was found; where are finds now?

Anderson reports: mostly Archaic points, scrapers, several axes, pottery (one vessel restorable), atl-atl [wt?], hearths, reject matl., and a cache of 41 argillite Archaic blades. Hall & Anderson have collections. (See also Ritchie 19

Previous designations of site Anderson's Site 30-RIC-1-A1A

Published references to site Ritchie, W.A., THE ARCH. OF N.Y. STATE, 1965

Recommendations for further work, if any _____

Recorded by B. Salwen Address NYU Date 5/10/62

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2375

Object Identifier _____

Name Dorian Nagel
Address 657 East Ave Box 1480
Podunk NY
Zip 14603-0480

Date 11 August 1988
Phone (716) 271-4320

Organization (if any) Podunk Museum + Science Center

Site Identifier(s) Rev. Kinney Property (Paynet Baumgardt)

County Richmond One of following: City _____
Township Staten Island
Incorporated Village _____
Unincorporated Village or Hamlet _____

Present Owner _____
Address _____
Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):

Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident

Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident

Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible):

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland Upland

Never cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain Pastureland

Soil Drainage: excellent good fair poor

Slope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Paynet + Baumgardt 1965-1986

Site Map (Submit with form*) _____

Collection _____

Subsurface--date(s) Skinner 1909; Paynet + Baumgardt 1965-1986

Testing: shovel coring other unit size
no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____
(Submit plan of units with form*)

Submission should be 8 1/2"x11", if feasible

Investigator Skinner 1909; Paynet + Baumgardt 1965-1986

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

Skinner, A

1909 The Lenape Indians of Staten Island Anthropological Papers
3:3-62 American Museum of Natural History

Paynet + Baumgardt
1986 Holland Hook Marine Terminal Expansion Cultural Resources Recon.

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period 1777
 b. previous owners, if known
 c. modifications, if known

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 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

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name Albert Anderson Address _____
 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11" if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Kill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

DRAFT

Unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunissen's 1680 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James C. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:2) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1985).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth

century artifacts were recovered. Human remains were not identified. The three foot excavation depth limit and the deep land fill may be responsible for the lack of data recovery, i.e., the cultural and human remains may be at a greater depth.

Cultural Resource Management Recommendations

Based on the recently completed Phase I survey of the Howland Hook marine Terminal, the incidence of cultural resources within the general project area has been documented. A total of 19 cultural resource inci. including two prehistoric archeological sites, 15 historic archeological sites, and two historic sites with standing structures, are located in the project area. The preliminary findings indicate that all of these sites have the potential of providing significant information on the prehistoric and early historic settlement of Staten Island. There are also indications that many of these resources may possess a reasonable degree of integrity in spite of the substantial industrial development which has already taken place in the project area.

Phase II surveys are mandated by several laws which are incorporated in the National Historic Preservation Act (NHFA) of 1966 which states that agencies shall:

Prior to the approval of the expenditure of any Federal funds on the undertaking or prior to the issuance of any licenses... take into account the effect of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (80 STAT. 915, 16 U.S.C. 470, Section 106).

The requirements of the NHFA have subsequently been defined in further detail through successive implementing regulations including Executive Order 11593 and 36CFR 800. the latter is of particular importance since it specifies the procedures by which cultural resources management is implemented and forms the basis for Phase II surveys as defined by the Office of the State Historic Preservation Officer of New York.

The objectives of the Phase II cultural resources survey will be to determine the exact physical boundaries of the resources, the significance of the resources, and to assess the impact of the proposed undertaking on those resources which are considered significant. The determination of significance is based upon the criteria for evaluating the eligibility of properties for inclusion in the National Register. These criteria are applicable to properties:

(1) That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

(2) That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

(3) 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

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Office Use Only--Site Identifier A085-01-2374

Project Identifier _____

Name Brian Doyle
Address 657 East Ave Box 1480
Brooklyn NY
Zip 11203-1480

Date 11 August 1981
Phone (716) 271-4320

Organization (if any) Brooklyn Museum + Science Center

Site Identifier(s) Tunissen's 1680 Domestic Structure (Payne + Baumgardt)
County Richmond One of following: City _____

Township Staten Island
Incorporated Village _____
Unincorporated Village or Hamlet _____

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Site Description (check all appropriate categories):
Structure/site

Superstructure: complete partial collapsed not evident

Foundation: above below (ground level) not evident X

Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible

Buried traces detected _____

List construction materials (be as specific as possible): _____

Grounds

Under cultivation Sustaining erosion Woodland Upland

Never cultivated Previously cultivated Floodplain Pastureland

Soil Drainage: excellent good fair poor

Slope: flat gentle moderate steep

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.) _____

Elevation: _____

Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s) Summer 1985; April 1986

Site Map (Submit with form*) _____

Collection _____

Subsurface--date(s) _____

Testing: shovel coring other _____ unit size _____
no. of units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____
(Submit plan of units with form*)

* Submission should be 8 1/2"x11", if feasible

Investigator Payne + Baumgardt

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

Payne, Ted + Kenneth Baumgardt
1986 Houland Hook Marine Terminal Expansion
Cultural Resources Remains

Present repository of materials _____

Site inventory:

- a. date constructed or occupation period _____
- b. previous owners, if known _____
- c. modifications, if known _____

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

- 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

- 1) Photo date _____ Where located _____
- 2) Photo date _____ Where located _____

c. Primary and secondary source documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site:

- 1) Name _____ Address _____
- 2) Name _____ Address _____

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

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. _____

Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and must be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8 1/2"x11 if feasible.

USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name Arthur Kill

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

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.

DRAFT

unidentified structure buried under asphalt and fill. The structure might have been associated with either Sites 10 or 12.

Locus 12 (Commercial Structure): This is the general location of a structure possibly associated with activities of the New York Terminal and Transit Company, and it probably dates to the turn of the century. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 13 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the George Bowman House. The general area of the site is surfaced with asphalt and fill.

Locus 14 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the W. J. Halsey house.

Locus 15 (Outbuilding): A structure on this site was associated with Site 14 in the twentieth century (Robert Cotter, personal communication 1985). Its location is generally identified, and the area is surfaced with asphalt.

Locus 16 (1790 Domestic Site): This is the general area of a house site which predates 1800. The house was a residence in the community of Old Place. On an 1878 map, it was listed as the M. T. Jones house.

Locus 17 (Unidentified Structure): This is the general area of a structural site which was probably associated with Locus 16. The site may be located under the asphalt surface of the Whalen Trucking Company yard.

Locus 18: Tunissen's 1630 Domestic Site

Based on historic maps, the area just west of the Washington Avenue and Western Avenue intersection is the location of the first Old Place house site. The area is covered by asphalt roadway surfacing.

Locus 19: Reverend Kinney Property

Historic accounts (Leng and Davis 1929:44, 137) record a series of Revolutionary War skirmishes in November 1777. The account places the battle site at the location of the late nineteenth century Reverend James C. Kinney property. The dead were buried in a trench on the creek side of the elevation. Skinner (1909:9) unearthed graves with unidentified "relics" on the Kinney property. He describes the graves as being white. These burials may have been associated with skirmish interments.

In addition to the potential for historic resources, the site has been known to contain Amerindian artifacts (Albert Anderson, Personal Communication 1985).

The area was systematically shovel tested. Deposits of fill were found throughout most of the area. An exception was a strip of land immediately adjacent to the Bridge Creek wetlands on the north. Fill depths ran between two and three feet. No Amerindian or eighteenth