Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Proposed Improvements, George's Island Park

Town of Cortlandt Manor
Westchester County, New York

Prepared By:

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Prepared for:

Westchester County Department of Planning

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Involved Agencies	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Phase of Investigation	Phase IB Archaeological Survey
Project Location	West of the intersection of O'Connor Court and Dutch Street
Description of APE	The area of potential effect (APE) is situated within the boundaries of the George's Island Park located at the terminus of Dutch Street in Cortlandt, New York. APE and survey area: identical Area: 2 hectares (5 acres) Length: 536 meters (1,759 feet) Width: 420 meters (1,378 feet)
Survey Overview	Number of Shovel Tests: 132 Number of Trenches: 0 Number of Test Units: 0
USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map	Haverstraw, New York 1979
Investigation Methods	Background research update Pedestrian reconnaissance survey Systematic subsurface survey
Identified Sites	George's Island Precontact Site (11902.000144) Bellefuille Brickyard 1 Historic Site Bellefuille Brickyard 2 Historic Site Chas/Jones/Bellefuille Brickyard Historic Site
Entity/Author	Stony Creek Archaeology, Inc. – Rebecca Brodeur, RPA
Recommendations	George's Island Precontact Site: • Avoidance, encapsulation or data recovery Bellefuille Brickyard 1 Historic Site: • Avoidance or site examination Bellefuille Brickyard 2 Historic Site: • Will not be impacted by project. No further work recommended Chas/Jones/Bellefuille Brickyard Historic Site: • Inadequate integrity. No further work recommended.
Date of Report	August 17, 2017

ABSTRACT

Stony Creek Archaeology, Inc. (SCA) has conducted a Phase IB Archaeological Survey on behalf of Westchester County Department of Planning for proposed improvements at George's Island Park located in the Town of Cortlandt Manor, Westchester County, New York. The area of potential effect (APE) is situated within the boundaries of the George's Island Park and will entail improvements to existing park infrastructure and recreation areas. Improvements include the renovation of extant picnic pavilion areas, the creation of new playgrounds, new trail systems, the installation and replacement of underground utility lines, maintenance dredging for the existing boat dock, and shoreline stabilization work. The APE measures approximately 2 hectares (5 acres) in total.

In 2007 Hartgen Archaeological Associates (HAA) conducted a Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment of George's Island Park. This study determined that the park was sensitive for the presence of precontact and historical archaeological resources.

SCA conducted supplemental background research to determine if any new resources were identified since the 2006 Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment of George's Island Park. SCA walked over the APE to review existing conditions and conducted a systematic subsurface survey of the entire APE to determine the presence or absence of cultural sites. Disturbance in the APE was primarily associated with extant structures, underground utility lines, roads, and parking areas. The Phase IB archaeological survey was conducted from July 3-17, 2017 and consisted of the excavation of 132 shovel tests. Cultural artifacts were recovered from 38 shovel tests in the APE.

Within the APE, SCA relocated and delineated the George's Island Precontact Site (11902.000144); identified a historic industrial site in the same location (The Bellefuille Brickyard 1 Historic Site; SCA Temporary Site 1); one remnant historical industrial feature (The Bellefuille Brickyard 2 Historic Site; SCA Temporary Site 2); the Chas/Jones/Bellefuille Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site 3); and, one Precontact isolate (SCA Precontact Isolate 1).

Based on the Phase IB Archaeological Survey results, it is SCA's opinion that the George's Island Precontact Site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D – due to the site's likelihood to yield important information in New York State Prehistory. It is recommended that any planned ground disturbing activities be avoided through project redesign or encapsulation. Plans for encapsulation should be prepared in consultation with OPRHP. If ground disturbing impacts cannot be avoided, archaeological data recovery would be necessary. Plans for data recovery should be carried out in consultation with the NYS OPRHP.

The three historical sites identified in the APE relate to former nineteenth and twentieth century brickyards. The portion of the Bellefuille Brickyard 1 Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site 1) located on the peninsula appears to retain integrity. This site roughly corresponds to the George's Island Precontact Site. Therefore, avoidance of this site is also recommended. If the site cannot be avoided, it should be evaluated for NRHP eligibility within the boundaries of any future ground disturbing impacts - and in concert with any future mitigation efforts for the Georges Island Precontact Site. The Bellefuille Brickyard 2 Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site 2) is heavily impacted by modern disturbances. The current infrastructure improvement design will not impact this site and no additional investigation is recommended. If future plans require ground disturbance within the site boundary, a limited Phase II site examination would be warranted. The Chas/Jones/Bellefuille Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site 3) has limited integrity and is unlikely to provide data sufficient to meet the eligibility requirements of the NRHP. Therefore, no additional investigation for this site is recommended.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The area of potential effect (APE) is situated within the boundaries of the George's Island Park and will entail improvements to existing park infrastructure and recreation areas. Improvements include the renovation of extant picnic pavilion areas, the creation of new playgrounds, new trail systems, the installation and replacement of underground utility lines and septic system, maintenance and dredging for the existing boat dock, and shoreline stabilization work. The APE measures approximately 2 hectares (5 acres) in total (Figure 1 and Figures 2a-b).

The APE is separated into two areas – Area A and Area B. Area A consists of the extant boat dock and proposed dredging area, the shoreline stabilization area, a large parking lot, two extant structures (pavilion and comfort station ca. 1960), a baseball field, a former septic field, existing underground utilities, and green space areas used for informal recreation. The boat dock will be replaced in kind and the dredging area will excavated to 76 centimeters (30 inches) in depth. The area for proposed dredging is dredged every twenty years by Westchester County. Planned impacts within the informal green space areas will extend 30 centimeters (12 inches) below ground surface. New grass will be planted within the baseball field resulting in a vertical impact of only 15 centimeters (6 inches) (see Figure 2a).

Plans also call for a new walking path along the peninsula. The peninsula is the location of a known Precontact site (George's Island Precontact Site 11902.000144), which was impacted by Hurricane Sandy, resulting in heavily eroded banks that exposed a number of significant precontact artifacts. The shorelines of the Peninsula are heavily littered with oyster shell related to the site, which is a multicomponent site that includes a dense oyster shell midden as well as evidence of historic activity related to the former historic brickyard. Due to the damage caused by the hurricane, Westchester County and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) are planning to stabilize the slopes. While current stabilization plans are not finalized, these plans may require cutting a portion of the slope.

Area B consists of the upper portion of the existing park. This area contains and extant pavilion and comfort station (ca. 1960), playground, and existing underground utilities. This area will be upgraded with a new septic system using a combination of filling and, to a lesser extent, grading. The new septic system will extend 1.2 meters (4 feet) below ground surface. Additionally, Westchester County will be replacing some of its existing underground utility lines in kind and will also add some new utility lines along Dutch Street. A new section of walking trail will also be created (see Figure 2b).

II. SCOPE OF SERVICES

SCA conducted a Phase IB Archaeological Survey consisting of supplemental background research, a pedestrian reconnaissance, and a Phase IB subsurface survey. Background research included a review of previous archaeological and geomorphological studies conducted in the APE as well as a review of new archaeological site data collected subsequent to the existing 1996 Phase IA Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment. SCA also reviewed historical maps, atlases, and aerial images for the APE. The pedestrian reconnaissance survey was carried out on July 3, 2017 and the subsurface survey was conducted from July 3-17, 2017.

LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND GUIDELINES

SCA conducts cultural resources studies meeting state and federal legislation such as the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law. SCA adheres to the New York Archaeological Council *Standards*

for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State and *Guidance for Understanding and Applying the New York State Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations* (NYAC 1994 and 2000). SCA's Principal Investigator meets the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards listed in the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR Part 61).

PERSONNEL

This work was carried out by SCA President and Principal Archaeologist Rebecca Brodeur, RPA. Ms. Brodeur conducted the supplemental background research, field investigation, and authored the technical report. This project is being managed by Suzette Lopane of the Westchester Department of Planning. SCA would like to thank Mr. John Philips of the Westchester County Park's Croton Point Nature Center for providing data relevant to the George's Island Precontact Site (11902.000144) and the history of Georges Island Park.

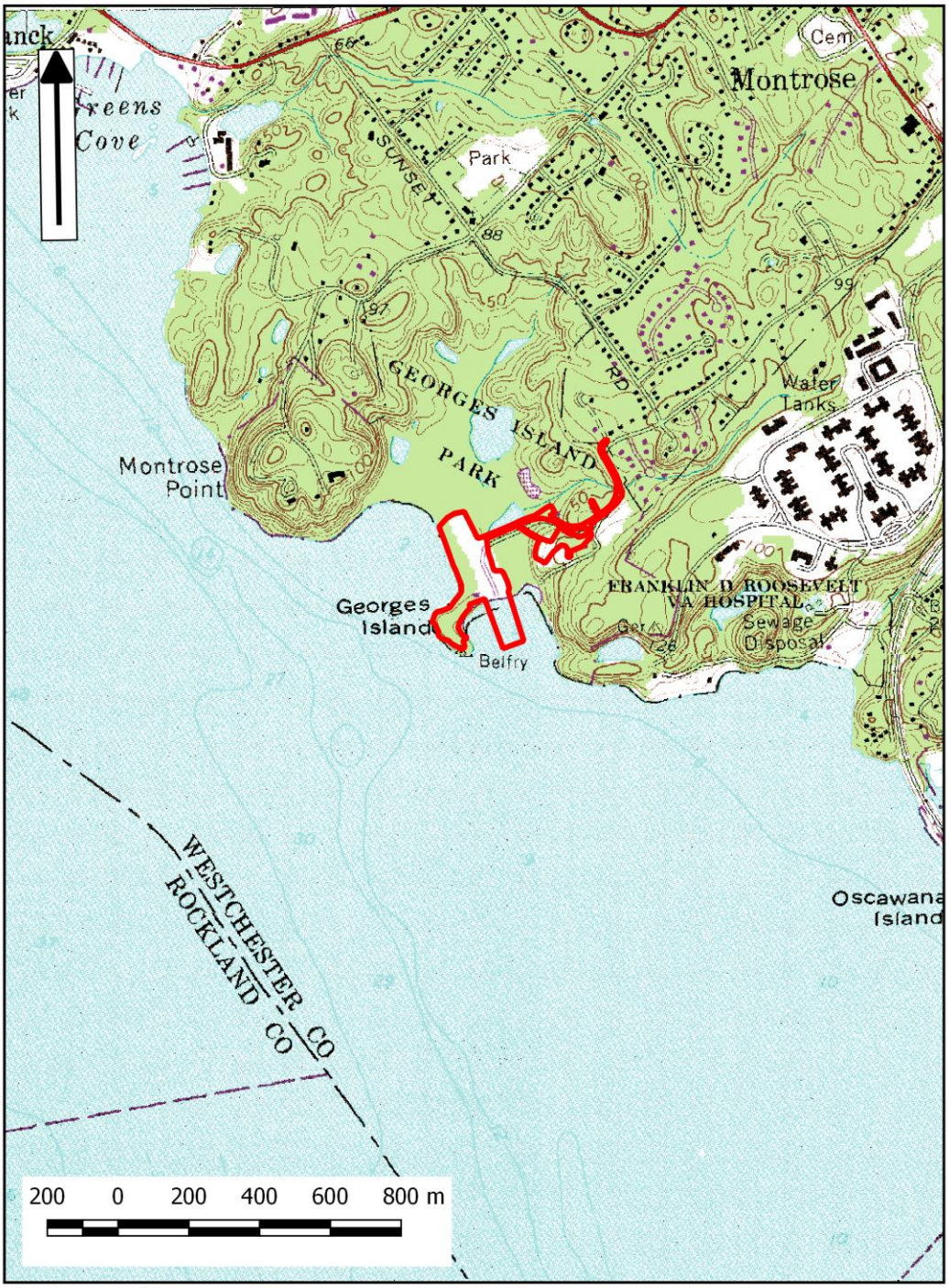


Figure 1. Location of APE. Source: USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Haverstraw, New York 1979

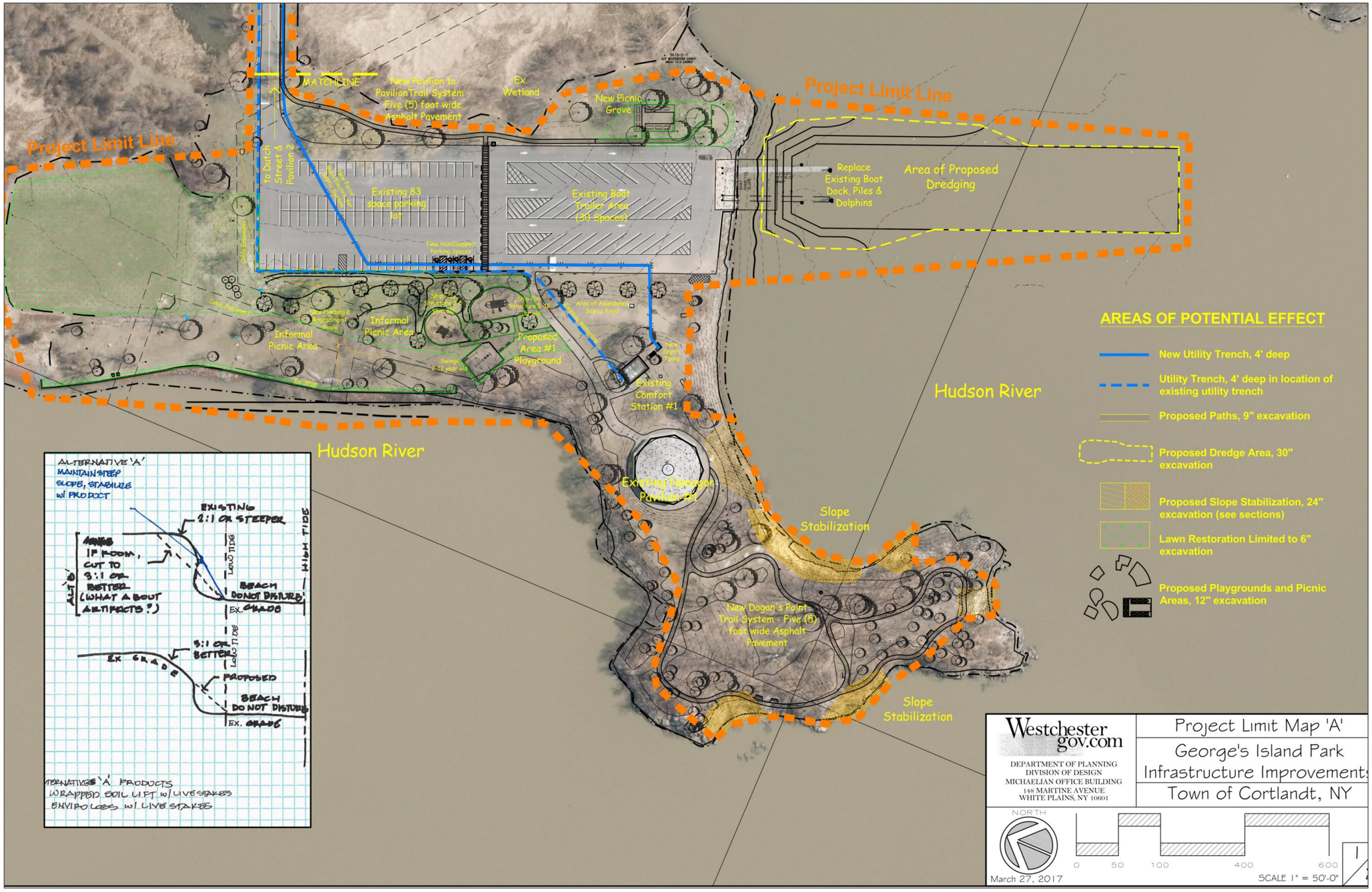


Figure 2a. George's Island Park Proposed Infrastructure Improvement Plan Map A

Source: Westchester County Department of Planning (2017)

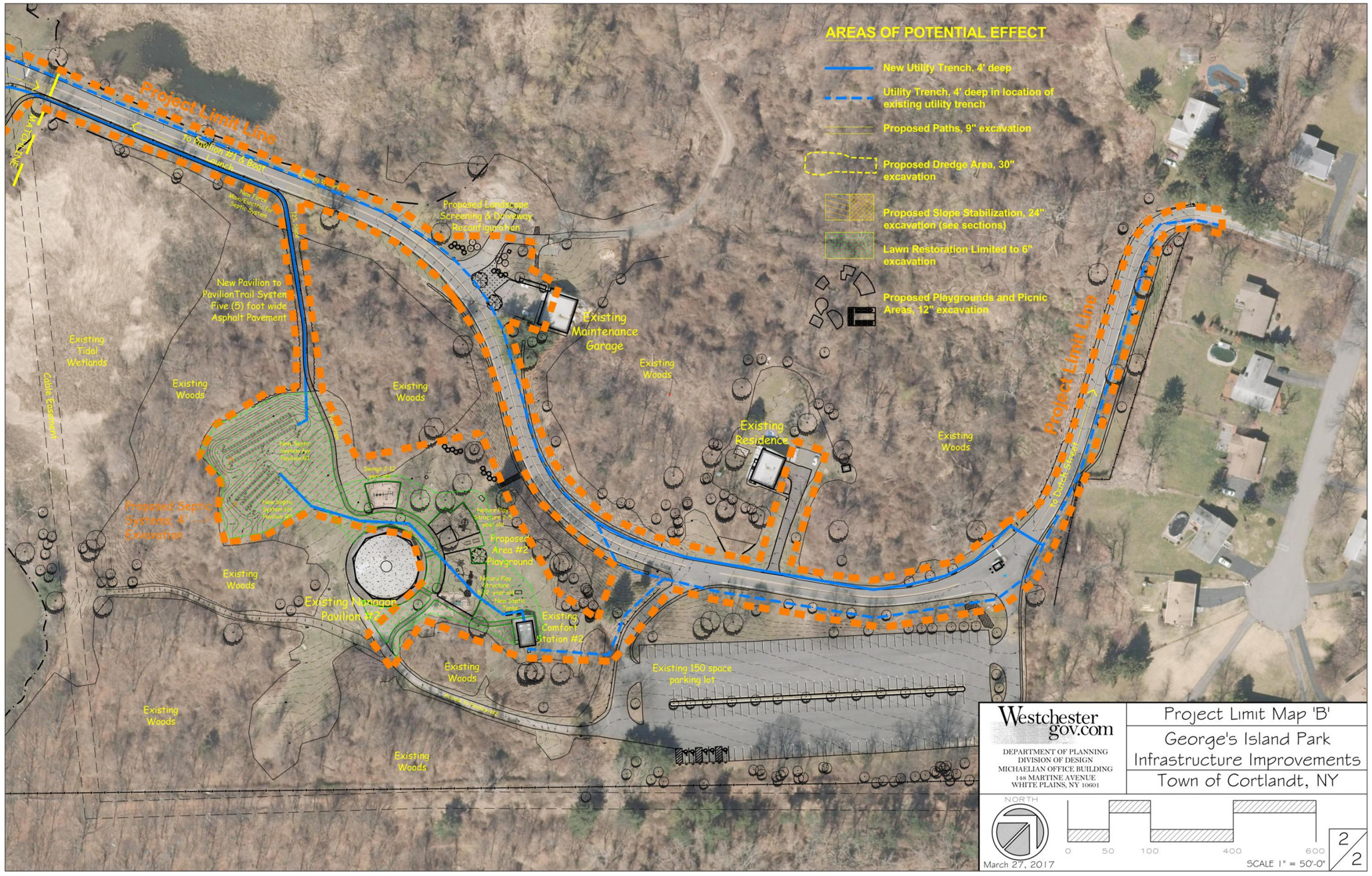


Figure 2b. George's Island Park Proposed Infrastructure Improvement Plan Map B

Source: Westchester County Department of Planning (2017)

III. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

SCA reviewed site and cultural resource survey data archived by OPRHP using the Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS). This review identified a 2007 archaeological sensitivity assessment corresponding to the current APE. This sensitivity assessment was carried out by Hartgen Archaeological Associates (HAA 2007). The Phase IA study assessed the entire 82.6 hectare (204 acre) park. HAA identified 27 historically map-documented structures (MDSs) within the boundaries of George's Island Park. This study determined that the park was highly sensitive for the presence of precontact and historical archaeological resources. HAA recommended that a Phase IB archaeological survey be conducted prior to any ground disturbing activities in the park. HAA also identified previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundaries of the George's Island Park. Among these is the Dogan Point Locus 1 Site (11912.000004) (Brennan 1977; Claassen 1995) located 946 meters (0.57 miles) northwest of the current APE. Additionally, HAA indicated that no additional work was recommended in areas that have been subjected to significant ground disturbance (e.g., parking lots).

Of the 27 MDSs identified in the Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment, seven appear to correlate to the current APE. As listed in HAA (2017:10-11) these MDSs are as follows: 5, 6, 7, 9, 17, 23, and 26. Table 1 provides a list and descriptions for each of these MDSs.

Table 1
Map Documented Structures (HAA 2007)

HAA 2007 MDS #	**Structure Type**	**Phase IA Report**
5	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1858-1891)	Destroyed by Comfort Station Construction
6	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1858-1934)	Stonewalls identified
7	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1858-1934)	Bricks were identified in the vicinity of MDS # 7
9	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1867-1891)	No surface remains, large trees in area.
17	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1891)	Destroyed by Parking Lot Construction
23	Brickyard - Twentieth Century Industrial (1921-1979)	No evidence. Disturbed by Comfort Station 2
26	Twentieth Century	No evidence.

Adapted from HAA 2007: 10-11

One new archaeological site was recorded in Georges Island Park in 2012. The George's Island Precontact Site (11902.000144) was recorded by John Philips subsequent to shoreline impacts from Hurricane Sandy. The storm surge substantially undercut the shorelines at the southern, eastern and western shorelines of the peninsula; undercutting areas by as much as 1.2 meters (4 feet). Mr. Philips, examining the beaches along the peninsula, identified a series of Precontact artifacts that had been displaced by storm surge.

IV. PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The Phase IB archaeological survey was carried out from July 3 to 17, 2017 and consisted of the excavation of 132 shovel tests. SCA conducted a subsurface archaeological investigation of the APE to determine if any intact cultural deposits exist in the project area. SCA used shovel test pits arrayed across all archaeologically sensitive portions of the project area. Shovel tests were excavated in a 15 meter (50-foot) grid and measured 40 centimeters (16 inches) in diameter. A reduced shovel testing interval of 7.5 meters was used to delineate archaeological sites within the APE and to examine potentially significant areas in more detail. Shovel tests were excavated into culturally sterile subsoil. Shovel tests were not placed on slope exceeding 12 percent or in significantly disturbed areas. Disturbed and excessively sloped areas were mapped and documented using digital photography. Appendix A provides a table of all excavated shovel tests.

Soils were screened using 0.64-centimeter (0.25-inch) mesh hardware cloth, and recorded using standardized SCA forms and Munsell soil color charts. Testing locations were recorded in planview. Archaeological sites were recorded using sub-foot Trimble GPS equipment. Digital photography was also used to document the field investigation, ground conditions, project topography and disturbances. All shovel tests were backfilled and the surfaces restored to the best extent possible.

Artifacts were sampled and bagged according to an alpha numeric shovel test provenience and retained for washing, analysis, and reporting. Catalogue numbers were assigned to each provenience; and for each provenience, specimen numbers were assigned to individual artifacts. Analysis included counts, weights, classifications, descriptions, date ranges, raw material types, modifications, completeness, color and additional supplemental categories as appropriate (Appendix B).

AREA A

A total of 92 shovel tests were excavated within Area A. Transects A, B, C, and D were emplaced roughly south to north along the peninsula. Transects M, N, O, P, Q, and R were placed both north and west of the large parking lot, Transects S and T were placed to the east of the parking lot and oriented north to south, and Judgmental Shovel Tests X-1 and X-2 were placed around the existing Pavilion and Comfort Station (Figures 3a-b).

A total of 28 shovel tests were excavated within the peninsula. Transect A contained five shovel tests, Transect B contained ten shovel tests, Transect C contained seven shovel tests, and four shovel tests were emplaced within Transect D. Judgmental Transect X contained two shovel tests (Figure 3a). Prior to testing, SCA walked over the peninsula to review existing ground conditions. The walkover identified a series of surface features appearing to relate to the former brickyard as well as recreational features and potential navigation features (Photographs 1-8). An inventory and description of each historic feature is provided in Table 2. Feature locations are provided in Figure 3. The walkover survey also identified extensive deposits of shell at the surface and along the shoreline of the peninsula.

SCA used a combination of 15-meter (50-foot), 7.5-meter (25-foot), and judgmentally placed shovel test excavation to investigate the peninsula. Shovel testing resulted in the recovery of 78 cultural artifacts (25 precontact artifacts and 53 historic artifacts) from 15 positive shovel test pits. However, each shovel test excavated within the peninsula contained varying quantities of oyster shell, thus all shovel tests contained cultural deposits related to the George's Island Precontact Site. Examination of the shoreline confirmed that the shell midden extends to the edges of the peninsula and has washed out of the banks and covers its beaches (Photograph 9). Therefore, the George's Island

Precontact Site encompasses the entire peninsula, extending to the edge of the modern construction of the extant Pavilion (see Figure 3a). The artifact analysis is provided in Appendix B.

Table 2
Area A – Inventory of Historic Features

Feature No.	**Location**	**Period**	**Description**
1	Southeast edge peninsula	Twentieth century	Constructed of brick, concrete and paving stones. Possible navigational structure foundation. See MDS # 26
2	Southeastern peninsula	Nineteenth to twentieth century	Small square brick footer, likely relates to former brickworks.
3	Eastern edge peninsula	Nineteenth to twentieth century	Stone and cement stove/grill with metal interior frame. This stove may relate to the brickworks. However, it is possible that this feature was constructed for use by the park.
4	Center of peninsula	Nineteenth to twentieth century	Single course of bricks forming an "L" shape along the current path. This appears to be reuse of bricks for landscaping. However, it may also have served as footer for a light structure related to either the brickworks or the park.
5	Western peninsula	Twentieth century	Concrete Pad with tile decoration "Mack's Shack Footing for former vendor area.
6	Northwestern peninsula	Possibly nineteenth century	Small square brick footer, likely relates to former brickworks.
7	South of Pavilion 2	Twentieth century feature	Large rectangular concrete and cinderblock bin with poured concrete and rebar lid.
8	South of Pavilion 2	Possibly nineteenth century	Remnants of displaced mortared fieldstone structural element.
9	Northeast peninsula	Twentieth century feature	Concrete pad, possible park feature.
10	East cove of peninsula	Nineteenth to twentieth century	Former jetty extending northeast into Hudson River. Railroad rail present along jetty. Outside APE
11	Shoreline north of peninsula	Nineteenth to twentieth century	Wood supports lining shoreline. This feature appears to relate to the former brickworks
12	Central peninsula	Nineteenth to twentieth century	Brick and concrete subterranean storage bin.

Figure 3a: Archaeological Testing and Results (Area A)

1. *George's Island Precontact Site*

As previously mentioned, the George's Island Precontact Site was recorded by John Philips following shoreline impacts from Hurricane Sandy in 2012. SCA archaeologist Rebecca Brodeur met with Mr. Philips several times during the Phase IB archaeological study and examined some of the artifacts that had washed out of the site. Photographs 10 to 19 provide images of these artifacts. Temporally diagnostic tools include, but are not limited to, the following: Vosburg, Brewerton, Snook Kill, Normanskill, Sylvan Lake, Susquehanna Broadspear, Poplar Island, and Perkiomen Broadspear. In addition, two sherds of pottery (possibly Middle Woodland) and a half-grooved axe were also found in association with the site. The majority of the artifacts were found along the beach in the eastern cove of the peninsula. The range of diagnostic artifacts suggests the site may have been occupied from 5500 to 1500 B.P. In addition to these artifacts, SCA collected three pieces of fire-cracked rock (FCR), one granite hammerstone and 18 pieces of debitage. The highest concentration of lithic artifacts recovered during the Phase IB investigation originated from Shovel Test D-3 (n=9 debitage, n=1 hammerstone) located on upper bank at the northeastern edge of the peninsula (Photograph 20) (see Figure 3a; Appendix B).

Topography within the peninsula undulates with areas of shallow bedrock and areas of deep oyster shell deposits. Oyster shell concentrations range from approximately 2 to 90 percent. The deepest concentrations of oyster shell are located at the southern point of the peninsula, extending over 1-meter in depth in Shovel Test B-1. The midden deposit begins at ground surface in Shovel Test B-1 and is characterized as a very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) loam with approximately 90 percent oyster shell extending to 1-meter (3.3 feet) below ground surface. One piece of debitage was recovered from the shell deposit in Shovel Test B-1.

A natural low lying area is present in the center of the peninsula and extends northeast to the edge of the modern pavilion area. This low lying area also contains deep oyster shell deposits ranging from 66 centimeters (2.1 feet) to 91 centimeters (3.0 feet) below ground surface. This deep oyster shell deposit was encountered in Shovel Tests B-6, B-6a, C-5, and D-1. Testing in this area typically found a dark brown (10YR 3/3) historic loamy fill overlying the midden deposit at approximately 20 centimeters (0.7 feet) below ground surface. The midden deposit consisted of 20-90 percent oyster shell intermixed with a very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) loamy sand extending between 66 to 91 centimeters below ground surface. The midden deposit in this area is underlain by a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand.

The peninsula contains two bedrock promontories overlain by shallow shell midden deposits (Photograph 21). These areas are located at the south central and north central portions of the site and correspond to Shovel Tests B-3 and B-4 in the south and Shovel Tests B-8 and C-6 in the north (see Figure 3a). The stratigraphic profile of the site in these locations is characterized by a dark greyish brown midden deposit containing 2-10 percent oyster shell and measuring approximately 20 centimeters (0.7 feet) in thickness. The underlying stratum is a brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) sandy subsoil terminating at bedrock.

The site extends to the southwestern edge of the extant pavilion area (Photograph 22). The pavilion sits partially on a bedrock outcrop that is visible at the surface along its southeastern edge. However, the western edge appears to be filled and has an approximate 15 percent slope. Archaeological testing in the vicinity of the pavilion identified significant disturbances appearing to relate to a combination of modern construction and former brickyard activities. Shovel Test D-4 encountered a poured concrete pad overlying bedrock at the base of the slope leading up to the pavilion. Judgmental Shovel Tests X-2 encountered bedrock at the surface along the southeastern edge of the pavilion and Judgmental Shovel Test X-1 identified extensive brick and stone fill material overlying graded subsoil within the terraced area located immediately northeast of the pavilion. This area has been substantially altered, with several large rectangular manholes present.

A review of the shoreline stabilization areas was also conducted for this study. This entailed accessing the beach during low tide to assess the exposed slopes and beaches of the peninsula. In most cases, the slopes were severely undercut by hurricane storm surge. The most significantly undercut areas are located along the northwest and northeast shorelines. The slopes in these areas are undercut between 0.61 to 1.22 meters (2 to 4 feet). SCA examined each shoreline for evidence of cultural features, artifacts, and stratigraphic integrity. In all cases, shell deposits were visible within the A-horizon and were underlain by sandy subsoil. No cultural features were visible in the exposed profiles; however, dense shell midden deposits, with occasional lithic debitage, are exposed along the peninsula in the shoreline profiles (Photographs 23-26).

Integrity and Significance

The George's Island Precontact site has been minimally impacted by historical and modern occupation. Precontact deposits, while impacted along the shorelines, appear well preserved. This site, much like the nearby Dogan Point Site, represents a particularly important example of an extended use Hudson River precontact oyster shell midden. The Dogan Point Site is "one of the oldest shell middens identified on the Atlantic Coast" (Merwin 2016). In analyzing the Dogan Point Site data, Claassen stated that "… the use of marine resources occurred prior to the stabilization of sea level ca. 5000 years ago and that inundation of earlier coastal sites, not cultural retardation, accounted for the lack of shell matrix sites before sea level stabilization. Dogan Point is one of very few windows into the marine adaptation of humans in the Middle Archaic or earlier and contains invaluable ecological information in its shells, soils, bone, and stone artifacts" (Claassen 1995:3). When comparing the George's Island and Dogan Point Sites, many similarities can be drawn with respect to the site matrix (primarily shell); activity areas (e.g., areas with limited shell deposits); a rich assemblage of diagnostic artifacts; and, a closely aligned occupation period.

While a Phase II site examination has not been performed, the Phase IB archaeological survey results suggest that this site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D due to the site's likelihood to yield important information in prehistory.

Brickyard and Park Features/Deposits

In addition to the precontact occupation of the peninsula, it was also used during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Evidence of potential light use by the former brickyard operations is demonstrated by surface features such as brick footers, an "L" shaped brick alignment, semi-subterranean concrete and brick storage features. In addition, former recreation and small commercial features are also present on the peninsula. These include concrete pads, such as one with the name "Mack's Shack" overlooking the west bank and a stone and metal grill/stove overlooking the east cove. Each historic feature was catalogued in Table 1 below. A former rail associated with the brickyard is visible at low tide in the east cove of the peninsula. This rail is installed over a low lying stone jetty that extends from the shoreline in a northeasterly orientation (Photographs 27 and 28). This feature is located outside of the APE, but provides some important data relative to the transportation lines associated with the former brick yard operation.

One map-documented structure (MDS# 26) was catalogued by HAA in the southern end of the peninsula. This MDS appears to be a brick, concrete, and cobblestone foundation located outside the APE at the southeastern point of the peninsula (see Photograph 1; Table 2). This MDS is depicted on the 1979 USGS 7.5-min topographic quadrangle (HAA 2007). Another MDS (MDS# 23) that is associated with former brickyard operations is mapped in the vicinity of Comfort Station 2. This brickyard dates from 1901 to 1979 according to historical mapping (HAA 2007: 11). The corresponding area is heavily disturbed by modern construction, landscaping, and a former septic system (Photographs 29-32). However, it is plausible that features located on the peninsula, as well as Feature 10 (a remnant rail extending into the cove), are associated with this former brickyard area (see Table 3).

2. *Bellefuille Brickyard Historic Site 1 (SCA Temporary Site 1)*

A total of 52 historic artifacts were recovered from excavations in the peninsula. Historic artifacts were associated with Shovel Tests A-2, B-2, B-6, B-6a, B-7, B-8, C-2, C-7, D-1, and D-3. These artifacts included nails (n=22), bolts (n=2), window glass (n=5), bottle glass (n=15), metal hardware (n=1), whiteware (n=1), miscellaneous metal (n=5), and an unknown vessel frag. Historic cultural artifacts suggest the presence of industrial and commercial activities in keeping with the history for this portion of the APE. These cultural artifacts were commonly recovered from the A-horizon and intermixed with precontact deposits or were within a shallow fill overlying dense precontact deposits. This deposit and associated historical features identified on and adjacent to the peninsula together comprise SCA Temporary Site-01. This site is defined by the presence of features and/or historical artifacts recovered on the peninsula and measures approximately133 meters long by 70 meters wide (see Figure 3).

Integrity and Significance

SCA Temporary Site-01 represents the remains of nineteenth and twentieth century brickyard operations as well as what appear to the twentieth century recreation and light commercial features on the peninsula. Because this area has been relatively untouched by modern modifications, the peninsula maintains good integrity and provides insight into the types of brickyard features that may have been located in the larger surrounding area prior to modern disturbances. However, modern disturbances have destroyed the remains of MDS # 23 resulting in a loss of site data that would be necessary to interpret this site. Therefore, the integrity and significance of this historic site is limited.

3. *Bellefuille Brickyard Historic Site 2 (SCA Temporary Site-02)*

Surface evidence of the former brickyard operations is present north of the peninsula along the western shoreline of the park. This area contains a dense assortment of brick along the shoreline below the modern concrete retaining wall. Just beyond the retaining wall are vertical wood supports that also appear to be associated with the former brickyard (Feature 11) (see Photograph 7). The adjacent land is currently used as an informal recreation area for the park. This area is bound to the east by a large parking lot and baseball field. According to HAA 2007, a portion of this area corresponds roughly to MDS # 17. MDS #17 is mapped in the northwestern quadrant of the large parking lot and, according to historic maps, was part of the Bellefuille Brickyard during the late nineteenth century (HAA 2007:11).

SCA used a combination of 15-meter (50-foot) and 7.5-meter (25-foot) interval shovel tests in this portion of the APE. This area contains two alignments of underground fiber optic cables and is bound to the east by a modern drainage ditch and underground stormwater system. Transects P, Q and R were emplaced south to north and parallel to the parking lot. Areas where modern intrusions were mapped were avoided during testing (e.g., fiber optic lines). Shovel tests excavated in this area identified a long linear dry laid brick feature located between 14 and 42 centimeters (6 to 17 inches) below ground surface. This feature was encountered in Shovel Tests Q-6, Q-6a, Q-7, Q-7a, Q-8a, Q-9, Q-9a, Q-10, Q-10a, Q-11, Q-11a, Q-12 and Q-12a and measures 95 meters (312 feet) long by 15 meters (50 feet) wide. Each shovel test contained mixed brick and stone fill material overlying the brick feature. SCA removed one course of brick in Shovel Test Q-10 and identified a thin layer of leveling sand overlying a second layer of dry laid brick (Photographs 33 and 34). No cultural artifacts were present in the leveling sand and few cultural artifacts were found in the surrounding shovel tests or in association with upper fill deposits. The upper fill often contained modern materials mixed with partial and whole bricks and stones. Shovel Test Q-12 contained soils that appeared to be historic fill material with associated artifacts (n=6 nails). This large brick feature is likely associated with the former Bellefuille Brickyard and appears to be a portion of a brick floor. In combination with Feature 11 (off shore vertical wood supports) this large feature was assigned SCA Temporary Site-02, the Bellefuille Brickyard Historic Site. This site is defined within the current APE; however, this resource area likely extends northward to include the former clay mine area (now a pond).

Integrity and Significance

SCA Temporary Site 2 appears to represent the remnants of the former Bellefuille Brickyard operation in the APE (Photograph 35). The brick feature appears to be either a structural floor or exterior work surface that has been impacted by surrounding modern construction including fiber optic lines, a modern shoreline retaining wall, and stormwater management infrastructure. Feature 11, a series of wooden piers, appears to relate to this portion of the Bellefuille Brickyard. While visual inspection of Feature 11 suggests it is well preserved, the integrity of the site on land is generally imperfect due to the extent of exterior ground disturbances and limited cultural artifacts. However, there is a likelihood that such deposits may survive below the brick floors in this area.

Lawn Reseeding Area

A small baseball field is located north of the large parking area (Photograph 36). This field will be minimally modified by the proposed project to a depth of 15 centimeters (6 inches). The walkover determined that the field has been modified by either cutting or filling and is artificially level. Just north of the field is an artificial pond, a clay mining area associated with the former brickyard. Four transects were emplaced within the athletic field, arrayed at a 15-meter (50-foot) interval. Eighteen shovel tests were excavated within Transects M, N, O, and P. No archaeological sites were identified in this area and the majority of shovel tests appeared to contain fill material over graded clay subsoil. Shovel test profiles in this area contained a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) upper fill stratum measuring between 10 and 20 centimeters thick overlying a pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay loam. Shovel Test M-4 also contained an upper fill mixed with brick and stone similar to that found in Transect Q.

New Trail and Recreation Area

Archaeological testing to the east of the parking lot assessed the area of a proposed new trail and recreation facilities. SCA emplaced Transects S and T to assess this portion of the APE. A total of 20 shovel tests were excavated at a 15-meter (50-foot) and 7.5-meter (25-foot) interval. Reduced interval testing was employed near the shoreline to better assess the area for potential precontact and historical resources. A line of flagstones was identified at the surface near the shoreline (Photograph 37; see Figure 3b). Archaeological testing in this area recovered one isolated nail in Shovel Test T-1. The remainder of the tests contained mixed modern fill contained dense concentrations of brick and stone with modern materials overlying subsoil. Shovel Test S-11b is representative of the stratigraphy in this area. In this test Stratum A was a very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam fill with 10 percent brick rubble overlying a second fill at 39 centimeters (1.3 feet) below ground surface. The underlying fill measured 10 centimeters (0.3 feet) in thickness and was a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) loam with five percent brick fragments. The fill was underlain by a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sandy B horizon extending to 52 centimeters (1.7 feet) below ground surface. The subsoil was a pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay that extended to the base of the shovel test at 70 centimeters (2.3 feet) below ground surface.

Table 3
Area A - Map Documented Structures and Testing Results

HAA 2007 MDS #	**Structure Type**	**Phase IA**	**Testing Results**
6	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1858-1934)	Stonewalls identified	This MDS is mapped east and outside of the APE.
7	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1858-1934)	Bricks were identified in the vicinity of MDS # 7	This area is mapped north and outside of the APE.
17	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1891)	Destroyed by Parking Lot Construction	Transects Q and R were used in this area and identified an intact two-tier dry laid brick floor (SCA Temporary Site 2).
23	Brickyard - Twentieth Century Industrial (1921-1979)	No evidence. Disturbed by Comfort Station 2	This area has been heavily disturbed by the late twentieth century construction of Comfort Station 2, as well as septic system construction, drainage and landscaping (terracing). Feature 10 (stone jetty and rail) appears to relate to this former resource area. Additional historic features located on the peninsula may also be related. Together these features and

Table 3
Area A - Map Documented Structures and Testing Results

HAA 2007 MDS #	Structure Type	Phase IA	Testing Results
			historic artifacts collected on the peninsula comprise SCA Temporary Site-01.
26	Twentieth Century	No evidence.	Outside APE. A small cobble stone, concrete and brick foundation is located at the southeastern point of the peninsula. This appears to be a foundation for a small twentieth century structure; possibly used for navigation.

Dredging Area

As previously noted, Westchester County plans to dredge a portion of Area A and replace the existing pilings and the boat launch in kind (Photographs 38 and 39). Because this area is dredged every twenty years, this area is deemed disturbed by previous dredging activities.

Underground Utility Line

A new underground utility line will also be constructed within Area A. From the east side of Dutch Street in Area B, this line will extend southeasterly through the existing parking lot to its southern interior boundary and then will run parallel to the southern boundary of the parking area where it will then extend southward to meet Comfort Station 2. The majority of this section of utility line is built and the remainder has been disturbed by the construction of the Comfort Station, stormwater drainage, terraced landscaping, and the former septic field (see Figure 2a-b).

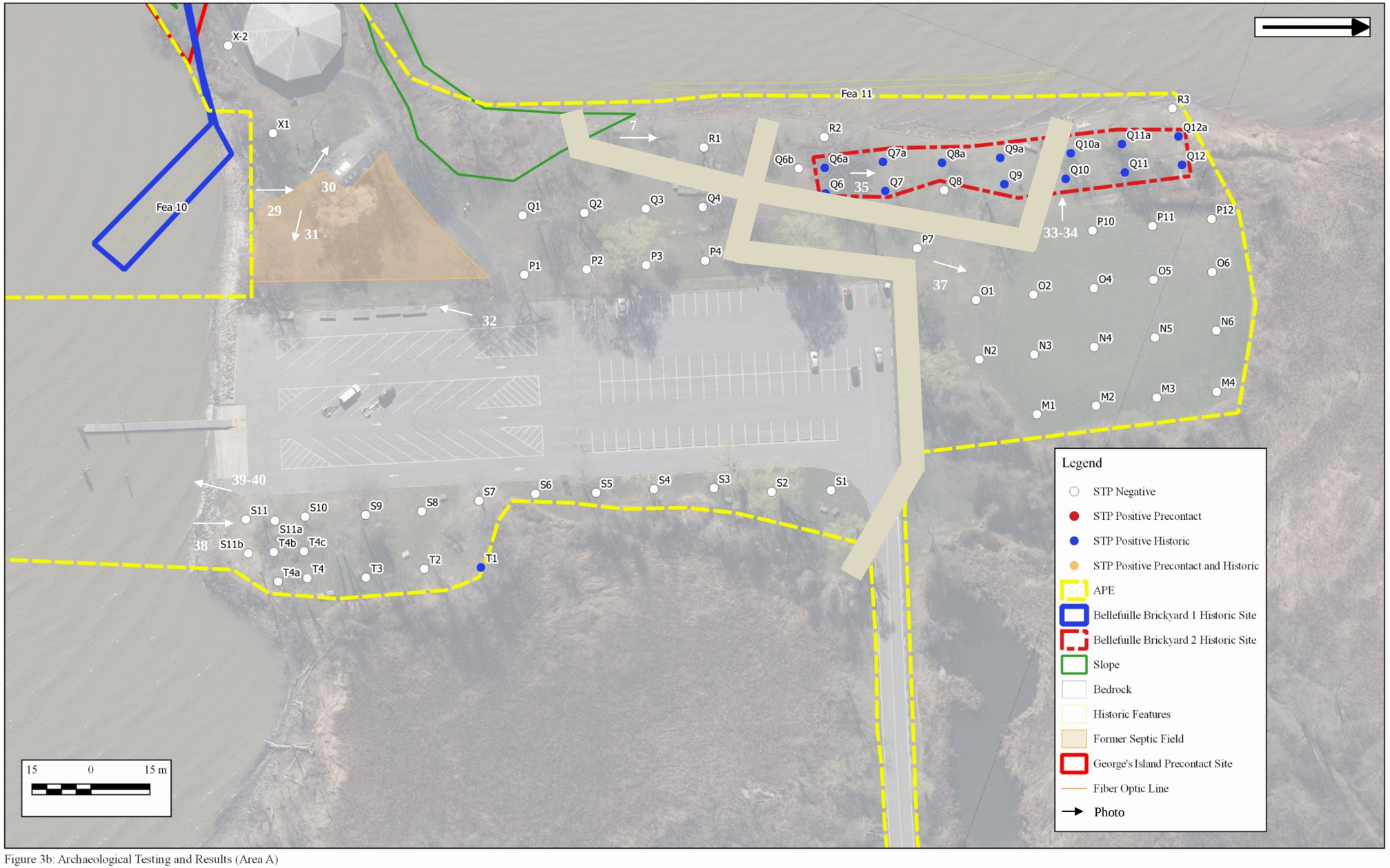


Figure 3b: Archaeological Testing and Results (Area A)

AREA B

A total of 40 shovel tests were excavated within Area B. Transects E, F, G, H and L were oriented east to west between Dutch Street and the existing Pavilion and Comfort Station. Transects H, I, J, and K were emplaced over the proposed new septic system area over a gently sloping field. Transect E also extended westward along the gently sloping portion of a proposed new walking trail (Figure 3c).

HAA (2017) identified two MDSs that correspond to Area B. The first (MDS # 5) was mapped in the vicinity of Pavilion 1 and Comfort Station 1. The second MDS (MDS # 9) is mapped within the upper parking lot near the entrance to George's Island Park. Table 4 provides survey and testing results for these mapped resource areas in the APE.

Table 4
Area B - Map Documented Structures and Testing Results

HAA 2007 MDS #/Name(s)	**Structure Type**	**Phase IA**	**Testing Results**
5	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1858-1891)	Destroyed by Comfort Station Construction	Features are no longer present. A small remnant historic yard deposit was located north of Pavilion No. 1. Domestic refuse appears to have been pushed downslope during the pavilion construction and spans the field. The historic deposit appears to be domestic.
9	Brickyard - Nineteenth Century Industrial (1867-1891)	No surface remains, large trees in area.	Outside of APE. Area disturbed by parking lot and adjacent stormwater management infrastructure along Dutch Street.

Much of Area B has been extensively modified by the construction of Pavilion 1 and Comfort Station 1. Shovel testing around these extant structures identified evidence of grading and filling. Shovel tests excavated in proximity to these extant structures were characterized by a brown (10YR 3/3) loamy fill with pebbles and occasional modern materials (e.g., plastic and beer bottle caps) measuring approximately 20 centimeters thick overlying graded pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay subsoil.

1. Chas/Jones/Bellefuille Brickyard Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site-03)

A small nineteenth century deposit was identified along the edge of the level upland just north of Pavilion 1 (Photograph 40). Reduced interval shovel testing at 7.5-meters (25 feet) was employed to define the southeastern site boundary. The northern boundary was defined by the edge of the landform, the western boundary is defined by the edge of the APE and the southern boundary is defined by modern disturbance and negative shovel tests.

This refuse area was identified in Shovel Tests E-5, F-3, F-3a, F-3b, F-4, F-4a, and G-1 and measures 37 meters (121 feet) long by 32 meters (105 feet) wide. A total of 94 historical artifacts were collected from this area (n=29 ceramic, n=33 glass, n=20 nails, n=2 pipe stems, n=1 decorative glass, n=9 miscellaneous metal) (Photograph 41). This is the location of MDS # 5 which is reported to be a former Chas/Jones (1858-1872) and later part of the Bellefuille Brickyard (1881-1891) (HAA 2007:11) no evidence of an industrial deposit was present. A large portion of the site collection includes ceramics and bottle glass that are more closely associated with a domestic occupation. It is possible; however, that this was the location of brick workers housing. Based on the quantity and stratigraphic context of the historic refuse, this area was determined to represent a remnant nineteenth century yard deposit and assigned SCA Temporary Site-03. No evidence of a historic foundation or other features was present in the APE.

Additional testing within the gently sloping field immediately southwest of this area also recovered historical artifacts appearing to have been associated with this site. However, these deposits were intermixed with modern materials, and in some cases spread over bedrock outcrops. This area appears to have been filled with graded material originating from the historical site located on the level terrace above (Photograph 42). Coins collected with historical artifacts in STP J-3b date to 1980 and 1987 (Appendix B). This likely occurred when the landform was graded for the construction of the extant Pavilion and Comfort station.

Integrity

The historical site has limited integrity. The construction of the Pavilion and Comfort Station likely destroyed a large portion of this site, leaving only a small segment of the former yard space at the edge of the landform. Because much of the site has been significantly disturbed, this remnant deposit is unlikely to provide substantive information relative to the historic occupation in this area.

Precontact Isolate

One shovel test was positive for precontact artifacts in Area B. Shovel Test J-3 produced three quartzite flakes. An additional eight shovel tests (Shovel Tests J-3a to J-3h) were excavated at one and three meters in a cruciform pattern to assess the area for additional precontact artifacts. No additional precontact artifacts were recovered; however, all but one shovel test was positive for historical materials likely related to grading (see SCA Temporary Site 3 discussion above). Because the soils in this area are likely disturbed, it is possible that these pieces of debitage may have also originated from the terrace above.

Trail, Utility lines and Drives

The proposed footprint for the new trail extends from the western edge of the field; downslope to Area A. SCA excavated three shovel tests (Shovel Tests E-8, E-9, and E-10) over the gently sloping upper segment of this area. These shovel tests encountered a shallow dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) loam measuring 20 centimeters (0.7 feet) in thickness overlying a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sand and terminated at bedrock at approximately 46 centimeters (1.5 feet) below ground surface. No cultural artifacts were recovered within this segment of the proposed new trail. The remainder of the proposed trail consists of slope exceeding 12 percent (see Figure 3c).

SCA also reviewed the area for new underground utility line construction. The majority of the new underground utility line will be replaced within the footprint of an existing underground trench extending along the eastern and western edges of Dutch Street. However, a new line is planned for the west edge of Dutch Street located east of the existing Pavilion 1 and parking area. SCA reviewed this area following NYS Dig Safe Mark outs and found the area for the proposed new line section already houses an underground fiber optic line (Photograph 43). Because this area is narrow, the new underground line will occupy the same space as the existing line. Therefore, no subsurface testing was performed in this area. A segment of new utility line is also planned for the eastern edge of Dutch Street located southwest of Pavilion 1. This area also corresponds to a segment of the proposed new walking trail that will connect Areas A and B. This area was examined and found to be within both ditched and sloped surface contexts (Photograph 44).

The project will also reconfigure the driveway for the existing park maintenance garage and resurface the existing drive at a private residence along the western edge of Dutch Street in Area B. These small areas contain modern graded and built surfaces.

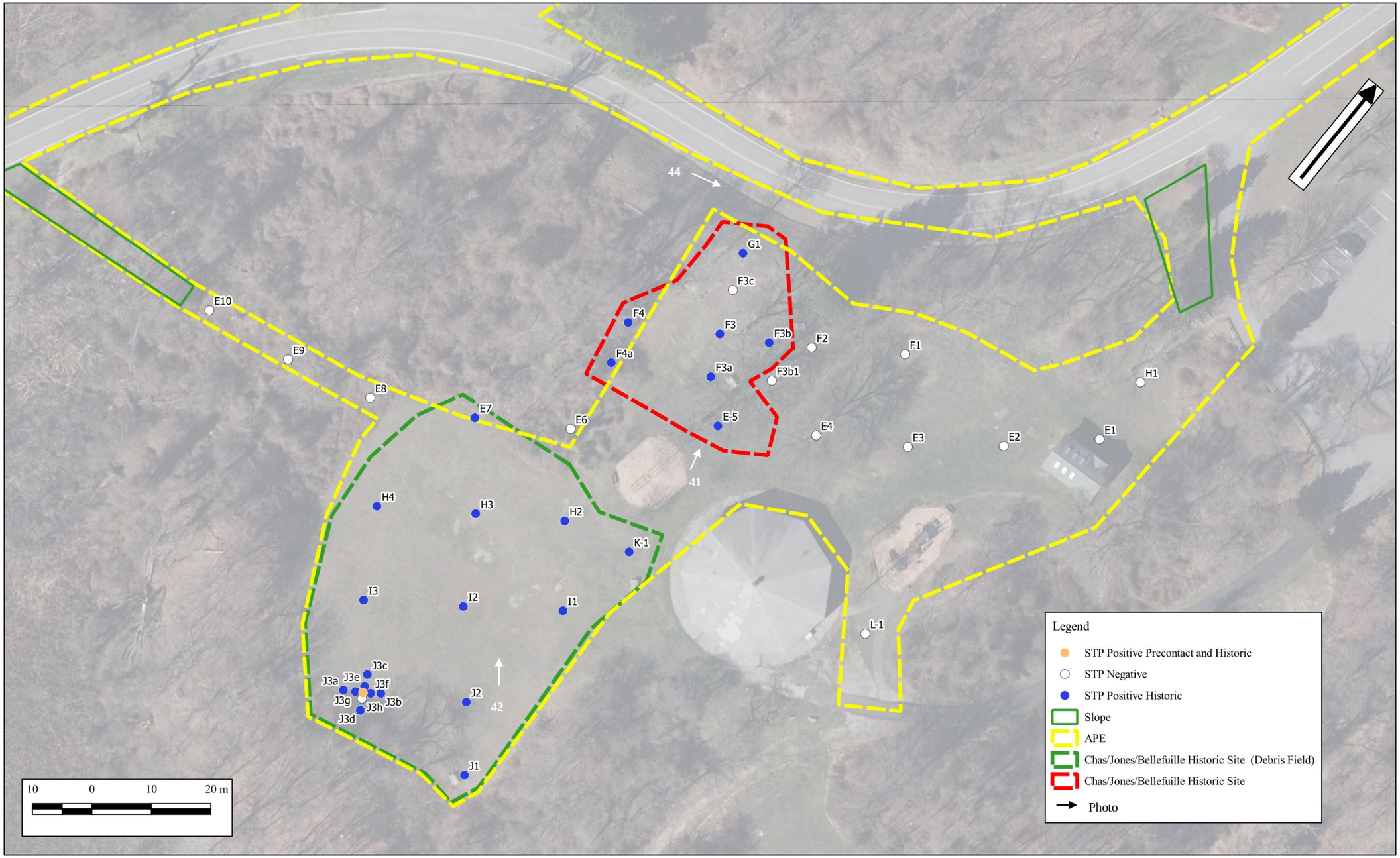


Figure 3c: Archaeological Testing and Results (Area B)

Photograph 1. Feature 1 (MDS # 26), View East

Photograph 2. Feature 3 (Grill/Stove), View Northeast

Photograph 3. Feature 5 (Concrete Pad "Mack's Shack"), View Northwest

Photograph 4. Feature 6 (Brick and Concrete Footer), View West

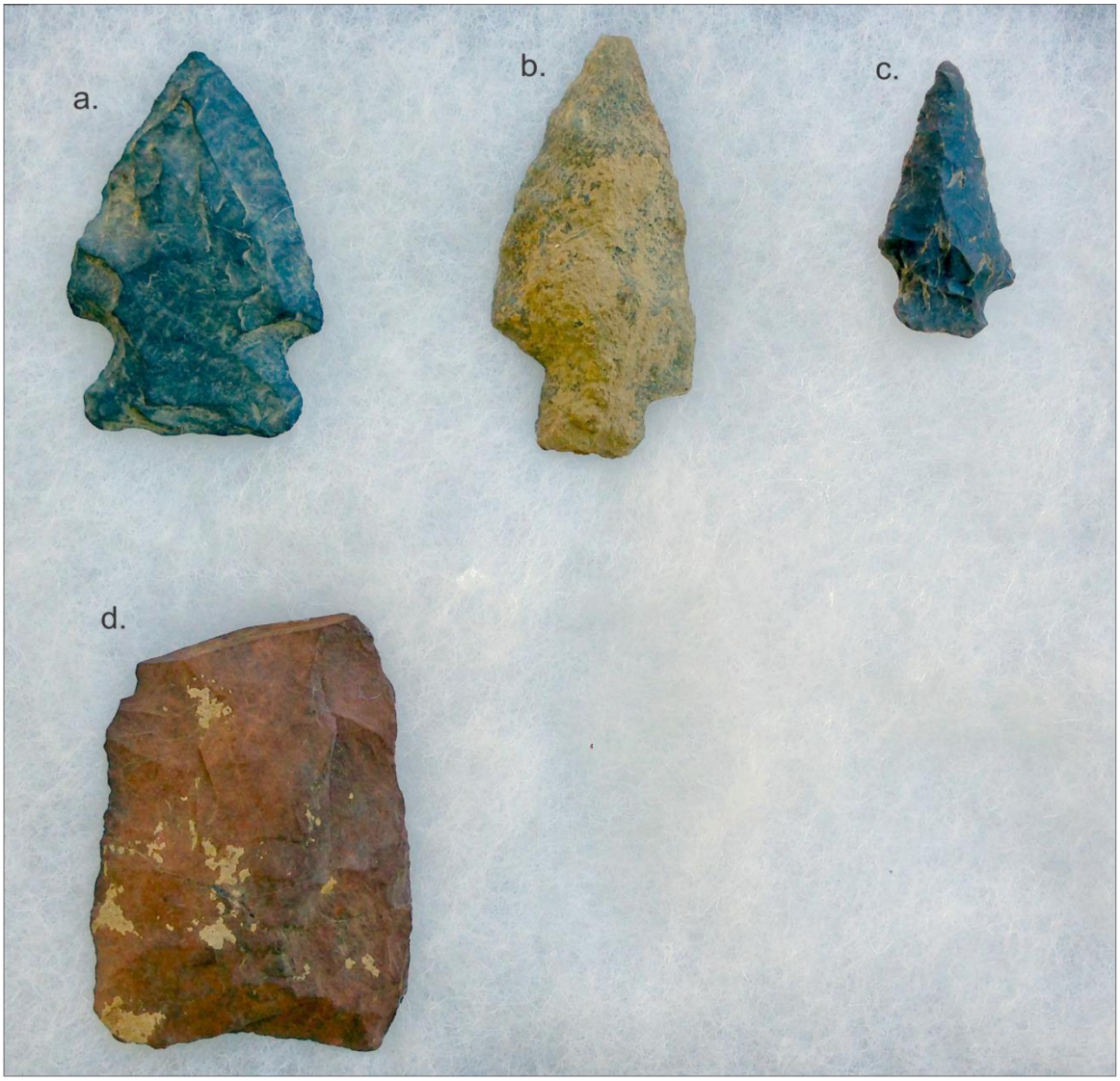
Photograph 5. Feature 7 (Concrete and Cinder block Storage Bin), View Northwest

Photograph 6. Feature 8 (Fieldstone with Concrete), View Northwest

Photograph 7. Feature 11 (Shoreline Vertical Wood Support), View North

Photograph 8. Feature 12 (Subterranean Brick and Concrete Bin), View South

Photograph 9. Shell Midden at Southern Point of APE, View North



Photograph 10. Artifacts Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge *Courtesy of John Philips*

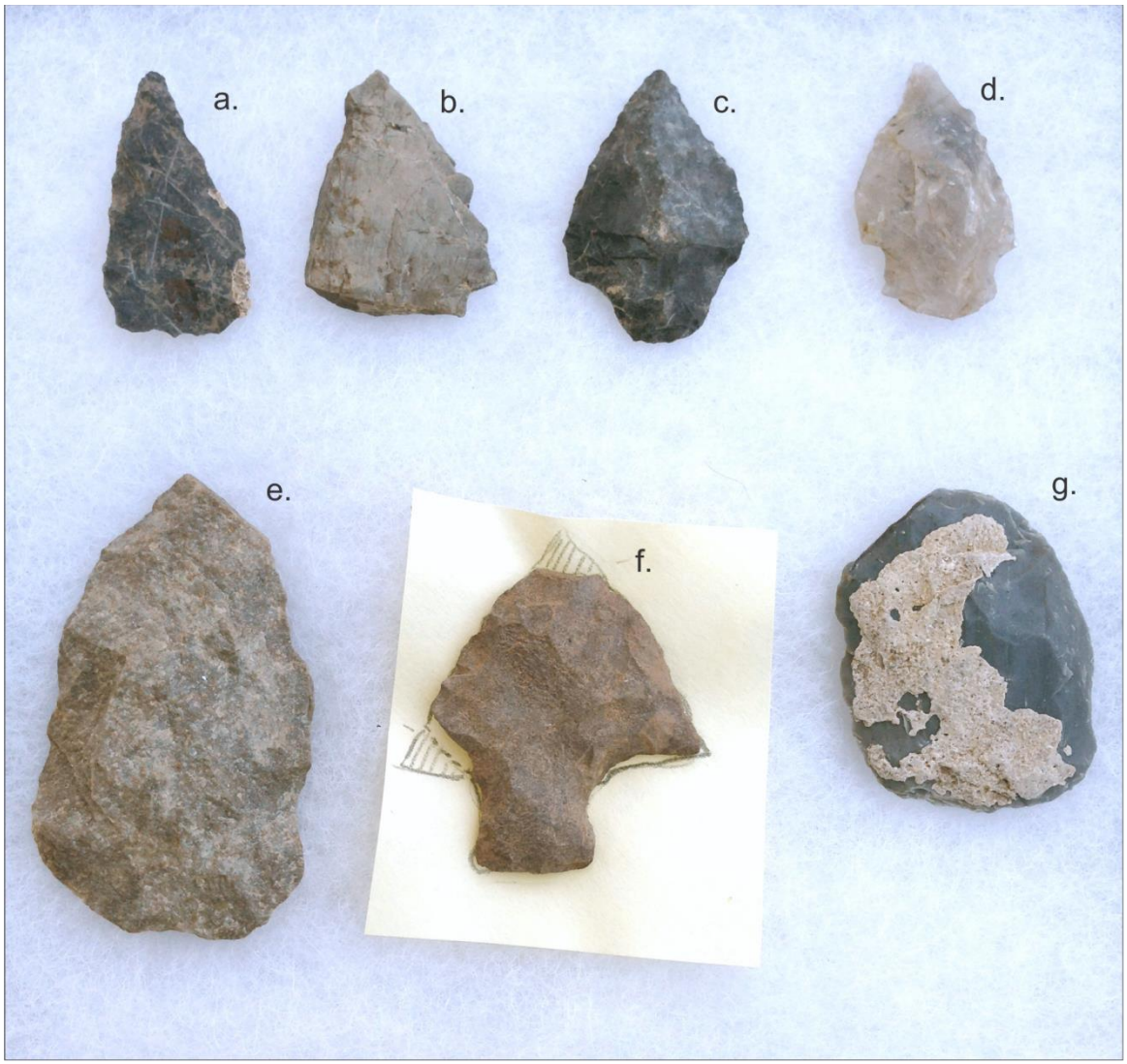
a. Brewerton Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
b. Untyped Stemmed Projectile Point; Quartzite (Beach; Peninsula Center East Cove)
c. Normanskill Projectile Point; Onondaga (Beach; Peninsula West Cove)
d. Untyped Triangular Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula Center East Cove)

Photograph 11. Artifacts Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge *Courtesy of John Philips*

a. Possible Gun Flint (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
b. Archaic Triangular Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
c. Debitage; Quartzite (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
d. Narrow Stemmed Point (Rossville?); Chalcedony (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
e. Rossville Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
f. Geofact
g. Drill Fragment; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula South Cove)
h. Possible Pottery (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
i. Untyped Expanded Stem Point; Onondaga (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
j. Vosburg ? Corner Notched; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
k. Perkiomen Broad Spear; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
l. Vosburg Corner Notched; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
m. Vosburg Corner Notched; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
n. Quartz or Grit Tempered Pottery Sherd (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)

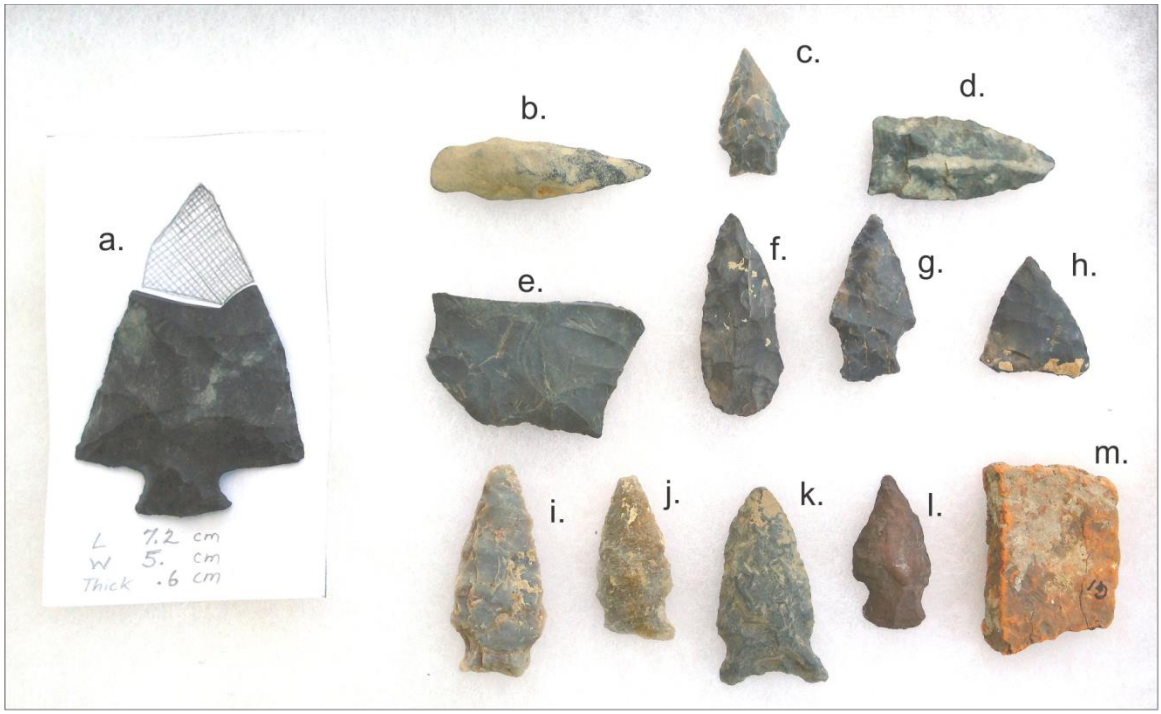
Photograph 12. Pottery Sherd (Exterior) Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge on East Cove of Peninsula *(Courtesy of John Philips)*

Photograph 13. Detail of Pottery Sherd (Interior) Artifacts Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge on East Cove of Peninsula *(Courtesy of John Philips)*



Photograph 14. Artifacts Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge *Courtesy of John Philips*

a. Untyped Triangular Projectile Point or Late-Stage Biface; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
b. Flake with Cortex; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
c. Snook Kill Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
d. Untyped Corner Notched Projectile Point (Sylvan Lake?), Quatzite (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
e. Mid-Stage Biface; Quartzite (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
f. Perkiomen Projectile Point; Jasper (Beach, West Cove)
g. Biface; Chalcedony or Deepkill Flint (Beach; Peninsula, East Cove)



Photograph 15. Artifacts Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge *Courtesy of John Philips*

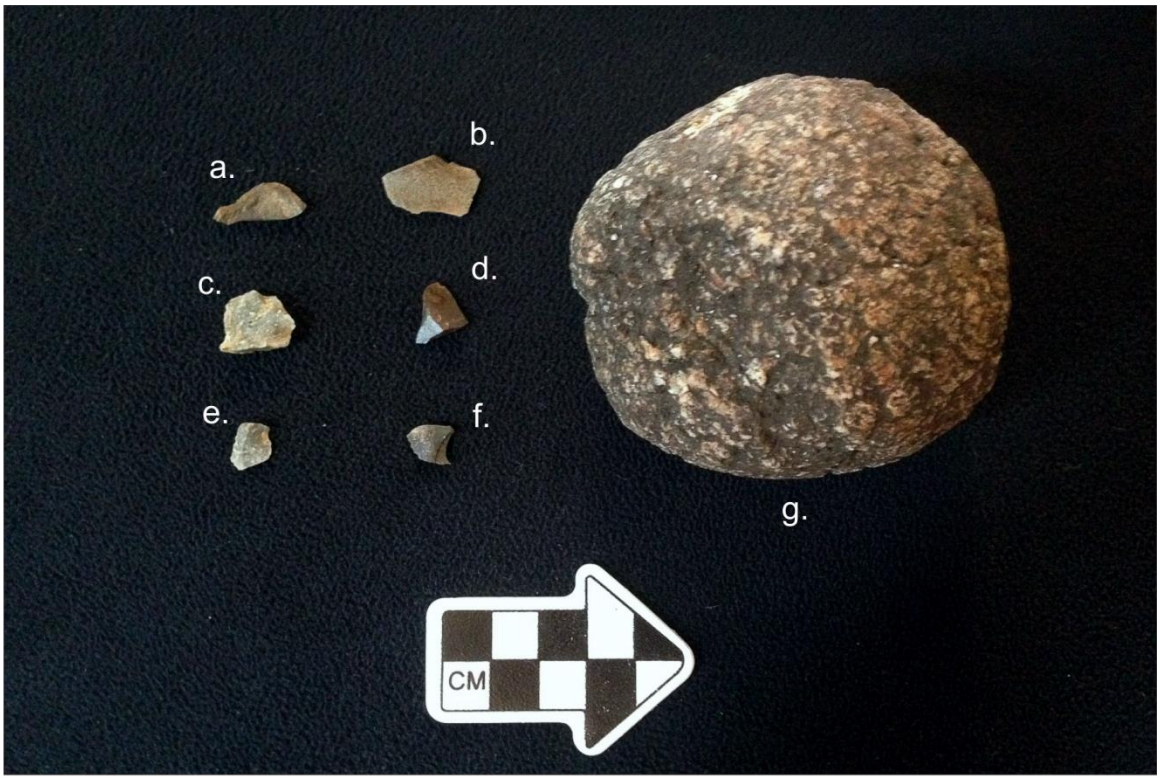
a. Perkiomen Broadspear Projectile Point, Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
b. Poplar Island Projectile Point, Argillite (Beach; Peninsula West Cove)
c. Susquehanna Broadspear Projectile Point, Onondaga (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
d. Untyped Expanded Stem or Reworked Side-Notched Projectile Point, Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula West Cove)
e. Snook Kill Projectile Point, Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
f. Untyped Teardrop Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
g. Sylvan Lake Side-Notched or Lamoka Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula West Cove)
h. Archaic Triangle Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula West Cove)
I. Susquehanna Broadspear Projectile Point; Chalcedony (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
j. Untyped Side-Notched Projectile Point; Quartzite (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
k. Brewerton Eared-Notched Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
l. Sylvan Lake Side-Nothced or Lamoka Projectile Point; Normanskill (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)
m. Untyped Pottery Sherd (Beach; Peninsula East Cove)

Photograph 16. Detail of Pottery Sherd (Exterior) Displaced On East Cove of Peninsula by Hurricane Storm Surge *(Courtesy of John Philips)*

Photograph 17. Detail of Pottery Sherd (Interior) Displaced On East Cove of Peninsula by Hurricane Storm Surge *(Courtesy of John Philips)*

Photograph 18. Half-Grooved Axe Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge On East Cove of Peninsula *(Courtesy of John Philips)*

Photograph 19. Large Quartzite Flake Displaced by Hurricane Storm Surge on East Cove of Peninsula *(Courtesy of John Philips)*

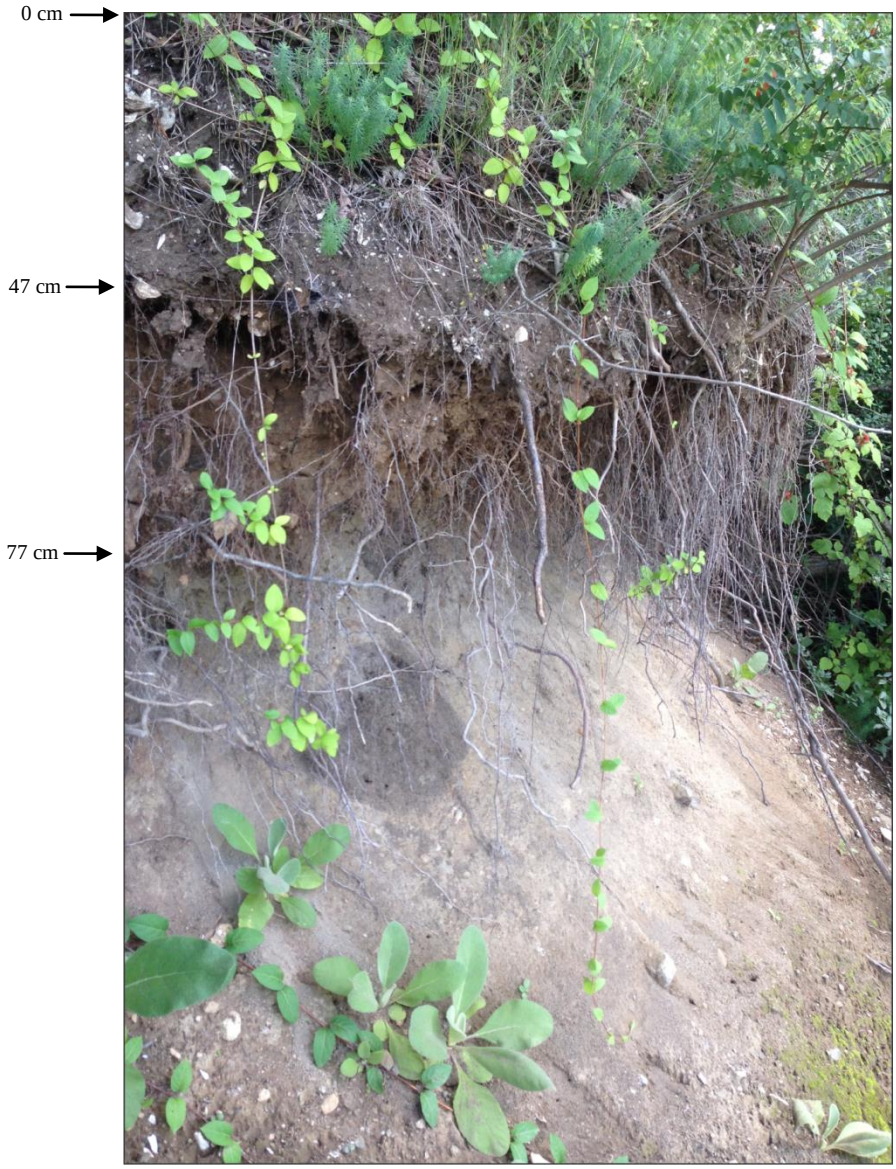


Photograph 20. Sample of Artifacts Recovered From Shovel Test D-3

a. Flake Fragment; Normanskill Chert (Cat. No. 115; STP D-3)
b. Biface Thinning Flake; Normanskill Chert (Cat. No. 115; STP D-3)
c. Biface Thinning Flake; Quartzite (Cat. No. 115; STP D-3)
d. Flake Fragment; Onondaga Chert (Cat. No. 115; STP D-3)
e. Finishing Flake; Normanskill Chert (Cat. No. 115; STP D-3)
f. Finishing Flake; Normanskill Chert (Cat. No. 115; STP D-3)
g. Hammerstone; Granite (Cat. No. 115; STP D-3)

Photograph 21. Overview of George's Island Precontact Site, View Southwest

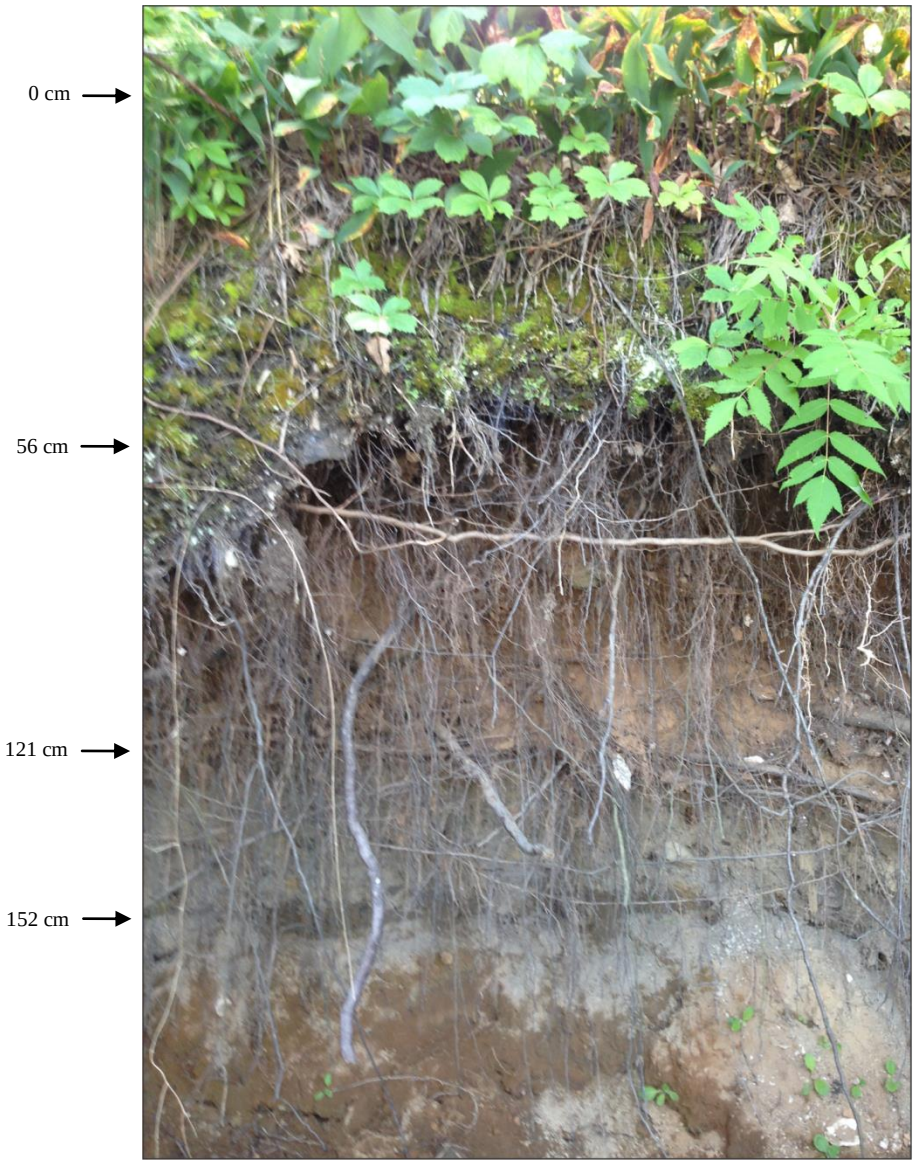
Photograph 22. Northeastern Extent of George's Island Precontact Site



Photograph 23. Western Shoreline Showing Soil Displacement, View Southwest

Photograph 24. Western Shoreline Showing Soil Displacement and Shell on Beach, View North

Photograph 25. Northwest Shoreline Showing Soil Displacement, View North



Photograph 26. East Cove Showing Soil Displacement, View West

Photograph 27. Feature 10 (Jetty and Rail), View Southeast

Photograph 28. Recording Feature 10, View South

Photograph 29. Underground Utilities near Comfort Station 2, View North

Photograph 30. Underground Utilities between Comfort Station 2 and Pavilion 2, View Southwest

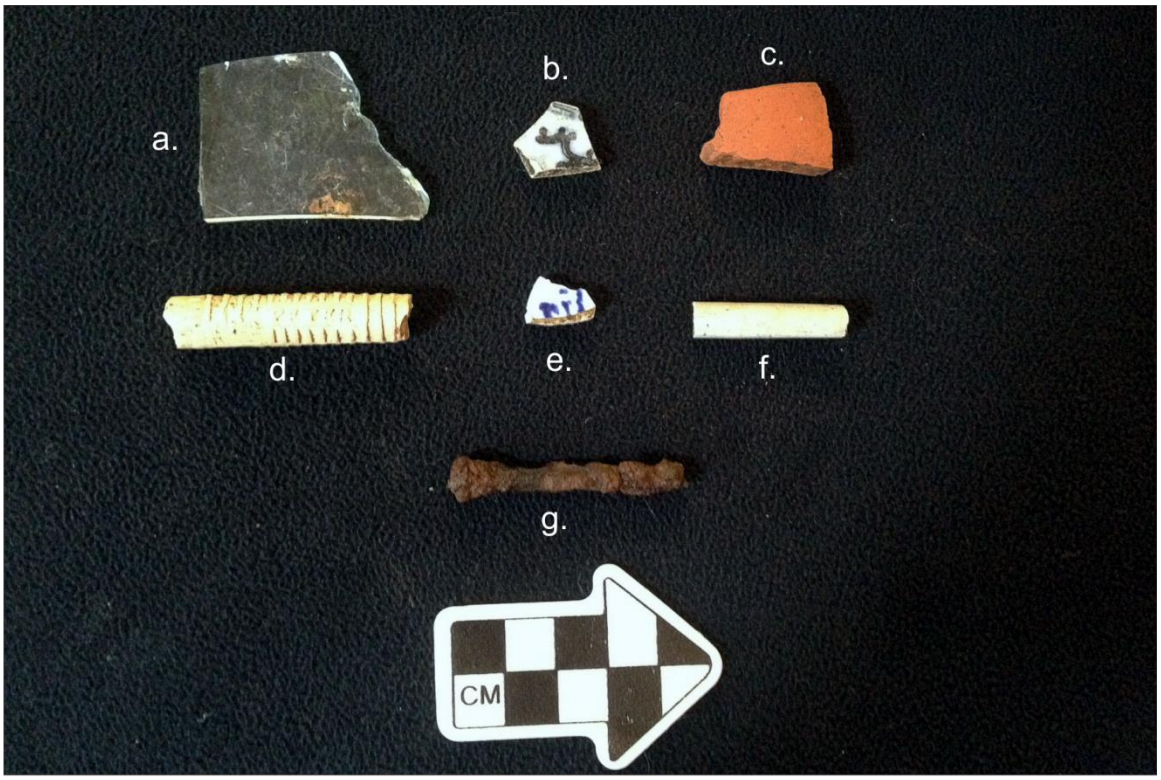
Photograph 31. Underground Utilities East of Comfort Station 2, View East

Photograph 32. Former Septic Field, Showing Modern Landscaping/Terracing, View South

Photograph 33. Overview of Shovel Test Q-10 Showing Brick Floor

Photograph 34. Overview of Shovel Test Q-10 Showing Underlying Brick Floor

Photograph 35. SCA Temporary Site 2, View North



Photograph 36. Sample of Artifacts Recovered From SCA Temporary Site 3

a. Window Glass (Cat. No. 205; STP F-3b)
b. Transfer Printed Whiteware; Black and Blue (Cat. No. 203; STP F-3)
c. Redware (Cat. No. 203; STP F-3)
d. Kaolin Pipe Stem; "PETER DORNI" (Cat. No. 205; STP F-3b)
e. Transfer Printed Whiteware; Blue (Cat. No. 203; STP F-3)
f. Kaolin Pipe Stem; Plain (Cat. No. 203; STP F-3)
g. Wire Nail (Cat. No. 205; STP F-3b)

Photograph 37. Baseball Field, View Northeast

Photograph 38. Flagstones Near Transects S and T, View North

Photograph 39. Boat Launch and Docks, View Southwest

Photograph 40. Boat Docks and Dredging Area, View South

Photograph 41. SCA Temporary Site 3, View North

Photograph 42. SCA Temporary Site 3 Debris Area, View Northwest

Photograph 43. Fiber Optic Mark Outs in New Utility Line Area on Dutch Street, View South

Photograph 44. Slope and Ditches along Dutch Street, View Southeast

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Stony Creek Archaeology, Inc. (SCA) has conducted a Phase IB Archaeological Survey on behalf of Westchester County Department of Planning for proposed improvements at George's Island Park located in the Town of Cortlandt Manor, Westchester County, New York. The area of potential effect (APE) is situated within the boundaries of the George's Island Park and will entail improvements to existing park infrastructure and recreation areas. Improvements include the renovation of extant picnic pavilion areas, the creation of new playgrounds, new trail systems, the installation and replacement of underground utility lines, maintenance dredging for the existing boat dock, and shoreline stabilization work. The APE measures approximately 2 hectares (5 acres) in total.

Based on the Phase IB Archaeological Survey results, it is SCA's opinion that the George's Island Precontact Site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D – due to the site's likelihood to yield important information in New York State Prehistory. It is recommended that any planned ground disturbing activities be avoided through project redesign or encapsulation. Plans for encapsulation should be prepared in consultation with OPRHP. If ground disturbing impacts cannot be avoided, archaeological data recovery would be necessary. Plans for data recovery should be carried out in consultation with the NYS OPRHP.

The three historical sites identified in the APE relate to former nineteenth and twentieth century brickyards. The portion of the Bellefuille Brickyard 1 Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site 1) located on the peninsula appears to retain integrity. This site roughly corresponds to the George's Island Precontact Site. Therefore, avoidance of this site is also recommended. If the site cannot be avoided, it should be evaluated for NRHP eligibility within the boundaries of any future ground disturbing impacts - and in concert with any future mitigation efforts for the Georges Island Precontact Site. The Bellefuille Brickyard 2 Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site 2) is heavily impacted by modern disturbances. The current infrastructure improvement design will not impact this site and no additional investigation is recommended. If future plans require ground disturbance within the site boundary, a limited Phase II site examination would be warranted. The Chas/Jones/Bellefuille Historic Site (SCA Temporary Site 3) has limited integrity and is unlikely to provide data sufficient to meet the eligibility requirements of the NRHP. Therefore, no additional investigation for this site is recommended.

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Westchester Department of Planning
2017 Project Limit Map A and B for George's Island Park Infrastructure Improvements.

APPENDIX A – SHOVEL TEST LOG

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
		Centimeters	Feet			
A-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Dug, outside APE
A-2	A	27	0.9	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	20% Shell; N= 1 Debitage, 1 Nail, 1 FCR; Cat# 101
	B	58	1.9	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Fine Sandy Loam	
A-3	A	49	1.6	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	70% Shell
	B	67	2.2	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	
A-4	A	42	1.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Fine Sandy Loam	50% Shell
	B	60	1.2	Light Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/4)	Sandy Loam	
A-5	A	41	1.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Fine Sandy Loam	50% Shell
	B	58	1.9	Light Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/4)	Sandy Loam	
A-6	A	30	1.0	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	7.5 meters off B-8; 25% Shell

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	60	1.9	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4)	Sandy Loam	1% Shell
B-1	A	100	3.2	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	90% Shell; 1 Deb; Cat #102
B-2	A	23	0.8	Brown (10YR 4/3)	Loam	2% Shell; 1 Deb, 1 FCR, 1 Bottle Glass; Cat# 103
	B	52	1.7	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sand	
B-3	A	25	0.8	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	>1% Shell; Bedrock
B-4	A	17	0.6	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	10% Shell and 10% Schist Bedrock Fragments
	B	20	0.7	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	Bedrock
B-5	A	18	0.6	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	60% Shell
	B	29	1.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	Bedrock
B-6	A	90	2.9	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	90% Shell; N=1 Debitage, 2 Bottle Glass, 1 Nail; Cat# 104; 1 Nail; Cat# 105

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	95	3.1	Pale Brown 10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	
B-6a	A	21	0.7	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Shell; 1 Debitage, 1 Misc. Metal, 3 Glass; Cat# 106
	B	91	3.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/4)	Loamy Sand	80% Shell; 2 Debitage; Cat# 107
	C	98	3.2	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4)	Loamy Sand	>10% Shell
B-7	A	10	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	30% Shell
	B	36	1.2	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	10% Shell; 1 Debitage, 1 Glass; Cat# 108
	C	50	1.6	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sandy Loam	
B-7a	A	24	0.8	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	25% Shell
	B	51	1.7	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4)	Sandy Loam	>1% Shell
B-8	A	11	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	>1% Shell; 1 Nail; Cat# 109
	B	27	0.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	>1% Shell
	C	50	1.6	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sand	10% Angular Rock

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
C-1	A	29	1.0	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	90% Shell
	B	52	1.7	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sandy Loam	
C-2	A	30	1.0	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	10% Shell; 2 Glass, 2 Nail; Cat# 110
	B	38	1.2	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sandy Loam	Root Impasse
C-3	A	29	0.9	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	40% Shell
	B	32	1.0	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sandy Loam	
C-4	A	11	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	2% Shell
	B	29	1.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	10% Shell
	C	52	1.7	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sandy Loam	
C-5	A	90	2.9	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	90% Shell; Discarded Modern Bottle Cap
	B	100	3.3	Light Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/4)	Sandy Loam	
C-6	A	22	0.7	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	2% Shell

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	30	1.0	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sand	Bedrock
C-7	A	13	0.42	Brown (10YR 4/3)	Loam	>1% Shell; 4 Glass, 3 Nails; Cat# 111
	B	59	1.9	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sandy Loam	
D-1	A	15	0.5	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill
	B	22	0.72	Light Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/2)	Loam	Possible Historic Fill with 50% Coal and Ash; 1 Ceramic, 5 Glass, 4 Nails, 2 Misc. Metal; Cat# 112
	C	32	1.0	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Flattened Metal Crossing ½ STP; 1 Debitage, 1 FCR, 5 Glass, 8 Nails, 3 Misc. Metal; Cat# 113
	D	76	2.5	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	70% Shell
	E	100	3.3	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6)	Sandy Clay Loam	
D-2	A	34	1.1	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Shell
	B	66	2.2	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	70% Shell; 1 Debitage; Cat# 114
	C	87	2.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sand	
D-3	A	19	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	15% Shell; 11 Debitage, 1 Hammerstone, 1 Glass; Cat#

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
						115
	B	41	1.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	
	C	62	2.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Compact Sand	
D-4	A	25	0.82	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Terminated at poured cement footer over bedrock
E-1	A	7	0.2	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Disturbed – Graded; Adjacent to Comfort Station
	B	31	1.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
E-2	A	12	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	
	B	34	1.1	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
E-3	A	18	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	
	B	46	1.5	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
E-4	A	8	0.3	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	>1% Pebbles
	B	26	0.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
E-5	A	17	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	1 Ceramic, 2 Glass, 1 Nail; Cat# 202; Discarded Plastic
	B	40	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	
E-6	A	25	0.8	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Sandy Loam	
	B	47	1.5	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	
E-7	A	20	0.7	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	6 Ceramic, 6 Glass; Cat# 201
	B	28	0.9	Black (10YR 2/1)	Sandy Loam	
	C	42	1.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	Possible Bedrock
E-8	A	15	0.5	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	
	B	40	1.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	Bedrock
E-9	A	24	0.8	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	
	B	42	1.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	Bedrock
E-10	A	21	0.7	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	
	B	46	1.5	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	Bedrock

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
F-1	A	11	0.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sand	Possible Play Sand; Area Appears to Have Been Cut & Filled with Sand, Likely for Use as a Sand Box
	B	41	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
F-2	A	9	0.3	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	>1% Pebbles; Discarded Modern Beer Bottle Glass
	B	38	1.2	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
F-3	A	20	0.7	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Discarded Plastic From Surface;
	B	33	1.1	Black (10YR 2/1)	Loam	1 Pipe Stem, 8 Ceramic, 3 Glass, 17 Nails; Cat# 203
	C	52	1.7	Light Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/4)	Sandy Loam	
F-3a	A	12	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	2 Ceramic, 2 Glass, 1 Nail; Cat# 204
	B	40	1.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	
F-3b	A	9	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	1 Pipe Stem, 1 Nail; Cat# 205
	B	31	1.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	
F-3b1	A	8	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	26	0.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
F-3c	A	8	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	38	1.2	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	
F-4	A	21	0.7	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	1 Glass, 2 Ceramic; Cat# 206
	B	42	1.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	
F-4a	A	10	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	1% Brick and Mortar Discarded; 1 Decorative Glass, 4 Glass, 5 Ceramic; Cat# 207
	B	39	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	
G-1	A	29	1.0	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	16 Glass, 4 Ceramic, 9 Misc. Metal; Cat# 208
	B	51	1.7	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	
H-1	A	8	0.3	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Graded/Filled with 10% Gravel
	B	32	1.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
H-2	A	8	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	26	0.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Bedrock at 26cm bgs

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
H-3	A	19	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Sand	2 Glass; Cat# 209; Possible Fill
	B	40	1.3	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Sandy Loam	
H-4	A	18	0.6	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	3 Ceramic, 2 Nails, 5 Glass; Cat# 210
	B	22	0.7	Black (10YR 2/1)	Loam	Historic Fill/Yard Deposit
	C	40	1.3	Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	Bedrock
I-1	A	16	0.5	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	
	B	48	1.6	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Coarse Sand	
I-2	A	31	1.0	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	9 Glass, 2 Nails, 4 Ceramic; Cat# 211
	B	42	1.4	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	Possible Bedrock
I-3	A	24	0.8	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Terminates at Bedrock

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
J-1	A	20	0.7	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Terminates at Metal Across Floor of STP
J-2	A	19	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	3 Ceramic, 11 Nails, 18 Glass; Cat# 213
	B	20	0.7	Black (10YR 2/1)	Loam	
	C	41	1.3	Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	
J-3	A	12	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	3 Debitage, 3 Ceramic, 4 Nails, 2 Glass; Cat# 212; Terminates at Bedrock
J-3a	A	12	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	8 Glass, 1 Nail; Cat# 214;
	B	15	0.6	Light Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sand	Bedrock
J-3b	A	14	0.5	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	2 Coin (Modern), 4 Nails, 2 Ceramic, 5 Glass; Cat# 215;
	B	32	1.0	Light Brown (10YR 6/3)	Coarse Sand	Terminates at Bedrock
J-3c	A	10	0.3	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Sandy Loam	5 Ceramic; Cat# 216
	B	21	0.7	Light Brown (10YR 6/3)	Coarse Sand	Terminates at Bedrock
J-3d	A	19	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Sandy Loam	3 Glass; Cat# 217; Terminates at Bedrock

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
J-3e	A	12	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Sandy Loam	1 Glass; Cat# 218; Terminates at Bedrock
J-3f	A	11	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Sandy Loam	5 Glass, 2 Nails, 1 Ceramic; Cat# 219; Bedrock Fragments
	B	21	0.7	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/6)	Sandy Loam	Terminates at Bedrock
J-3g	A	12	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Sandy Loam	2 Ceramic; Cat# 220; Bedrock
J-3h	A	13	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Sandy Loam	Bedrock
K-1	A	11	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	2 Glass, 1 Ceramic, 1 Nail; Cat# 221; >1% Pebbles
	B	31	1.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	
L-1	A	6	0.2	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Fill
	B	24	0.8	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Graded Subsoil
L-2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Disturbed Area Adjacent to Pavilion. Subsoil visible at Ground Surface

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
M-1	A	13	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Discarded Plastic, 2 Brick Fragments and Coal
	B	41	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
M-2	A	12	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Graded/Filled; Bricks Discarded
	B	41	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
M-3	A	11	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Graded/Filled; Brick Fragments Discarded
	B	28	0.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Clay Loam	Graded/Filled; 2 Brick Halves Discarded
	C	47	1.5	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
M-4	A	12	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	40	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
N-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line
N-2	A	20	0.7	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Graded/Filled; Brick Rubble
	B	41	1.3	Light Brownish Grey	Clay	Iron Oxidation

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
				(10YR 6/2)		
N-3	A	13	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Graded/Filled; Brick Rubble
	B	44	1.4	Light Brownish Grey (10YR 6/2)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
N-4	A	12	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Graded/Filled; Brick Rubble
	B	41	1.3	Light Brownish Grey (10YR 6/2)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
N-5	A	18	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Graded/Filled; Brick Rubble
	B	40	1.3	Light Brownish Grey (10YR 6/2)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
N-6	A	14	0.5	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Discarded Coal
	B	45	1.5	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
O-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line
O-2	A	10	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Graded/Filled

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	21	0.7	Light Brownish Grey (10YR 6/2)	Clay Loam	
	C	22	0.7	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Clay Loam	
	D	42	1.4	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
O-3	A	9	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Discarded Brick Fragments and Modern Beer Bottle Glass
	B	38	1.2	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
O-4	A	10	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	41	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
O-5	A	10	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	36	1.2	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
O-6	A	11	0.4	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Discarded: 2 Modern Brown Beer Bottle Glass and 1 Fragment of Brick
	B	39	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
P-1	A	20	0.7	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Coal/Large Brick Fragments Discarded

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	29	1.0	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Clay Loam	
	C	33	1.1	Black (10YR 2/1)	Loam	Coal Discarded
	D	49	1.6	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
P-2	A	19	0.6	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Coal/Large Brick Fragments Discarded
	B	26	0.8	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Clay Loam	
	C	30	1.0	Black (10YR 2/1)	Loam	Coal Discarded
	D	57	1.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
P-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line
P-4	A	12	0.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/4)	Loam	Discarded Plastic and Small Brick Fragments
	B	39	1.3	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Clay Loam	
P-5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line
P-6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
P-7	A	11	0.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/4)	Loam	
	B	52	1.7	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Clay Loam	
P-8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line
P-9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line
P-10	A	12	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	39	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
P-11	A	10	0.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	36	1.2	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
P-12	A	12	0.4	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	
	B	40	1.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	Iron Oxidation
Q-1	A	16	0.5	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	N=6 Brick fragments Discarded

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	47	1.5	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
Q-2	A	16	0.5	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Bricks at Surface; Fill with 25% Brick
	B	29	1.0	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	10% Brick Fragments
	C	61	2.0	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/8)	Sandy Loam	
Q-3	A	26	0.9	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 40% Brick Rubble
	B	46	1.5	Brown (7.5YR 5/6)	Loam	
	C	61	2.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
Q-4	A	15	0.5	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill with 40% Brick Rubble
	B	52	1.7	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
Q-5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Excavated – Fiber Optic Line
Q-6	A	14	0.5	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Brick Rubble, 1% Coal; Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-6a	A	14	0.5	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Brick Rubble, 1% Coal; Terminates at Dry Laid

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
						Brick Floor
Q-6b	A	21	0.7	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 40% Brick Rubble
	B	40	1.3	Brown (7.5YR 5/6)	Loam	
	C	59	1.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
Q-7	A	31	1.0	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Brick Rubble, 1% Coal; Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-7a	A	30	1.0	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Brick Rubble, 1% Coal; Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-8	A	26	0.9	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	20% Brick, 5% Coal; Discarded Plastic
	B	32	1.0	Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Clay Loam	Compact
	C	41	1.3	Brown (7.5YR 4/4)	Clay Loam	Terminates at Cast Iron Pipe (?) – Near Storm Sewer Grate
Q-8a	A	36	1.2	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Brick Rubble, 1% Coal; Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
Q-9	A	27	0.9	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	25% Brick Fill; Discarded Plastic. Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-9a	A	24	0.8	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	5% Brick Fill and 1% Coal. Discarded Plastic. Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-10	A	10	0.3	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Brick Fill; Modern Materials Discarded. Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
	B	38	1.2	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6)	Sandy Loam	20% Charcoal; Terminates at Second Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-10a	A	23	0.8	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Brick Fill; Modern Materials Discarded.
	B	30	1.0	Brown (7.5YR 5/3)	Clay Loam	5% Brick Rubble, >1% Coal; Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-11	A	24	0.8	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Brick Fill Over Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-11a	A	22	0.7	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	10% Brick Rubble, 1% Coal;
	B	33	1.0	Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Loam	2% Coal
	C	41	1.3	Brown (7.5YR 5/3)	Clay Loam	Brick Rubble Fill. Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
Q-12	A	23	0.8	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	6 Nails; Cat# 301; Brick Rubble Fill; Metal Strap in Wall at 5cm bgs
	B	37	1.2	Brown (7.5YR 5/4)	Coarse Sand	1% Brick Fragments. Terminates at Dry Laid Brick Floor
Q-12a	A	30	1.0	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	5% Brick Rubble
	B	42	1.4	Light Brown (7.5YR 6/4)	Sandy Loam	10% Brick Rubble Overlying Dry Laid Brick Floor
R-1	A	14	0.5	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	10% Brick Rubble
	B	48	1.6	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	
R-2	A	52	1.7	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill with 2% Brick Fragments and 1% Coal. Terminates at Schist Bedrock
R-3	A	32	1.0	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	5% Brick Rubble
	B	48	1.6	Light Brown (7.5YR 6/4)	Sandy Loam	10% Brick Rubble
	C	76	2.5	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-1	A	15	0.5	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 5% Pebbles

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	22	0.7	Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Clay Loam	Fill
	C	45	1.5	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-2	A	16	0.5	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Very Compact Brick Fill with 5% Brick and >1% Coal
	B	39	1.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	Very Compact Brick Fill with 1% Brick and >1% Coal
	C	50	1.6	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-3	A	30	1.0	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Adjacent to Parking Lot; Disturbed with Brick Rubble, Plastic, Coal. Rock Impasse
S-4	A	12	0.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	Adjacent to Parking Lot; Disturbed with Brick Rubble, Plastic, Coal.
	B	38	1.2	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-5	A	41	1.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Adjacent to Parking Lot; Disturbed with Brick Rubble, Plastic, Coal.
	B	58	1.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-6	A	39	1.3	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Adjacent to Parking Lot; Disturbed with Brick Rubble, Plastic, Coal.

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	60	1.9	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-7	A	31	1.0	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 5% Brick, 1% Coal
	B	40	1.3	Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Loam	1% Coal
	C	60	2.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-8	A	28	0.9	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 5% Brick, 1% Coal
	B	41	1.3	Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Loam	
	C	63	2.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-9	A	21	0.7	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill with 2% Brick Fragments and Gravels
	B	41	1.3	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 1% Cobbles, Brick Fragments
	C	62	2.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
S-10	A	29	1.0	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	1% Brick; Modern Materials Discarded; Fill
	B	50	1.6	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Mottled with Greyish Brown (10YR 5/2)	Loamy Clay and Clay	Fill
	C	71	2.3	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6)	Sandy Clay Loam	

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
S-11	A	21	0.7	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill with 25% Brick Fragments and Gravels
	B	61	2.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay	Wet
S-11a	A	23	0.8	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Clay Loam	Fill; 5% Brick and Coal Fragments
	B	40	1.3	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6)	Clay Loam	
	C	60	2.0	Light Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/4)	Clay	
S-11b	A	29	1.0	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Fill; 10% Brick Rubble
	B	39	1.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	Fill; 5% Brick Fragments
	C	52	1.7	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4)	Sand	
	D	70	2.3	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay	
T-1	A	24	0.8	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with >1% Brick Fragments and 2% Coal
	B	48	1.6	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	1 Nail; Cat# 301; Fill with 2% Coal Flecking
	C	67	2.2	Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/8)	Clay Loam	
T-2	A	29	1.0	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill with 2% Brick Fragments and Gravels

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
	B	52	1.7	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 1% Cobbles, Brick Fragments
	C	72	2.4	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
T-3	A	21	0.7	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill with 2% Brick Fragments and Gravels
	B	52	1.7	Brown (10YR 3/3)	Loam	Fill with 1% Cobbles, Brick Fragments
	C	72	2.4	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay Loam	
T-4	A	34	1.1	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Fill with 25% Brick Fragments and Gravels
	B	60	2.0	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Clay	Wet
T-4a	A	21	0.7	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Fill; 10% Brick Rubble
	B	42	1.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	Fill; 5% Brick Fragments
	C	51	1.7	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4)	Sand	
	D	63	2.1	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Clay	Water table @ 60cm bgs
T-4b	A	19	0.6	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Fill; 20% Brick Rubble
	B	39	1.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	Fill; 5% Brick Fragments
	C	50	1.6	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Sand	

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
T-4c	A	20	0.7	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Fill; 10% Brick Rubble
	B	41	1.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Loam	Fill; 5% Brick Fragments
	C	59	2.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4)	Sand	
X-1	A	16	0.5	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Fill; 5% Brick Fragments
	B	59	1.9	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy Loam	Fill; 5% Brick Fragments
	C	78	2.6	Pale Brown (10YR 6/3)	Sandy Loam	
X-2	A	5	0.2	Very Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Loam	Terminates at bedrock

Appendix B – Artifact Analysis

Site #	Phase	STP#	Stratum	Cat#	Spec#	Type	Description	Count	Weight	Material	Modification	Cortex	BegDate	EndDate	Color	Complete	Part/Notes
SCA Temp-01	I	A-2	A	101	1	Lithics	Biface Thinning Flake	1	0.76	Onondaga		Absent					
SCA Temp-01	I	A-2	A	101	2	Lithics	FCR	1	90.5	Quartzite							
SCA Temp-01	I	A-2	A	101	3	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	8.6	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-01	I	B-1	A	102	1	Lithics	Flake Fragment	1	0.12	Normanskill	Absent	Absent					
SCA Temp-01	I	B-2	A	103	1	Lithics	FCR	1	77.2	Quartzite	Heating Present						
SCA Temp-01	I	B-2	A	103	2	Domestic	Bottle Base	1	44.5	Clear Glass					Clear	Base	
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6	A	104	1	Lithics	Biface Thinning Flake	1	0.96	Onondaga	Absent	Absent					
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6	A	104	2	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	1.54	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6	A	104	3	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	1.28	N/A					Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6	A	104	4	Glass	Window Glass	1	0.23	N/A					Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6	B	105	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	6.05	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6a	A	106	1	Domestic	Bottle Glass	2	1.18	N/A					Green		
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6a	A	106	2	Architectural	Window Glass	1	0.36	N/A					Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6a	A	106	3	Architectural	Hardware (Latch?)	1	8.79	Ferrous Metal							
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6a	A	106	4	Lithics	Block Shatter	1	3.78	Chert	Absent	Present					
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6a	B	107	1	Lithics	Biface Thinning Flake	1	0.25	Normanskill	Absent	Absent					
SCA Temp-01	I	B-6a	B	107	2	Lithics	Primary Reduction Flake	1	8.6	Normanskill	Absent	Absent					
SCA Temp-01	I	B-7	B	108	1	Domestic	Unknown Vessel Frag	1	3	Possible Bakelite					Black	No	Rim
SCA Temp-01	I	B-7	B	108	2	Lithics	Biface Thinning Flake	1	0.6	Chert	Absent	Absent					
SCA Temp-01	I	B-8	A	109	1	Architectural	Wire Nail	1	2.89	Ferrous Metal			1890		Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	B-8	A	109	2	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	2.87	N/A		Melted			Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	C-2	A	110	1	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	9.66	N/A					Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	C-2	A	110	2	Architectural	Window Glass	1	9.3	N/A					Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	C-2	A	110	3	Architectural	Wire Nail	2	4.79	Ferrous Metal			1890				
SCA Temp-01	I	C-7	A	111	1	Architectural	Window Glass	1	1.1	N/A					Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	C-7	A	111	2	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	2	12.67	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-01	I	C-7	A	111	3	Architectural	Wire Nail	1	6.28	Ferrous Metal			1890				
SCA Temp-01	I	C-7	A	111	4	Domestic	Bottle Glass	3	3.57	N/A					Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	A	112	1	Architectural	Wire Nail	2	7.27	Ferrous Metal			1890				
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	A	112	2	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	4.93	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	A	112	3	Architectural	Misc. Metal (Straps)	2	15.62	Ferrous Metal							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	A	112	4	Architectural	Bolt	1	15.31	Ferrous Metal							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	A	112	5	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	32.84						Clear		Rim (Milk Bottle)
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	A	112	6	Ceramics	Whiteware	1	1.63			Burned	1830		White - Plain	No	Body Frag
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	A	112	7	Domestic	Bottle Glass	4	21.95			Melted			Clear		Body Frag
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	1	Architectural	Window Glass	1	31.9						Clear		
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	2	Domestic	Bottle Glass	4	28						Clear		

Site #	Phase	STP#	Stratum	Cat#	Spec#	Type	Description	Count	Weight	Material	Modification	Cortex	BegDate	EndDate	Color	Complete	Part/Notes
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	3	Architectural	Bolt	1	36.09	Ferrous Metal							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	4	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	7	47	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	5	Architectural	Misc. Metal (Straps)	2	14.54	Ferrous Metal							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	6	Architectural	Misc. Cylinder Frag	1	0.1	Copper							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	7	Lithics	FCR	1	226.9	Granite	Heating Present						
SCA Temp-01	I	D-1	B	113	8	Lithics	Flake Fragment	1	2.59	Normanskill	Absent						
SCA Temp-01	I	D-2	B	114	1	Lithics	Flake Fragment	1	0.06	Normanskill	Absent						
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	1	Lithics	Hammerstone	1	504.3	Granite							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	2	Lithics	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.63	Chert					Grey		
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	3	Lithics	Flake Fragment	2	0.35	Chert					Black		
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	4	Lithics	Flake Fragment	1	0.28	Chert					Grey		
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	5	Lithics	Primary Reduction Flake	1	0.86	Quartzite		Present					
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	6	Lithics	Flake Fragment	1	0.3	Normanskill							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	7	Lithics	Finishing Flake	1	0.12	Normanskill							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	8	Lithics	Finishing Flake	1	0.13	Chert					Grey		
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	9	Lithics	Flake Fragment	1	0.54	Onondaga							
SCA Temp-01	I	D-3	B	115	10	Architectural	Window Glass	1	1.1						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	1	Ceramics	Yelloware	1	15.21				1840				Base Frag
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	2	Ceramics	Stoneware - Salt Glaze	1	13.44								
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	3	Ceramics	Ironstone	1	2.27				1840	1930			
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	4	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	2	0.41				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	5	Ceramics	Whiteware - Transfer Printed Black	1	0.3				1830				Base
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	6	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	4.75						Aquamarine		Body Frag
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	7	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	3.23						Clear		Body Frag
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	8	Domestic	Bottle Glass	2	5.71						Purple		Body Frag
SCA Temp-02	I	E-7	A	201	9	Architectural	Window Glass	2	1.36						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	E-5	A	202	1	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	1	0.33				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	E-5	A	202	2	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	4.71				1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	E-5	A	202	3	Architectural	Window Glass	1	1.5						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	E-5	A	202	4	Architectural	Window Glass	2	1.49						Amber		
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	17	109.12				1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	2	Domestic	Pipe Stem - Plain	1	1.81								
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	3	Architectural	Window Glass	2	1.32								
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	4	Ceramics	Redware	1	3.33								
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	5	Ceramics	Whiteware	2	0.72				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	6	Ceramics	Whiteware - Transfer Printed Black	1	1.26				1830				Rim
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	7	Ceramics	Whiteware - Transfer Printed Blue	2	1.22				1830				Body

Site #	Phase	STP#	Stratum	Cat#	Spec#	Type	Description	Count	Weight	Material	Modification	Cortex	BegDate	EndDate	Color	Complete	Part/Notes
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3	B	203	8	Domestic	Ironstone - Plain	2	2.42				1840	1930			Body
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3a	A	204	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	6.31				1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3a	A	204	2	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	2	0.76				1830				Body
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3a	A	204	3	Domestic	Bottle Glass	2	11.7								Medicine - Body
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3b	A	205	1	Architectural	Window Glass	1	7.12								Clear
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3b	A	205	2	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	3.36	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	F-3b	A	205	3	Domestic	Pipe Stem - Decorated	1	5.07	Kaolin			1830	1860			PETER DORNI
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4	A	206	1	Ceramics	Redware - Unglazed	2	0.92								Body
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4	A	206	2	Architectural	Window Glass	1	0.43						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4a	A	207	1	Domestic	Decorative Molded Glass	1	5								Handle
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4a	A	207	2	Ceramics	Redware - Unglazed	2	3.09								
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4a	A	207	3	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	0.36						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4a	A	207	4	Architectural	Window Glass	2	1.73						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4a	A	207	5	Ceramics	Whiteware - Blue Transfer printed	1	0.15				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	F-4a	A	207	6	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	3	1.45				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	G-1	A	208	1	Domestic	Misc. Metal	9	16.9								Can Frags
SCA Temp-02	I	G-1	A	208	2	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	4	1.5				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	G-1	A	208	3	Domestic	Window Glass	1	0.49						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	G-1	A	208	4	Domestic	Bottle Glass	15	47.14						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	H-3	A	209	1	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	0.3						Clear		Body
SCA Temp-02	I	H-3	A	209	2	Architectural	Window Glass	1	3.17						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	H-4	A	210	1	Ceramics	Ironstone - Plain	3	12.85				1840	1930			
SCA Temp-02	I	H-4	A	210	2	Domestic	Bottle Glass	2	3.88						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	H-4	A	210	3	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	2.68						Green		
SCA Temp-02	I	H-4	A	210	4	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	0.75						Aquamarine		
SCA Temp-02	I	H-4	A	210	5	Architectural	Wire Nail	1	2.47				1890				
SCA Temp-02	I	I-2	A	211	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	2	6.39	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	I-2	A	211	2	Architectural	Window Glass	4	1.22						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	I-2	A	211	3	Domestic	Bottle Glass	3	140.07						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	I-2	A	211	4	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	1	0.59				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	I-2	A	211	5	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	7.46						Aquamarine		
SCA Temp-02	I	I-2	A	211	6	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	1.87						Brown		
SCA Temp-02	I	I-2	A	211	7	Ceramics	Stoneware	3	4.13								
SCA Temp-02	I	I-3	A	212	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	4	14.46	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	I-3	A	212	2	Ceramics	Redware - Unglazed Plain	1	0.55								Flower Pot?
SCA Temp-02	I	I-3	A	212	3	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	1.78						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	I-3	A	212	4	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	2	0.54				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	I-3	A	212	5	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	1.05						Clear		Body
SCA Temp-02	I	I-3	A	212	6	Lithics	Biface Reduction Flake	3	2.55	Quartzite	Absent						
SCA Temp-02	I	J-2	A	213	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	11	58.43	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	J-2	A	213	2	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	3	1.61				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	J-2	A	213	3	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	3.89						Brown		

Site #	Phase	STP#	Stratum	Cat#	Spec#	Type	Description	Count	Weight	Material	Modification	Cortex	BegDate	EndDate	Color	Complete	Part/Notes
SCA Temp-02	I	J-2	A	213	4	Architectural	Window Glass	4	4.47						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-2	A	213	5	Domestic	Bottle Glass	6	14.42						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-2	A	213	6	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	0.87						Amber		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-2	A	213	7	Domestic	Chimney Lamp Glass	5	1.81						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3a	A	214	1	Domestic	Bottle Glass - Molded	2	17.6						Black/Blown		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3a	A	214	2	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	3.77	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3a	A	214	3	Architectural	Window Glass	1	0.32						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3a	A	214	4	Domestic	Chimney Lamp Glass	5	0.78						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3b	A	215	1	Domestic	Bottle Glass								Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3b	A	215	2	Ceramics	Stoneware - Brown										
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3b	A	215	3	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail			Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3b	A	215	4	Architectural	Window Glass								Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3b	A	215	5	Coin	Quarter						1987	1987			
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3b	A	215	6	Coin	Dime						1980	1980			
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3c	A	216	1	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	5	7.05		Burned		1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3d	A	217	1	Architectural	Window Glass	2	2.22						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3d	A	217	2	Domestic	Bottle Glass-Modern	1	0.45						Green		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3e	A	218	1	Architectural	Window Glass	1	1.1						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3f	A	219	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	4.29	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3f	A	219	2	Architectural	Window Glass	4	6.28						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3f	A	219	3	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	1	0.55				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3f	A	219	4	Domestic	Bottle Glass	1	3.05						Clear		
SCA Temp-02	I	J-3g	A	220	1	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	1	3.86				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	K-1	A	221	1	Domestic	Bottle Glass-Patent Medicine Bottle Base	1	22.12						Aquamarine		
SCA Temp-02	I	K-1	A	221	2	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	4.53				1810	1900			
SCA Temp-02	I	K-1	A	221	3	Ceramics	Whiteware - Plain	1	0.89				1830				
SCA Temp-02	I	K-1	A	221	4	Domestic	Bottle Glass-Modern	1	2.38						Brown		
SCA Temp-03	I	Q-12	A	301	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	6	90.34	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			
Isolate	I	T-1	B	401	1	Architectural	Machine Cut Nail	1	14.06	Ferrous Metal			1810	1900			

Stony Creek
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