HARTGEN
archeological associates inc

PHASE I ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

Lincoln Park Grid Support Center

Frank Sottile Boulevard
Town of Ulster
Ulster County, New York

HAA # 5195-31

Submitted to:
The Chazen Companies
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

Prepared by:
Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

1744 Washington Avenue Ext.
Rensselaer, New York 12144
p +1 518 283 0534
f +1 518 283 6276
e hartgen@hartgen.com

www.hartgen.com

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December 2017

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number: *n/a*
Involved State and Federal Agencies: *New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)*
Phase of Survey: *Phase I*

LOCATION INFORMATION

Municipality: *Town of Ulster*
County: *Ulster*

SURVEY AREA

Length: *850 ft*
Width: *200 ft*
Acres: *5.8 acres*

ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OVERVIEW

Number and Interval of Shovel Tests: *Eight-seven (87) shovel tests placed at 15 merter (50 ft) intervals*
Number and Size of Units: *n/a*
Width of Plowed Strips: *n/a*
Surface Survey Transect Interval: *n/a*

RESULTS OF ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Number and Name of Precontact Sites Identified: *None*
Number and Name of Historic Sites Identified: *None*
Number and Name of Sites Recommended for Phase II or Avoidance: *None*

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further archeological investigation is recommended.

Report Authors: *Amy Wilson, Andre Krievs and Matthew Kirk*
Date of Report: *December 2017*

ABSTRACT

A Phase I archeological investigation was completed for the proposed Lincoln Park Grid Support Center located in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York. The Phase I archeological field investigation included a surface reconnaissance to search for precontact quarry sites and rockshelters followed by the excavation of 87 shovel tests. No precontact quarry sites or rocksheters were identified and no precontact or historic cultural resources were recovered from the 87 shovel tests. No further archeological investigation is recommended.

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PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

1 Introduction

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (Hartgen) conducted a Phase I archeological investigation for the proposed Glide Path Ulster Energy Storage System (Project) located in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York. The Project requires approvals by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and the Town of Ulster Planning Board.

This investigation was conducted to comply with Section 14.09 of the State Historic Preservation Act and will be reviewed by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). The investigation was conducted according to the New York Archaeological Council's *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections* (1994), which are endorsed by OPRHP. This report has been prepared according to OPRHP's *State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements* (2005).

2 Project Information

2.1 Project Location

The project area is located south of Frank Sottile Boulevard in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York.

2.2 Description of the Project

The project will include the installation of an access road and the construction of an energy storage facility.

2.3 Description of the Area of Potential Effects (APE)

The area of potential effects (APE) includes all portions of the property that will be directly altered by the proposed undertaking. The APE encompasses approximately 5.8 acres. For the purpose of this study, the Project Area and APE are considered to be synonymous and the terms are used interchangeably.

3 Environmental Background

The environment of an area is significant for determining the sensitivity of the Project Area for archeological resources. Precontact and historic groups often favored level, well-drained areas near wetlands and waterways. Therefore, topography, proximity to wetlands, and soils are examined to determine if there are landforms in the Project Area that are more likely to contain archeological resources. In addition, bedrock formations may contain chert or other resources that may have been quarried by precontact groups. Soil conditions can provide a clue to past climatic conditions, as well as changes in local hydrology.

3.1 Present Land Use and Current Conditions

A site visit was conducted by Andre Krievs on November 28, 2017 to observe and photograph existing conditions within the Project Area. The access road begins at Frank Sottile Boulevard and continues south along the top of a berm-like ridge (Map 2; Photo 1). The access road continues up a steep slope to a terrace, the proposed energy storage facility footprint (Map 2; Photo 2). The access road and energy storage facility footprints are wooded, comprised of red and white oak, maple, birch, beech, and pine.

3.2 Soils

Soil surveys provide a general characterization of the types and depth of soils that are found in an area. This information is an important factor in determining the appropriate methodology if and when a field study is recommended. According to the soil map for Ulster County, the project area contains mostly Bath-Nassau

complex and Bath-Nassau rock outcrop soils (United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS) 2007).

Table 1. Soils in Project Area

Symbol	Name	Depth	Textures	Slope	Drainage	Landform
NFB	Bath-Nassau Complex	0-28 cm (0-11 in) 28-38 cm (11-15 in) 38-64 cm (15-25 in) 64-74 cm (25-29 in) 74-132 cm (2952 in) 132-152 cm (52-60 in)	Si lo Si lo Lo Lo Si lo Si lo	8-25%	Well drained	Glaciated uplands
NBF	Nassau-Bath rock outcrop	0-8 cm (0-3 in) 0-43 cm (3-17 in) 43 cm (17 in)+	Si lo Si lo Folded shale	8-25 %	Well drained	Bedrock controlled glacially modified uplands

Key: Texture: Co-Coarse, Fi-Fine, Gv-Gravelly, Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt, Vy-Very

3.3 Bedrock Geology

According to the Geologic Map of New York, the project area is located at the intersection of two geologic subgroups, the Trenton Group and the Undifferentiated Lower Devonian and Silurian rocks. The Trenton Group consists of Austin Glen Formation graywacke and shale. The Lower Devonian and Silurian rocks include Port Ewen and Manlius limestones, Rondout dolostone, Binnewater sandstone, and High Falls shale (Fisher 1970).

3.4 Physiography and Hydrology

Steeply sloped areas are considered largely unsuitable for human occupation. As such, the standards for archeological fieldwork in New York State generally exclude areas with a slope in excess of 12% from archeological testing (NYAC 1994). Exceptions to this rule include steep areas with bedrock outcrops, overhangs, and large boulders that may have been used by precontact people as quarries or rock-shelters. Such areas may still warrant a systematic field examination.

4 Documentary Research

Hartgen conducted research using the New York State Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS), which is maintained by the New York SHPO and the Division for Historic Preservation DHP within OPRHP. CRIS contains a comprehensive inventory of archeological sites, State and National Register (NR) properties, properties determined eligible for the NR (NRE), and previous cultural resource surveys.

4.1 Archeological Sites

An examination of CRIS identified 33 reported archeological sites within one mile (1.6 km) of the Project (Table 2). Previously reported archeological sites provide an overview of both the types of sites that may be present in the Project Area and relation of sites throughout the surrounding region. The presence of few reported sites, however, may result from a lack of previous systematic survey and does not necessarily indicate a decreased archeological sensitivity within the Project Area.

Table 2. Archeological sites within one mile (1.6 km) of the Project

OPRHP Site No.	NYSM Site No.	Site Identifier	Description	Proximity to Project Area
11118.000008	-	Brigham Brickworks Site	Late 19th century brickworks	4,560 feet east
11118.000021	-	Ulster Road Area 1 Archeological Site	Precontact camp	4,275 feet north

OPRHP Site No.	NYSM Site No.	Site Identifier	Description	Proximity to Project Area
11118.000022	-	Ulster Road Area 2 Archeological Site	Precontact camp	500 feet east
11118.000023	-	Ulster Road Area 3 Archeological Site	Precontact camp	4,220 feet north
11118.000024	-	Ulster Road Area 4 Archeological Site	Precontact camp	3,725 feet north
11118.000025	-	Zaremba Quarry Archeological Site (Locus 1)	Precontact quarry/workshop	915 feet west
11118.000026	-	Zaremba Quarry Archeological Site (Locus 2)	Precontact quarry/workshop	470 feet west
11118.000042	-	Petalas Blades Multicomponent Site	Precontact workshop	2,600 feet northwest
11118.000048	-	Chambers Senior Housing Site	Late Archaic/Transitional camp	3,890 feet west
11118.000051	-	Manor Site	Late Archaic camp	500 feet south
11118.000052	-	Manor Quarry Site	Precontact quarry/workshop	500 feet south
11118.000055	-	CA Shultz Brickyard Complex	19th century brickworks	3,850 feet east
11118.000056	-	Smith Farmstead Site	19th and 20th century homestead	2,990 feet east
11118.000057	-	William Terry Icehouse Site	18th -20th century icehouse complex	290 feet east
11118.000059	-	Schultz Brick Company Bulkhead-surrounding barge slip	Late 19th century barge slip and bulkhead	3,950 feet east
11118.000064	-	Callanan Rockshelter prehistoric site	Woodland rockshelter	3,270 feet northeast
11118.000065	-	Callanan Historic Limestone Quarry	Late 19th -20th century limestone quarry pit	3,050 feet northeast
11118.000066	-	Historic Limestone Quarry Tramway	Late 19th -20th century quarry tramway	3,480 feet northeast
11118.000067	-	Historic Limestone Quarry Foundation	Late 19th -20th century foundation	3,525 feet northeast
11118.000068	-	Kalkberg Chert quarry	Precontact quarry/workshop	3,330 feet northeast
11118.000069	-	Historic Limestone Quarry Pits	Late 19th to early 20th century limestone quarry pit	1,815 feet northeast
11118.000077	-	Callanan Ridge Quarry/Chert outcrop	Precontact quarry/workshop	1,000 feet east
11140.000016	-	Tammany St. Site	Late Archaic camp	2,960 feet south
11140.001577	-	Kingston Landing Prehistoric Site	Early to Middle Archaic camp	3,710 feet southeast
11140.001579	-	Dwyer Brickyard & Icehouse Complex site	19th and 20th century brickyard and icehouse complex	4,770 feet southeast
11140.001580	-	Staples Brickyard Complex site	Late 19th -20th century brickyard complex	4,780 feet east
11140.001581	-	C. A. Shultz Brickyard Complex site	Late 19th -20th century brickyard complex	4,200 feet east
11140.001582	-	Terry Farmstead site	19th to 20th century farmstead	4,625 feet southeast
11140.001585	-	Lost Lake Mine site	19th century limestone mine	4,220 feet southeast
11140.001589	-	Sunken Wooden Barge #13	20th century barge remains	4,090 feet east

OPRHP Site No.	NYSM Site No.	Site Identifier	Description	Proximity to Project Area
11140.001591	-	Wooden Barge Cluster # 2 (5 barges)	Cluster of five 20th century barges	4,650 feet southeast
11140.001596	-	Colony Liquors Precontact Site	Precontact camp/workshop	3,290 feet southwest
-	7668	Kingston: Kingston #1	Woodland village site	500 feet south

4.2 Historic Properties

An examination of CRIS identified no NR properties, no NRE properties, no properties previously determined to be ineligible, nor any properties of undetermined status within the Project Area.

4.3 Previous Surveys

A review of CRIS identified seven previous surveys within the immediate vicinity of the Project (Table 3).

Table 3 Relevant previous surveys within or adjacent to the Project

Project/Phase	Summary	Citation
Proposed Road (Route 9W to Route 32), SEQR Parts 1 & 3; Stage II; Phase III	Three Late Archaic/ Transitional period camp/workshops identified north of the project area within the footprint of Frank Sottile Blvd.	(Hartgen Archeological Associates 1993a, b, 1994)
Ulster Manor Residential Development, Phase I; Phase III	Late Archaic/Transitional/Woodland period occupations located south of the project area. Lithic assemblage indicates habitation and workshop activities	(Hartgen Archeological Associates 2004, 2009)
The Landing at Kingston and Ulster, Phase I	15 shovel tests excavated across 8-acre area. Possibility of buried cultural deposits. No further investigation recommended.	(Columbia Heritage 2005)
Proposed Callanan Industries Mine Advancement, Phase I and Phase II	Late 19th early to mid-20th century homestead located northeast of the project area. No further investigation recommended	(Columbia Heritage 2008)
Callanan East Kingston Quarry, Phase II; Phase IB & Phase II; Phase II	Precontact rockshelter and chert quarry. 19th century limestone quarry, foundation remains and tramway located northeast of the project area. Avoidance or further data retrieval recommended for precontact rockshelter site.	(City/Scape Cultural Resource Consultants 2009, 2010a, b)

The archeological surveys conducted in the general vicinity of the project area identified several precontact sites dating from the Late Archaic/Transitional/ and Woodland periods (3,000 B.C. to A.D. 1000). They include rockshelters, quarry/workshops, and habitation sites.

5 Historical Map Review

To trace the development of the project, a review of historical maps was conducted. The maps include 19th century landowner maps and 20th-century topographic maps. The maps are geo-referenced and the project area has been superimposed on each map. The maps are discussed in chronological order.

The earliest landowner maps examined are the 1853 Tillison and Brink and the 1858 French *Map of Ulster County, New York* and the 1891 Beers *Atlas of the Hudson River Valley From New York to Troy.* The maps show roads east and west of the project area. No structures are indicate within or adjacent to the project area.

The examined 20th –century topographic maps include the 1939 USGS *Rhinebeck 15' Topographic Quadrangle* and the 1963 and 1980 *Kingston East 7.5' Topographic Quadrangles.* Roads are shown east and west of the project area. No structures are indicated within or adjacent to the project area.

5.1 Map-Documented and Existing Structures

Each past or current structure within the Project Area is assigned a unique structure number. Map-documented structures—those structures that are depicted on one or more maps—are distinguished using the abbreviation "MDS" after the structure number (e.g. Structure 3 (MDS). No structures are indicated within or adjacent to the project area.

6 Archeological Sensitivity Assessment

The New York Archaeological Council provides the following description of archeological sensitivity:

> Archaeologically sensitive areas contain one or more variables that make them likely locations for evidence of past human activities. Sensitive areas can include places near known prehistoric sites that share the same valley or that occupy a similar landform (e.g., terrace above a river), areas where historic maps or photographs show that a building once stood but is now gone as well as the areas within the former yards around such structures, an environmental setting similar to settings that tend to contain cultural resources, and locations where Native Americans and published sources note sacred places, such as cemeteries or spots of spiritual importance (NYAC 1994:9).

6.1 Precontact Archeological Sensitivity

The precontact sensitivity of an area is based on proximity to previously documented precontact archeological sites, known precontact resources (e.g. chert outcrops), and physiographic characteristics such as topography and drainage. Generally, areas in the vicinity of streams and wetlands are considered to have elevated sensitivity for sites associated with Native American use or occupation because they presented potential food and water sources as well as transportation corridors.

The site file search identified seventeen (17) precontact sites within a mile of the project area. Two of the sites are located north and south of the project area. The proximity to a wetland and the presence of several reported sites in the area, the project area is considered as having a high sensitivity for yielding precontact cultural resources.

6.2 Historic Archeological Sensitivity

The historic sensitivity of an area is based primarily on proximity to previously documented historic archeological sites, map-documented structures, or other documented historical activities (e.g. battlefields).

No map documented structures were indicated within or adjacent to the project area. Although several historic sites were identified within a mile of the project area, most are located east adjacent to the Hudson River. The project area is considered as having a low sensitivity for yielding cultural resources dating from the 19th century or earlier.

7 Archeological Potential

Archeological potential is the likelihood of locating intact archeological remains within an area. The consideration of archeological potential takes into account subsequent uses of an area and the impact those uses would likely have on archeological remains. The project has experienced little or no impacts resulting from historic development. The proximity of a wetland combined with the presence of several recorded precontact sites in the area indicates a moderate to high potential of yielding precontact cultural resources. No map documented structures were indicated within or adjacent to the project area. The Project is considered as having a low potential for yielded significant historic cultural deposits dating from the 19th century or earlier.

8 Archeological Survey

The field investigation included a surface reconnaissance of the landscape to search for the presence of precontact rockshelters and quarry sites followed by the excavation of shovel tests across the level to moderately sloping sections of the proposed access road and energy storage facility footprint.

8.1 Methodology

8.1.1 Surface Reconnaissance

The exposed bedrock was examined for chert outcrops or tailing deposits, an indication of possible Native American chert quarrying activities. The bedrock outcrops were examined for possible rockshelters, large bedrock outcrops that may have provided shelter for the regions precontact Native American inhabitants.

8.1.2 Shovel Testing

Shovel tests were excavated at a standard interval of 15 meters (50 ft). Each shovel test was 40 centimeters (16 in) in diameter. All excavated soil was passed through 0.25-inch hardware mesh and examined for both precontact (Native American) and historic artifacts. The stratigraphy of each test was recorded including the depth, Munsell color, soil description, and artifact content (Munsell Color 2000). The location of each shovel test was plotted on the project map. Test excavations were photographed.

8.1.3 Artifacts and Laboratory

As general procedure, all precontact (Native American) cultural material identified during the fieldwork are collected. Significant historic artifacts such as glass, ceramics, food remains, hardware, and miscellaneous items are collected. Coal, ash, cinder, brick, and modern materials are noted. Any artifacts collected are placed in paper or plastic bags labeled by provenience and inventoried in a bag list. Bags are numbered in the field and transported to the Hartgen laboratory in the Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer County, New York, for processing.

Shovel test records and other provenience information were entered into a Microsoft *Access* database (Appendix 1). Artifacts were cleaned and cataloged. Cataloging entailed entering artifact provenience information, counts, weights, and descriptive information into the database (Appendix 2).

8.2 Results

The Phase IB archeological field reconnaissance was conducted from November 28 to December 1, 2017. The field crew consisted of David Wendell, Joseph Rynasko, and Eli Smith, under the direction of Andre Krievs. Matthew Kirk, RPA, was the Principal Investigator.

The exposed bedrock was examined for chert outcrops or tailing deposits and none were found. The visible bedrock outcrops within the project area appear to be a mixture of greywacke and shale, and are not chert bearing (Map 2; Photo 3). No large bedrock outcrops that may have provided shelter for the regions precontact Native American inhabitants were encountered during the surface reconnaissance.

The subsurface field investigation included the excavation of eight-seven (87) shovel tests across the level to moderately sloping and dry section of the project area. Tests 1-22 were excavated along the proposed access road easement (Map 2; Photos 1 and 4) and Tests 23-77 were excavated within the limits of the proposed energy storage facility footprint (Map 2; Photos 2 and 5). Tests 78-87 were excavated across the proposed storm-water basin footprint (Map 2; Photo 6).

The soils encountered along the proposed access road varied slightly in texture, color and depth to subsoil. Typically, the Level 1 surface soil consisted of dark grayish brown to brown silt loam ranging from 5 to 17 centimeters (2 to 7 in) in depth underlain by a brownish yellow silty sand to silty clay subsoil with cobbles and gravel that continued to depths greater than 44 centimeters (17 in) below the surface. The soils encountered

across the energy storage facility footprint and the proposed storm-water basin consisted of a very dark grayish brown to brown silt loam with gravel and cobbles ranging from 10 to 23 centimeters (4 to 9 in) in depth underlain by a yellowish brown to brownish yellow silty sand to silty clay subsoil that continued to depths greater than 46 centimeters (18 in) below the surface. No precontact or historic cultural resources were recovered from the 87 shovel tests.

9 Recommendations

The Phase I archeological field investigation included a surface reconnaissance to search for precontact quarry sites and rockshelters followed by the excavation of 87 shovel tests. No precontact quarry sites or rocksheters were identified and no precontact or historic cultural resources were recovered from the 87 shovel tests. No further archeological investigation is recommended.

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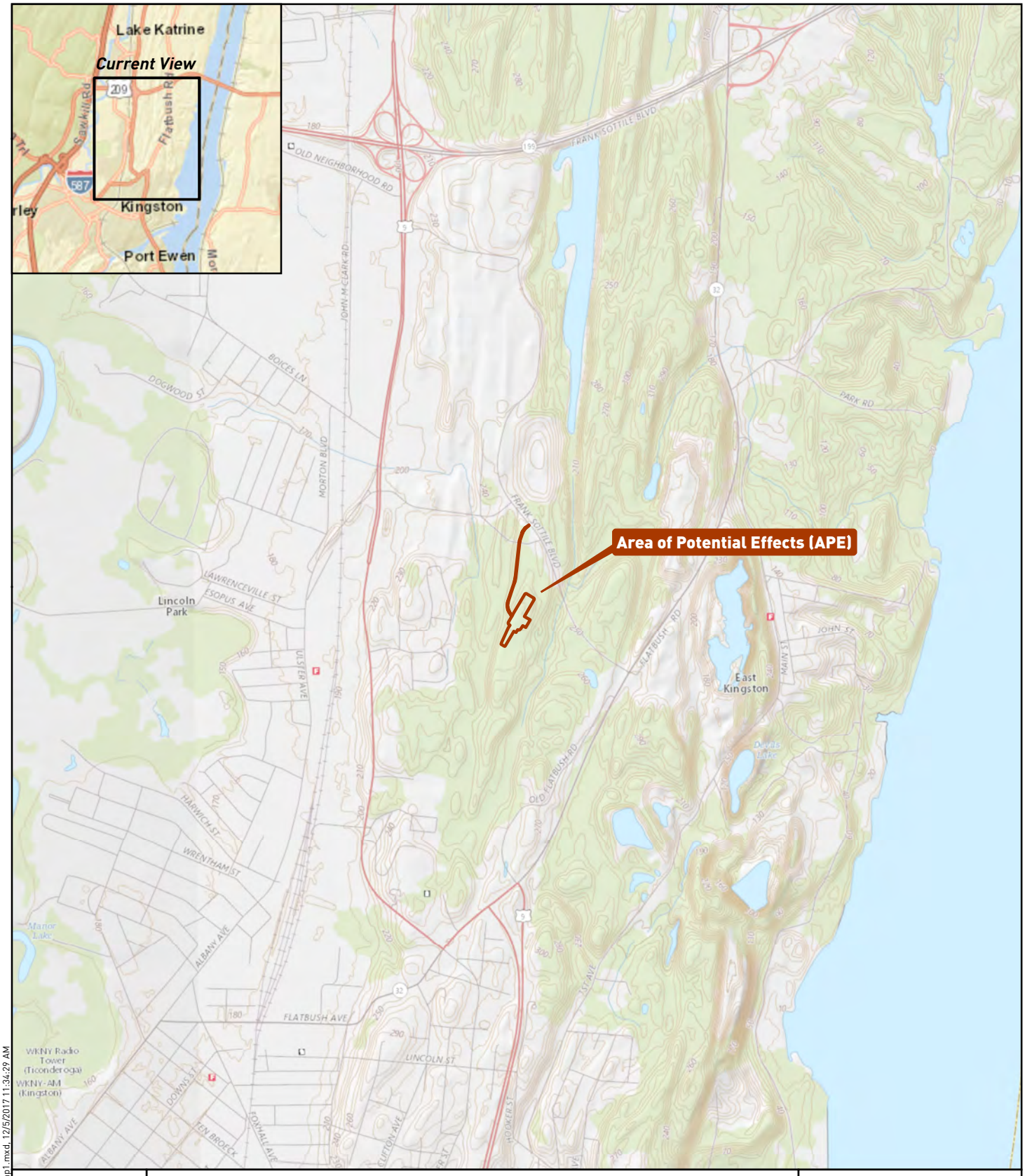
Maps



1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

300 0 300 600 Meters

Note: Contour interval is 10 feet.

Project Location
(ESRI 2017; USGS 2015)

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Map 1

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75 0 75 150 Feet
21 0 21 42 Meters

- Shovel Test (ST)
- Photo Angle
- Structure
- Driveway
- Stormwater Retention Pond
- Wetland
- Property Line
- Major Contour
- Minor Contour
- Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Project Map
(Hartgen 2017; Chazen 2017; ESRI 2017)

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Map 2

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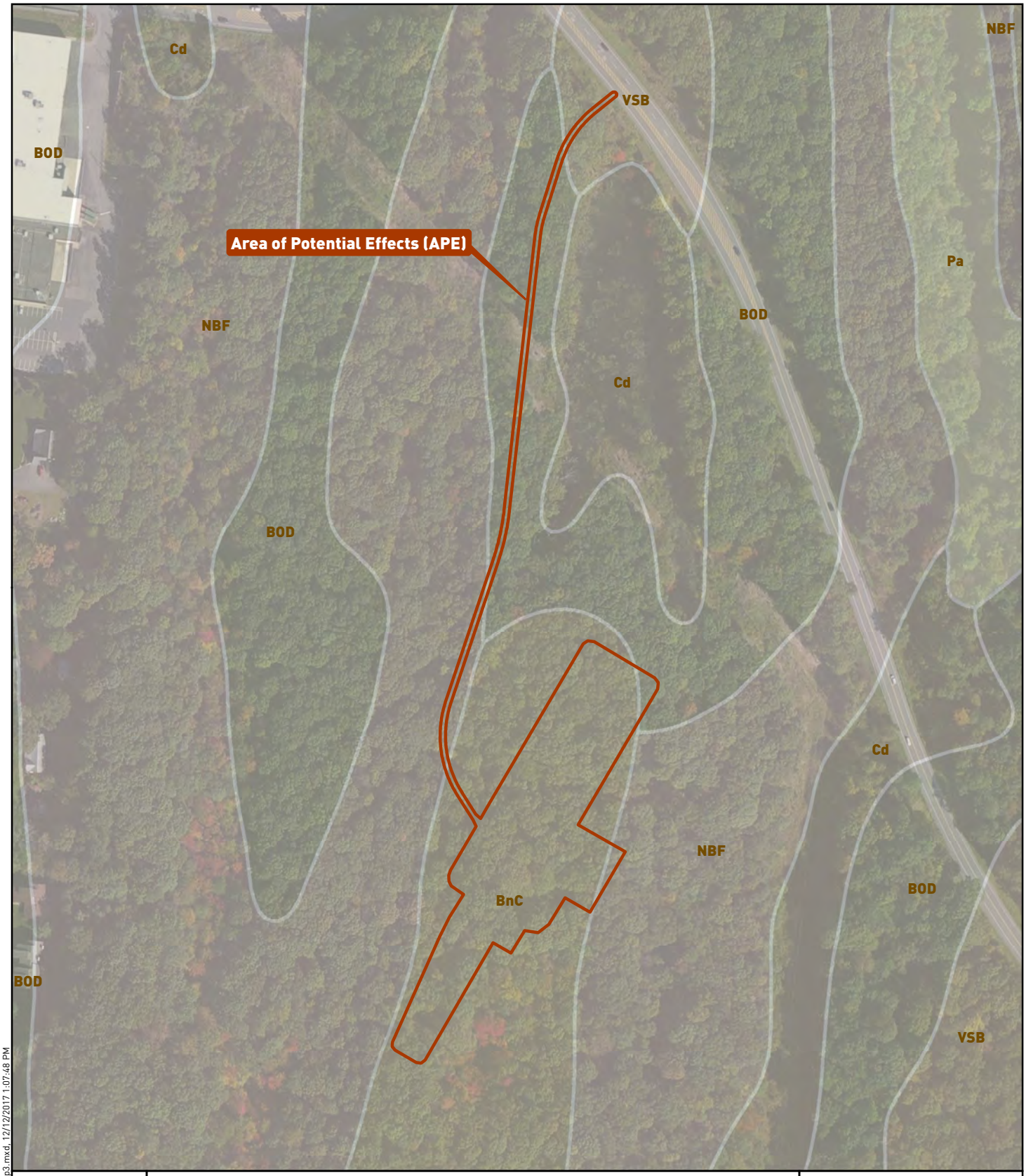

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Soil Map
(USDA NRCS 2006, ESRI 2017)

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Map 3

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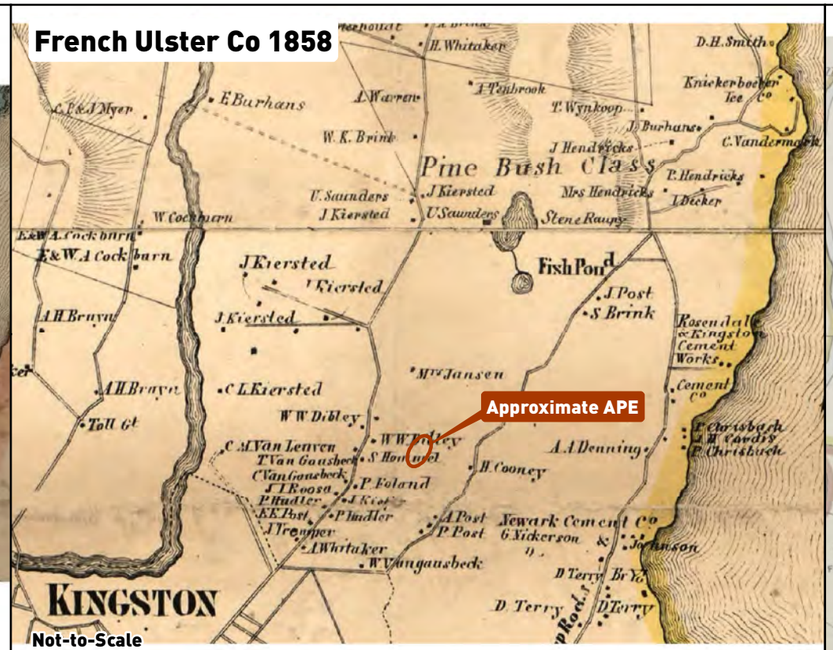
Tillson and Brink 1853

Not-to-Scale

French Ulster Co 1858



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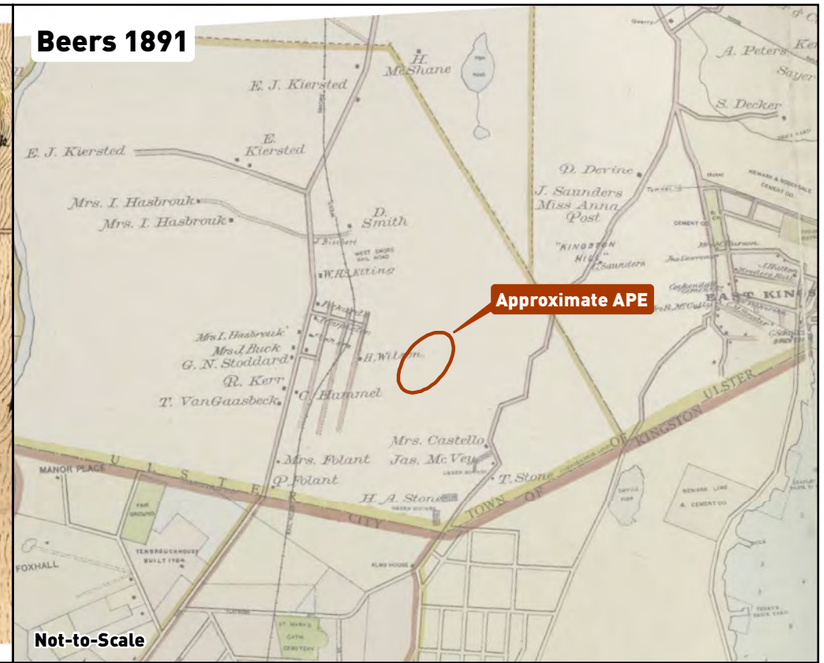
Beers 1891



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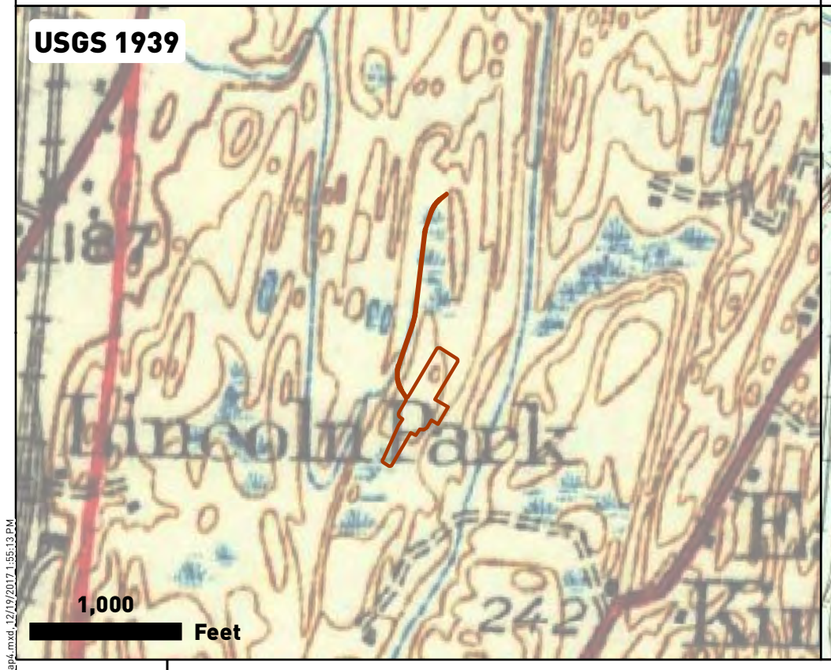

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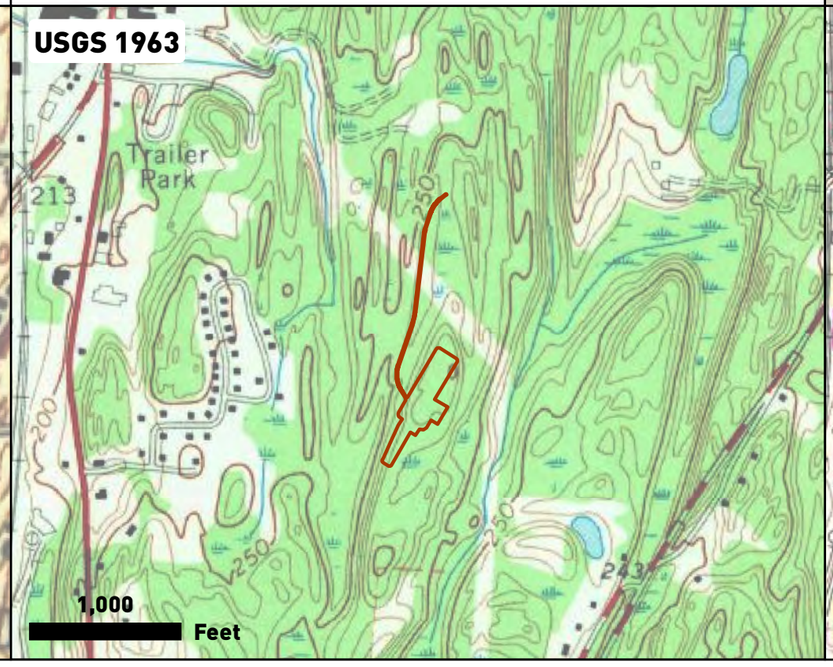
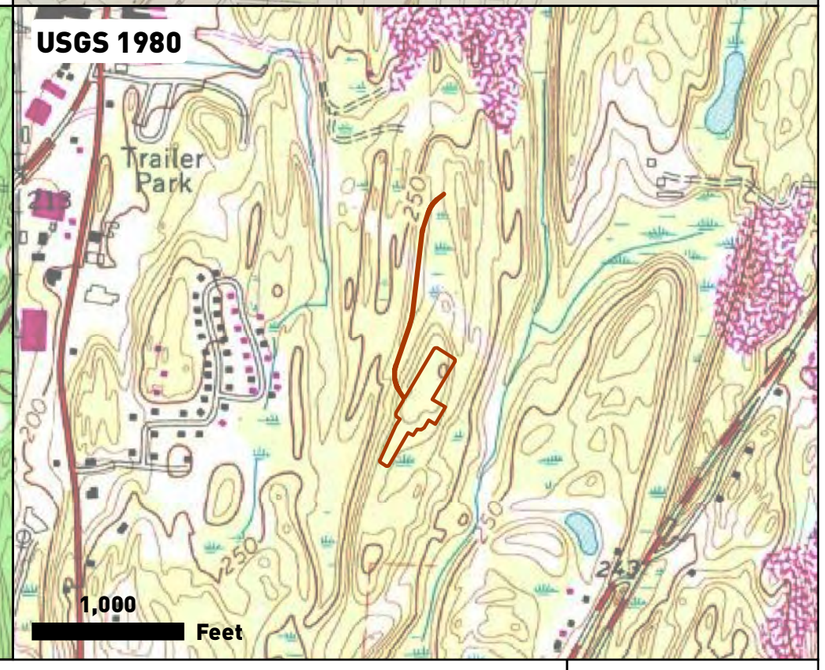


USGS 1980



Legend

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

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Historical Maps 1853-1980

Map 4

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Photographs

Photo 1. View south of the northern most end of the proposed access road

Photo 2. View northeast of the south central portion of the energy storage facility footprint.

Photo 3. View east of a bedrock outcrop located near the western edge of the proposed energy storage facility footprint. The formation is not chert bearing.

Photo 4. View northeast of the general location of Tests 1-22 excavated along the proposed access road.

Photo 5. View north of the general location of Tests 23-77 excavated across the proposed energy storage facility footprint.

Photo 6. View south of the general location of Test 78-87 excavated across the proposed storm-water basin footprint.

Appendix 1: Shovel Test Records

519531: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, Glide Path Ulster

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
1	15	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	26	2	clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/3	brown	
	45	3	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
2	15	1	silt clay		10yr 5/3	brown	
	42	2	sand	cobbles	10yr 6/4	light yellowish brown	impasse (rocks)
3	5	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	24	2	silt sand		10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	
	42	3	silt clay		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
4	12	1	silt loam	gravel	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	21	2	silt clay	gravel	10yr 5/3	brown	
	39	3	silt clay	gravel	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
5	8	1	silt loam		10yr 3/1	very dark gray	
	38	2	silt sand		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
6	19	1	sand clay		10yr 8/6	yellow	
	41	2	sand		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	impasse (rocks)
7	11	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	17	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/3	brown	
	38	3	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
8	13	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	32	2	silt sand		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
9	10	1	silt loam	gravel	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	22	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/3	brown	
	48	3	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
10	11	1	silt clay		10yr 4/3	brown	
	31	2	silt sand		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	depth

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
11	15	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	25	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/3	brown	
	42	3	silt clay	gravel	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
12	8	1	silt loam		10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	35	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
13	11	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 3/3	dark brown	
	39	2	sand		10yr 6/4	light yellowish brown	depth
14	13	1	loam	gravel, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	48	2	silt sand	cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
15	10	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	34	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
16	10	1	silt clay		10yr 4/6	dark yellowish brown	
	42	2	sand		10yr 7/8	yellow	depth
17	13	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	20	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/3	brown	
	37	3	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
18	15	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	35	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	subsoil
19	7	1	silt loam		10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	23	2	silt sand		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	impasse (rocks)
20	17	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	34	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
21	9	1	silt		10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	24	2	sand		10yr 7/3	very pale brown	impasse (roots)
22	17	1	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	36	2	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
23	14	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	33	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
24	15	1	silt loam		10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	36	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
25	13	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	35	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
26	15	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	47	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
27	11	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	45	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
28	14	1	silt loam		10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	39	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
29	9	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	37	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
30	13	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	39	2	silt sand		10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
31	13	1	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	39	2	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
32	15	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
33	14	1	silt	gravel	10yr 4/3	brown	
	38	2	silt	gravel	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
34	10	1	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	38	2	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
35	15	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt		10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
36	15	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
37	16	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	38	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
38	16	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	38	2	silt		10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
39	13	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	25	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	bedrock
40	16	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	37	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
41	10	1	silt		10yr 4/3	brown	bedrock
42	15	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	35	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
43	18	1	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt		10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
44	18	1	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
45	25	1	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	45	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
46	20	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
47	17	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	28	2	silt clay	gravel, roots	10yr 5/3	brown	impasse (roots)
48	23	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	45	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
49	18	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	38	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
50	19	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	41	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
51	21	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	41	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
52	21	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	44	2	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
53	20	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	46	2	silt clay	gravel	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
54	16	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	39	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
55	15	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	43	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
56	13	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	36	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
57	16	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	40	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
58	21	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	40	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
59	17	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	39	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
60	18	1	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
61	15	1	silt loam		10yr 5/4	yellowish brown	
	41	2	sand		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	subsoil
62	11	1	silt		10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	sand		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	subsoil
63	15	1	silt loam clay		10yr 3/3	dark brown	
	44	2	sand clay		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	subsoil
64	18	1	silt loam		10yr 3/3	dark brown	
	40	2	sand		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	impasse (roots)
65	15	1	silt		10yr 3/3	dark brown	
	35	2	sand		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	impasse (rocks)
66	21	1	loam		10yr 4/3	brown	
	46	2	sand		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
67	15	1	loam		10yr 4/3	brown	
	41	2	sand		10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
68	21	1	silt loam		10yr 5/3	brown	
	30	2	sand clay		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	impasse (roots)
69	16	1	loam		10yr 4/3	brown	
	36	2	sand clay	roots	10yr 6/3	pale brown	impasse (rocks)
70	18	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	30	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	bedrock
71	20	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
72	11	1	silt loam		10yr 4/3	brown	
	36	2	sand		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
73	16	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	35	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
74	14	1	silt		10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	39	2	sand		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	subsoil
75	19	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	39	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
76	24	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	41	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
77	19	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	43	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
78	27	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	42	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
79	27	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	impasse (rocks)
80	16	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	34	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
81	16	1	silt clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	33	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
82	20	1	silt loam clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/1	very dark gray	
	39	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/3	brown	subsoil
83	24	1	silt loam clay		10yr 5/2	grayish brown	
	43	2	sand clay		10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	subsoil
84	12	1	silt		10yr 5/2	grayish brown	
	37	2	sand		10yr 7/4	very pale brown	subsoil
85	17	1	silt clay		10yr 6/3	pale brown	
	34	2	sand loam		10yr 7/8	yellow	subsoil

519531: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, Glide Path Ulster

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
86	18	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
87	20	1	silt	cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	40	2	silt	cobbles	10yr 6/8	brownish yellow	subsoil

Appendix 2: Artifact Inventory (No Artifacts Collected)

HARTGEN
archeological associates inc

PHASE IB ARCHEOLOGICAL FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

Lincoln Park Grid Support Center – East Site

Frank Sottile Boulevard
Town of Ulster
Ulster County, New York

HAA # 5195-21
OPRHP 19PR00580

Submitted to:
The Chazen Companies
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

Prepared by:
Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

1744 Washington Avenue Ext.
Rensselaer, New York 12144
p +1 518 283 0534
f +1 518 283 6276
e hartgen@hartgen.com

www.hartgen.com

An ACRA Member Firm
www.acra-crm.org

January 2019

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number:
Involved State and Federal Agencies: *New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)*
Phase of Survey: *IB Archaeological Field Reconnaissance*

LOCATION INFORMATION

Municipality: *Town of Ulster*
County: *Ulster County*

SURVEY AREA

Length: *1,105 feet (336 meters)*
Width: *713 feet (217 meters)*
Acres: *~10 acres total*

ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OVERVIEW

Number and Interval of Shovel Tests: *96 shovel tests at 15 meter (50 foot) intervals*

RESULTS OF ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Number and Name of Precontact Sites Identified: *One – Lincoln Park Precontact Site*
Number and Name of Historic Sites Identified: *None*
Number and Name of Sites Recommended for Phase II or Avoidance: *One – Lincoln Park Precontact Site*

RECOMMENDATIONS

The presence of numerous artifacts suggesting chert quarrying, indicates that additional Phase II testing of the identified site area is appropriate. That testing should include reduced interval testing around positive tests, excavation of 6-7 stratigraphic units and raking to clear away leaf litter followed by surface survey to identify any exploited chert outcrops (especially of the steep slope along the east side of the site).

Report Authors: *Bradley W. Russell, Ph.D.*
Date of Report: *January 2019*

ABSTRACT

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (Hartgen) conducted a Phase IB archeological field reconnaissance for the proposed Lincoln Park Grid Support Center - East Site (Project) located in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York. The Project requires approvals by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the Town of Ulster Planning Board. The proposed project is located southeast of the intersection of Frank Sottile Boulevard and Miron Lane in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York. The project involves the installation of a battery facility on the east side of Frank Sottile Boulevard. The area of potential effects (APE) includes all portions of the property that will be directly altered by the proposed undertaking. The APE encompasses ~10 acres. Roughly 4 acres of the area was either sloped or wet, resulting in approximately 6 acres of testable terrain.

Hartgen produced an earlier Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the Planned Grid Support Center on the opposite side of Frank Sottile Boulevard (Hartgen Archeological Associates Inc. 2017) (18PR00239). That study included a Phase IA Literature Review and Archeological Sensitivity Assessment that applies equally to this Project Area. It was determined that a shovel testing program would be an appropriate approach to characterizing the archaeological remains in the current Project Area. A total of 96 shovel tests were excavated in dry and relatively level areas of the APE. Most were located along the tops of the various ridges running north/south across the Project Area. They were excavated to an average depth of 32 cm. Eleven of the tests excavated were positive for Precontact remains. A total of 15 pieces of light to dark grey, lithic debris (shatter and block flakes) were recovered along with two cores.

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PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

1 Introduction

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (Hartgen) conducted a Phase IB archeological field reconnaissance for the proposed Lincoln Park Grid Support Center – East Site (Project) located in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York. The Project requires approvals by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the Town of Ulster Planning Board.

This investigation was conducted to comply with Section 14.09 of the State Historic Preservation Act and will be reviewed by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). The investigation was conducted according to the New York Archaeological Council's *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections* (1994), which are endorsed by OPRHP. This report has been prepared according to OPRHP's *State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements* (2005).

Hartgen produced an earlier Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the previously planned location for the Lincoln Park Grid Support Center on the opposite side of Frank Sottile Boulevard (Hartgen Archeological Associates Inc. 2017) (18PR00239). That study included a Phase IA Literature Review and Archeological Sensitivity Assessment that applies equally to this Project Area. That study concluded that the area had high sensitivity and moderate to high potential for Precontact remains based in part on the presence of 17 known Precontact sites within one mile of the APE. It found a low sensitivity and a low potential for Historic remains, noting that historic maps show no occupation within or adjacent to the area at all. The Phase IB Archeological Field Reconnaissance did not detect any quarrying sites, rock shelters or artifacts and the authors recommended no additional archaeological investigation for the location.

2 Project Information

2.1 Project Location

The proposed project is located southeast of the intersection of Frank Sottile Boulevard and Miron Lane in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York.

2.2 Description of the Project

The project involves the installation of a battery facility on the east side of Frank Sottile Boulevard.

2.3 Description of the Area of Potential Effects (APE)

The area of potential effects (APE) includes all portions of the property that will be directly altered by the proposed undertaking. The APE encompasses ~10 acres. Roughly 4 acres of the area was either sloped or wet, resulting in approximately 6 acres of testable terrain. For the purpose of this study, the Project Area and APE are considered to be synonymous and the terms are used interchangeably.

A site visit was conducted by Bradley Russell on December 20, 2019 to observe and photograph existing conditions within the Project Area. The area is wooded primarily with a mix of elm and pine trees (Photo 1). The area is characterized by a series of glacier cut ridges running from north to south with significant sloped and wet areas between them (Photos 2-5). A particularly steep ridge runs the length of the east side of the APE, dropping off to a creek below (Photo 6-7).

According to the Geologic Map of New York, the project area is located at the intersection of two geologic subgroups, the Trenton Group and the Undifferentiated Lower Devonian and Silurian rocks. The Trenton Group consists of Austin Glen Formation greywacke and shale. The Lower Devonian and Silurian rocks include Port Ewen and Manlius limestones, Rondout dolostone, Binnewater sandstone, and High Falls shale (Fisher 1970). Chert bearing limestone and dolostone from the Onondaga Limestone and Ulster Group are also present, both in exposed outcrops and in medium to large cobbles found throughout the APE.

3 Archeological Survey

The previous Phase I study conducted by Hartgen (Hartgen Archeological Associates Inc. 2017) concluded that the area had high sensitivity and moderate to high potential for Precontact remains. It also found a low sensitivity and a low potential for Historic remains. It was determined that a shovel testing program would be an appropriate approach to characterizing the archaeological remains in the current Project Area.

3.1 Methodology

3.1.1 Shovel Testing

Shovel tests were excavated at a standard interval of 15 meters (50 ft). Each shovel test was 40 centimeters (16 in) in diameter. All excavated soil was passed through 0.25-inch hardware mesh and examined for both precontact (Native American) and historic artifacts. The stratigraphy of each test was recorded including the depth, Munsell color, soil description, and artifact content (Munsell Color 2000). The location of each shovel test was plotted on the project map. Test excavation was photographed (Photos 8-10).

3.1.2 Artifacts and Laboratory

As general procedure, all precontact (Native American) cultural material identified during the fieldwork are collected. Significant historic artifacts such as glass, ceramics, food remains, hardware, and miscellaneous items are collected. Coal, ash, cinder, brick, and modern materials are noted. Any artifacts collected are placed in paper or plastic bags labeled by provenience and inventoried in a bag list. Bags are numbered in the field and transported to the Hartgen laboratory in the Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer County, New York, for processing.

Shovel test records and other provenience information were entered into a Microsoft *Access* database (Appendix 1). Artifacts were cleaned and cataloged. Cataloging entailed entering artifact provenience information, counts, weights, and descriptive information into the database (Appendix 2).

3.2 Results

The Phase IB archeological field reconnaissance was conducted on December 20, 2018 and January 10, 2019. The field crew consisted of Thomas Boyd, Adam Gersten, David Wendell and Amy Wilson under the direction of Principle Investigator Bradley Russell, Ph.D. The weather was partly cloudy and cold on both days. Conditions did not have a negative effect on visibility, artifact recovery, etc.

A total of 96 shovel tests were excavated in dry and relatively level areas of the APE. Most were located along the tops of the various ridges running north/south across the Project Area. They were excavated to an average depth of 32 cm. Overall, the soils were rather shallow, particularly the A horizon. A number of tests terminated at bedrock. There is no evidence that the area has been previously plowed, suggesting that remains of lithic extraction and reduction should be undisturbed by later agricultural activity.

Eleven of the tests excavated were positive for Precontact remains. A total of 15 pieces of light to dark grey, lithic debris (shatter and block flakes) were recovered along with two cores. The bulk of this material was

blocky, angular chert shatter typical of quarry site raw material extraction (Photos 11-19). Many of the finds had a significant percentage of cortex. Two discarded cores were discovered, one from STP 163 and the other from the surface alongside STP 178. The first of these (Photos 20 and 21) is a mix of usable chert, rough cortex and the surrounding limestone from which it was extracted. The other (Photos 22 and 23) was a roughly spherical cobble, flaked several times to examine the chert, which was of poor quality, porous and full of inclusions. It was apparently discarded as unusable.

Specific exploited chert outcrops were not encountered during this initial work. This is due, in part, to a thick layer of fallen leaves covering the ground. A number of limestone cobbles appear to have been intentionally broken open to look for chert within (Photos 24-26). The distribution of the positive tests along a steep and deep ravine running the length of the east side of the site, suggests that the most likely location of the outcrops would be on the slope of the ravine. The previously reported Callanan Ridge Quarry/Chert outcrop (USN Number: 11118.000077) is located on the opposite slope of the same ravine just beyond the APE of this project. Additional inspection, including removal of the leaf litter will be necessary to confirm that hypothesis.

3.2.1 Archeological Site 1

Table 1. Summary of Archeological Site 1

Characteristic	**Site information**
Site Name	Lincoln Park Precontact Site
Description	Likely quarry site characterized by 15 pieces of chert shatter (many with cortex) and two chert cores, most located on top of a ridge along a steep ravine
Date	January 2019
Function	Quarry/workshop
Size	~ 4 acres
Location	NAD 83, UTM Zone 18, 584515 Easting, 4645643 Northing

4 Recommendations

The presence of numerous artifacts suggesting chert quarrying, indicates that additional Phase II testing of the identified site area is appropriate. That testing should include reduced interval testing around positive tests, excavation of 6-7 stratigraphic units and raking to clear away leaf litter followed by surface survey to identify any exploited chert outcrops (especially of the steep slope along the east side of the site).

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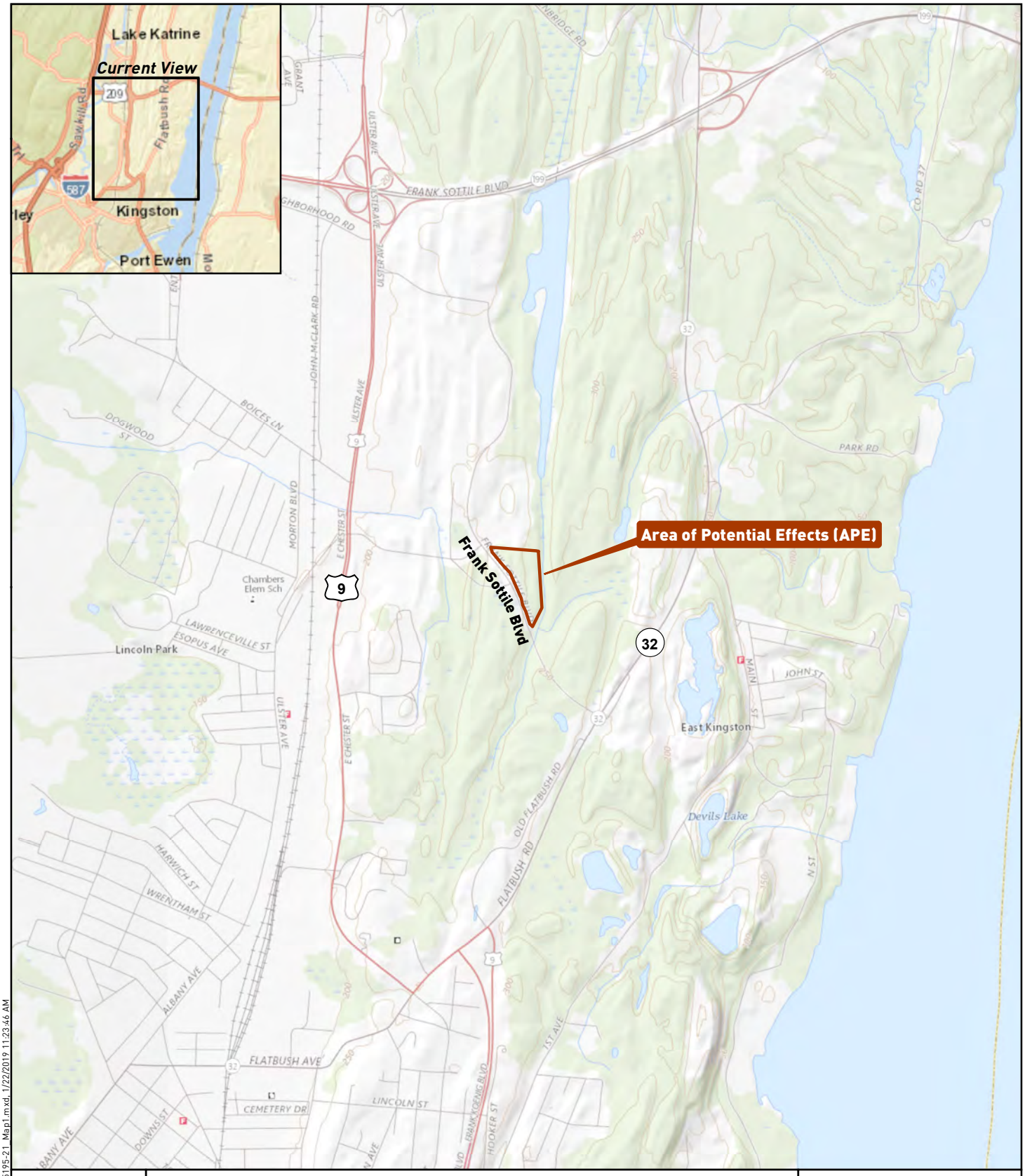
Maps



N

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

300 0 300 600 Meters

Note: Contour interval is 50 feet.

Project Location

GIS Services Accessed 1/29/2019:
Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., World Street Map
The National Map, USGS Topo Layer

HARTGEN archeological associates inc

Map 1

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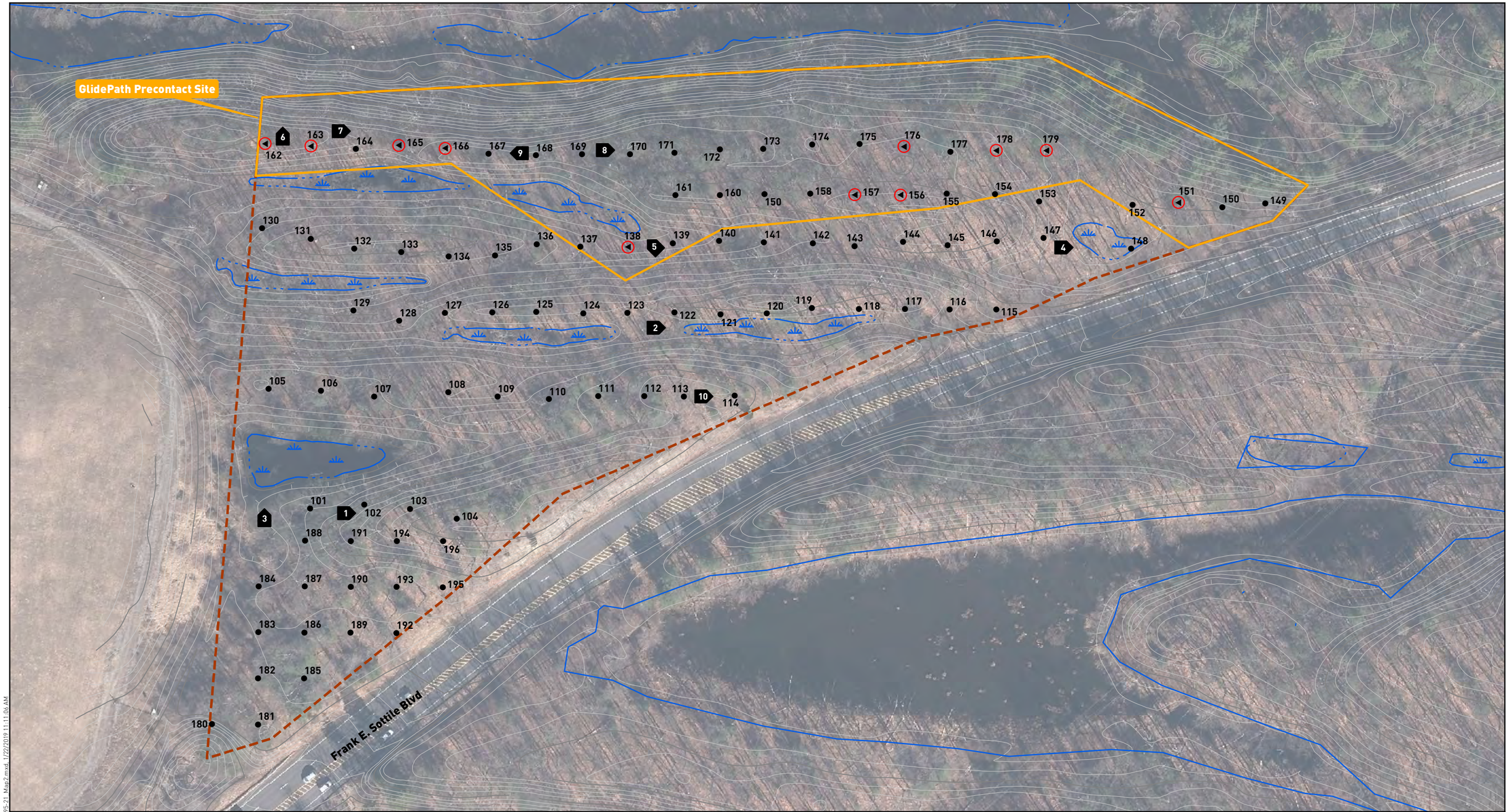

50 0 50 100 Feet
15 0 15 30 Meters
Note: Contour interval is 2 feet.

Legend

- Shovel Test (ST)
- Positive ST (precontact)
- Photo Angle
- Pond/Wetland
- Site Boundary
- Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Project Map

New York State Office of Information Technology Services Imagery, 2016

HARTGEN archeological associates inc

Map 2

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Photographs

Photo 1. View facing south showing typical vegetation in the Project Area.

Photo 2. View facing south showing glacially impacted terrain characterized by parallel ridges with water/wet areas in between. Note the exposed bedrock along the ridge at the left.

Photo 3. View facing north of wetlands along the north end of the APE.

Photo 4. View facing south of wetlands along the southeast end of the APE.

Photo 5. View facing northeast of wetlands along the east side of the APE.

Photo 6. View facing east of the deep ravine and creek running the length of the east side of the Project Area.

Photo 7. View facing southeast of the ridge along deep ravine running the length of the east side of the Project Area where the majority of positive tests were located.

Photo 8. Crew members Amy Wilson excavating STP 170 (foreground) and David Wendell excavating STP 171 (background).

Photo 9. Crew member David Wendell excavating STP 167.

Photo 10. Crew member Adam Gersten excavating STP 114.

Photo 11. Lithic artifacts recovered from STP 138.

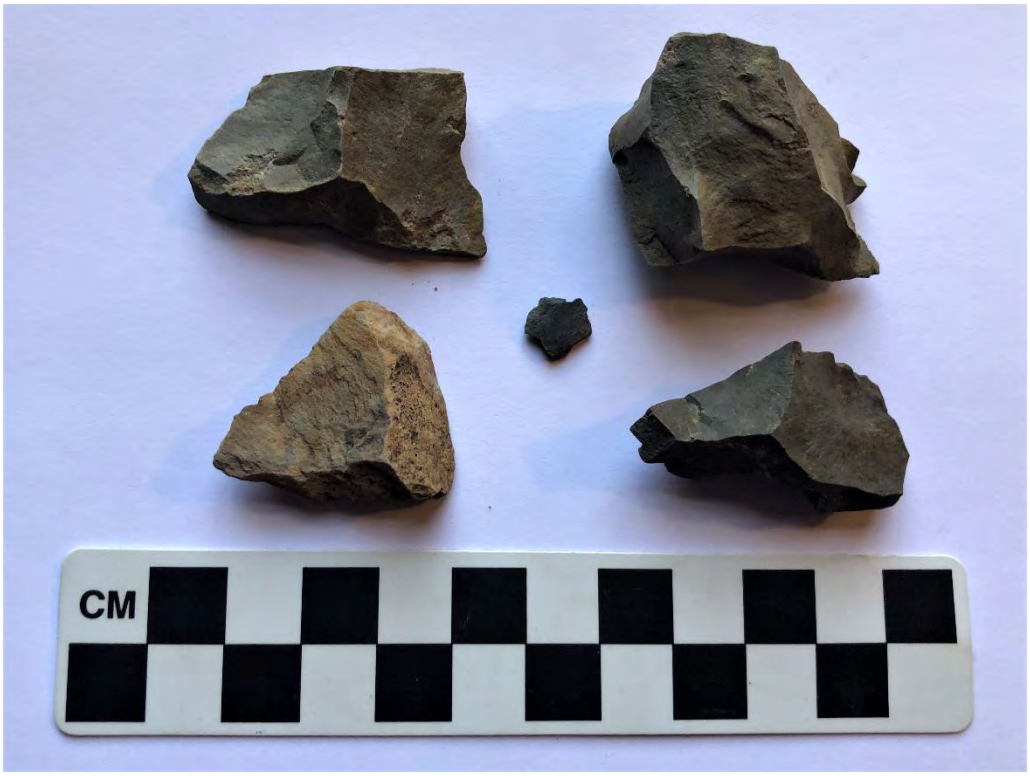

Photo 12. Lithic artifacts recovered from STP 151.

Photo 13. Lithic artifact recovered from STP 156.

Photo 14. Lithic artifact recovered from STP 157.

Photo 15. Lithic artifact recovered from STP 162.

Photo 16. Lithic artifacts recovered from STP 166.

Photo 17. Lithic artifacts recovered from STP 176.

Photo 18. Lithic artifact recovered from STP 178.

Photo 19. Lithic artifacts recovered from STP 179.

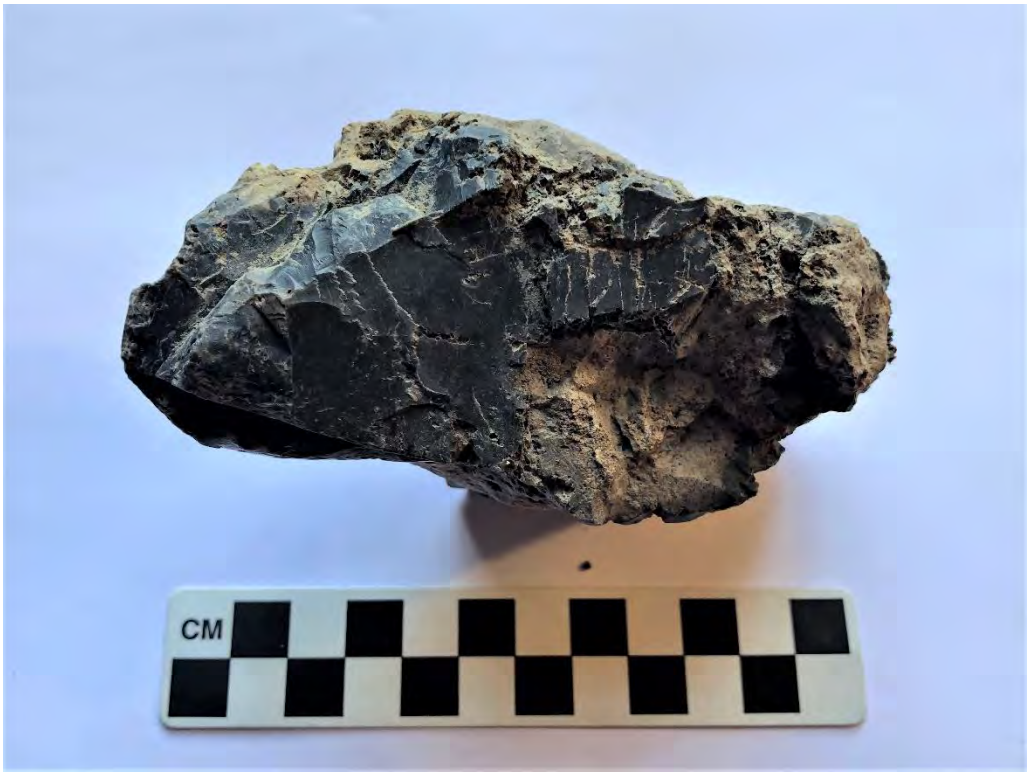

Photo 20. Lithic core recovered from STP 163.

Photo 21. Lithic core recovered from STP 163.

Photo 22. Lithic core/tested cobble recovered from the surface near STP 178.

Photo 23. Lithic core/tested cobble recovered from the surface near STP 178.

Photo 24. Limestone coble, possibly tested for chert within.

Photo 25. Limestone coble, possibly tested for chert within.

Photo 26. Limestone coble, possibly tested for chert within.

Appendix 1: Shovel Test Records

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
101	12	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	24	2	silt loam	cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	bedrock
102	8	1	silt sand	exfoliating bedrock, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	38	2	silt sand	exfoliating bedrock, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	bedrock
103	8	1	loam	gravel, cobbles, exfoliating bedrock	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	13	2	loam	gravel, cobbles, exfoliating bedrock	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	bedrock
104	8	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt sand	exfoliating bedrock, roots	2.5y 6/4	light yellowish brown	bedrock
105	10	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 5/4	yellowish brown	
	42	2	loam clay	gravel, roots	2.5y 6/4	light yellowish brown	subsoil
106	13	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt loam	cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
107	40	1	silt	gravel, cobbles, roots	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
108	15	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	33	2	silt loam	cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
109	39	1	loam clay	cobbles, roots	2.5y 6/4	light yellowish brown	subsoil
110	10	1	loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	30	2	silt loam	gravel, cobbles	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
111	11	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	34	2	silt loam	cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
112	7	1	silt loam	roots	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	
	40	2	loam clay	cobbles, roots	2.5y 6/4	light yellowish brown	subsoil
113	10	1	loam	gravel, cobbles	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	31	2	silt	gravel, cobbles, roots	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
114	39	1	silt loam	cobbles, exfoliating bedrock, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
115	24	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	32	2	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 5/4	yellowish brown	impasse (rocks)
116	13	1	loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/4	dark yellowish brown	
	30	2	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
117	9	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 5/2	grayish brown	
	42	2	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
118	6	1	loam	gravel, cobbles, exfoliating bedrock, roots	10yr 3/1	very dark gray	
	20	2	sand loam	gravel, cobbles, exfoliating bedrock	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	bedrock
119	15	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	35	2	silt loam	cobbles	10yr 5/4	yellowish brown	subsoil
120	5	1	silt loam	exfoliating bedrock	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	bedrock
121	16	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 4/3	brown	
	33	2	silt loam	exfoliating bedrock, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	bedrock
122	9	1	loam	gravel, cobbles, exfoliating bedrock	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	15	2	sand	gravel, exfoliating bedrock	10yr 5/4	yellowish brown	bedrock

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
123	10	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	24	2	silt loam	cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	bedrock
124	8	1	silt loam	exfoliating bedrock, roots	10yr 4/3	brown	
	45	2	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 6/4	light yellowish brown	subsoil
125	10	1	sand loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	30	2	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, exfoliating bedrock	10yr 5/8	yellowish brown	subsoil
126	10	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	24	2	silt loam	cobbles, exfoliating bedrock	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	bedrock
127	27	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 3/3	dark brown	bedrock
128	17	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	33	2	loam clay	cobbles, roots	2.5y 6/4	light yellowish brown	impasse (rocks)
129	15	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 4/3	brown	
	34	2	silt loam	gravel, cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
130	12	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt loam	cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
131	17	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	39	2	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
132	14	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	32	2	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
133	3	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	7	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	36	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
134	10	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	23	2	silt clay	roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	bedrock
135	5	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	7	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	30	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
136	12	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	32	2	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
137	6	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	16	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
138	3	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	10	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	30	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 6/6	olive yellow	subsoil
139	15	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	27	2	silt clay	roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	water
140	12	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	30	2	silt clay		10yr 6/4	light yellowish brown	subsoil
141	7	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	10	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	37	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
142	14	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	33	2	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
143	6	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	12	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	30	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
144	15	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	35	2	silt clay		10yr 4/6	dark yellowish brown	subsoil

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
145	6	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	15	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	44	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
146	15	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt clay		10yr 5/4	yellowish brown	subsoil
147	6	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	10	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	33	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
148	41	1	silt sand loam	cobbles, crushed stone, roots	10yr 3/1	very dark gray	impasse (rocks)
					10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	
149	14	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	29	2	loam		2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	48	3	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
150	17	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	38	2	silt clay	roots	10yr 6/4	light yellowish brown	subsoil
151	4	1	loam	charcoal, gravel	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	40	2	loam	gravel	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
152	15	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	33	2	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
153	18	1	silt loam	charcoal, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt clay	roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
154	15	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt loam	roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
155	20	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	41	2	silt clay		10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
156	6	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	30	2	loam	roots, gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
157	10	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	40	2	loam clay	gravel	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
158	11	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	29	2	silt clay	roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
159	20	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	41	2	silt clay	roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
160	17	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	36	2	silt clay	roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
161	19	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	38	2	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
162	8	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	26	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
163	10	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	20	2	loam clay	exfoliating bedrock	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	bedrock
164	12	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	30	2	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
165	13	1	silt loam	exfoliating bedrock, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	bedrock
166	17	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	27	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	impasse (rocks)
167	11	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, exfoliating bedrock	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	bedrock
168	10	1	silt loam	cobbles	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	26	2	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
169	9	1	silt loam	gravel, exfoliating bedrock	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	bedrock

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
170	9	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	14	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 4/4	olive brown	
	30	3	loam	exfoliating bedrock, gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
171	12	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	31	2	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
172	10	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	42	2	loam clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
173	9	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	29	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
174	13	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	32	2	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
175	9	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	38	2	loam clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
176	5	1	loam	gravel	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	30	2	loam	gravel	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
177	15	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	35	2	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
178	8	1	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	41	2	loam clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
179	20	1	silt loam	charcoal, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
					10yr 2/1	black	
	43	2	silt clay	cobbles	10yr 5/6	yellowish brown	subsoil
180	22	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	38	2	silt loam	gravel	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
181	9	1	silt loam	roots	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	
	40	2	loam clay	cobbles, roots	2.5y 6/4	light yellowish brown	subsoil
182	16	1	loam	gravel, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	35	2	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 6/6	brownish yellow	subsoil
183	11	1	silt loam	roots	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	44	2	silt sand	roots	2.5y 7/4	pale yellow	subsoil
184	17	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	39	2	silt loam	gravel	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
185	15	1	silt loam	gravel, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	33	2	silt clay	gravel	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
186	10	1	loam clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	32	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 6/3	pale brown	subsoil
187	12	1	silt loam	roots	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	
	32	2	silt sand	cobbles	2.5y 6/4	light yellowish brown	impasse (rocks)
188	16	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	35	2	silt loam clay	cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
189	21	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 2/1	black	water
190	13	1	sand loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	31	2	silt loam	gravel, cobbles, roots	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
191	11	1	silt loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	42	2	loam clay	cobbles, roots	10yr 5/4	yellowish brown	subsoil
192	10	1	loam clay	roots	2.5y 3/1	very dark gray	
	41	2	silt clay		2.5y 6/1 2.5y 7/1	gray light gray	subsoil

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Shovel Test Records

	Ending Depth (cm)	Level	Soil Type	Soil Inclusions	Munsell Color		Termination Reason
193	12	1	silt loam	cobbles, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	32	2	silt loam	cobbles, roots	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
194	8	1	silt loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	24	2	silt loam	cobbles, roots	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
195	16	1	loam	gravel, cobbles	10yr 4/3	brown	
	30	2	silt clay	gravel, cobbles	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil
196	8	1	loam		2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	43	2	sand loam	gravel, cobbles, crushed stone	2.5y 5/6	light olive brown	subsoil

Appendix 2: Artifact Inventory

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
1m north of STP 278								
SC 1			12	1	1	debitage	chert and limestone	429.3
				1.1	*1*	*debitage, tested cobble, chert and limestone, with shell fossils*		*429.3*
STP 138	1		1	1	2	debitage	chert	26.2
				1.1	*2*	*debitage, shatter, chert*		*26.2*
STP 151	1		2	1	3	debitage	slatey-chert	39.3
				1.1	*3*	*debitage, shatter, slatey-chert*		*39.3*
STP 151	1		2	2	1	mineral sample	limestone	5.3
STP 151	1		2	3	1	mineral sample	slatey-chert	0.3
STP 156	1		3	1	1	debitage	chert	20.1
				1.1	*1*	*debitage, shatter, chert*		*20.1*
STP 157	2		4	1	1	debitage	chert and limestone	12.0
				1.1	*1*	*debitage, shatter, chert and limestone*		*12.0*
STP 162	1		5	1	1	debitage	slatey-chert	8.0
				1.1	*1*	*debitage, shatter, slatey-chert*		*8.0*
STP 163	1		6	1	1	debitage	chert and limestone	336.2
				1.1	*1*	*debitage, core, chert and limestone, L 11.9, W 7.9, T 5.3 cm*		*336.2*
STP 165	1		7	1	1	mineral sample	limestone	6.4
STP 166	1		8	1	3	debitage	chert	37.0
				1.1	*3*	*debitage, shatter, chert*		*37.0*
STP 166	1		8	2	2	mineral sample	limestone	44.5
STP 166	1		8	3	1	mineral sample	sandstone	194.7

519521: Phase IB Archeological Investigation, GlidePath Battery Installation

Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 176	1		9	1	2	debitage	chert	17.7
				1.1	*2*	*debitage, shatter, chert*		*17.7*
STP 178	1		10	1	1	debitage	chert	11.9
				1.1	*1*	*debitage, block flake, chert, with shell fossil, L 5.1, W 2.7, T 1.3 cm*		*11.9*
STP 179	1		11	1	1	debitage	chert	7.1
				1.1	*1*	*debitage, shatter, chert*		*7.1*
STP 179	1		11	2	1	mineral sample	limestone	82.9
STP 179	1		11	3	2	mineral sample	sandstone	293.3

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ROSE HARVEY
Commissioner

February 06, 2019

Mrs. Jennifer Geraghty
Hartgen Archeological Associates
1744 Washington Avenue Ext
Rensselaer, NY 12144

Re: DEC
Glide Path Battery Installation, Lincoln Park Grid Support Center
Town of Ulster, Ulster County
19PR00580

Dear Mrs. Geraghty:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources.

OPRHP has reviewed *Phase IB Archeological Field Reconnaissance, Lincoln Park Grid Support Center – East Site, Frank Sottile Boulevard, Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York* (Hartgen Archeological Associates, January 2019).

The above-referenced investigation has resulted in the identification of a previously unrecorded archaeological site, the Lincoln Park Precontact Site, which has been given the Unique Site Number (USN 11118.000104). OPRHP recommends that this site should be protected from disturbance or, if that is not feasible, it should be subjected to a Phase II evaluation to determine its eligibility for listing on the State/National Register of Historic Places. Please submit either a site avoidance plan or a Phase II work plan for review and comment prior to implementation.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Philip A. Perazio, Historic Preservation Program Analyst - Archaeology Unit
Phone: 518-268-2175
e-mail: philip.perazio@parks.ny.gov via email only

cc: Kristy Primeau, Charles Vandrei, and David Witt, DEC
Bradley Russell and Katarina Spero, Hartgen
David Young, Chazen

From:	New York State Parks CRIS Application
To:	jgeraghty@hartgen.com; brussell@hartgen.com; David Young; kristy.primeau@dec.ny.gov; kspero@hartgen.com; david.witt@dec.ny.gov; charles.vandrei@dec.ny.gov
Subject:	SHPO Requested Submission Accepted for Consultation Project: 19PR00580
Date:	Tuesday, February 12, 2019 8:25:44 AM

This message is a notification from the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) through its Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS). Requested submission IYLCBOSC7WYI has been accepted for project 19PR00580 (Glide Path Battery Installation, Lincoln Park Grid Support Center). Its new submission number is 19PR00580.003.

No action on your part is required at this time. SHPO review of the submission is currently in progress, and you will receive updates by email.

This submission was completed for the following SHPO request in response to project submission 19PR00580.002 (response token Y483D97H95OX): *Please submit either a site avoidance plan or Phase II work plan (see attached letter). Upload using the enclosed link/token.*

If you have any questions about CRIS, please contact CRIS Help at CRISHelp@parks.ny.gov. For any other questions, please call 518-237-8643.

Sincerely,

New York State Historic Preservation Office
Peebles Island State Park, P.O. Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188-0189
518-237-8643 | www.nysparks.com/shpo
CRIS: https://cris.parks.ny.gov

If you did not enter this project directly into CRIS, you are receiving this notification as SHPO or another project contact has entered it in our system. You will receive future correspondence for this project via email.

You may access the project in CRIS at https://cris.parks.ny.gov. If you are a registered CRIS user, the project will appear in the **My Projects** tab on your Home dashboard. If you are a guest user, you may view the project details using the **Find My Project** form on the CRIS Home page after you click **Proceed as Guest**, or by entering the submission token (IYLCBOSC7WYI) in the Lookup tab on the Search page.