

**AVOIDANCE PLAN OF
THE PINE BUSH PRECONTACT SITE
(USN 00140.004748)**

**ALBANY LANDFILL EXPANSION
RESTORATIVE GRADING
CITY OF ALBANY, VILLAGE OF COLONIE, AND TOWN OF
GUILDERLAND
ALBANY COUNTY, NEW YORK**

**OPRHP 06PR01161
HAA 3850-22**

Submitted to:

**CHA, INC.
III WINNERS CIRCLE
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205**

Prepared by:

**HARTGEN ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED WBE/DBE
915 BROADWAY, SUITE 103B
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207
PHONE (518) 427-0382
FAX (518) 427-0384
www.hartgen.com**

**AN ACRA MEMBER FIRM
www.acra-crm.org**

MAY 2009

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number: 06PR01161

Involved State and Federal Agencies: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the Army Corps of Engineers

Phase of Survey: Phase IB Addendum Field Reconnaissance

Location Information

Location: Adjacent areas to the north side of the Albany Landfill, 525 Rapp Road, Albany, New York.

Minor Civil Division: City of Albany (00140), Village of Colonie (00143), Town of Guilderland (00106)

County: Albany

Survey Area

Length: Area 1: 244 meters (800 ft); Area 2: Ranges from 40 meters (130 ft) to 415 meters (1,360 ft).

Width: Area 1: 128 meters (420 ft); Area 2: Ranges from 6 meters (20 ft) to 250 meters (820 ft).

Number of Acres Surveyed: Area 1: 7.5 acres (3.0 ha), Area 2: 7.7 acres (3.1 ha); a total of ~15 acres (~6.1 ha).

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: 1994 USGS *Albany 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York*

Archeological Survey Overview

Number and Interval of Shovel Tests: 253 shovel tests at 15-meter (50-ft) intervals, four confirmation tests at 1-meter (3-ft) intervals, and four confirmation tests at 3-meter (10-ft) intervals; a total of 261 shovel tests.

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 prehistoric sites identified: 1: The Pine Bush Precontact Site (USN 00140.004748)

Number and name of historic sites identified: 1: 1800 Manor-Albany Monument

Number and name of sites recommended for Phase II/Avoidance: 2: The Pine Bush Precontact Site and the 1800 Manor-Albany Monument.

Report Author: Amy Wilson

Date of Report: May 2009

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1. 1994 USGS *Albany 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York*
- 2a. 2009 Clough Harbour & Associates, LLC and 2009 HAA, Inc. *Albany Landfill Expansion Plan* showing existing conditions and Proposed Construction.
- 2b. 2009 Clough Harbour & Associates, LLC and 2009 HAA, Inc. *Albany Landfill Expansion Plan* showing existing conditions, Map-Documented Structures (MDS), Archeological Sites, Shovel Test Locations and Photograph Angle Locations.

AVOIDANCE PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (HAA, Inc.) was retained by CHA, Inc. to conduct a Phase IB addendum field reconnaissance for the proposed Albany Landfill Expansion project in the City of Albany, Village of Colonie, and the Town of Guilderland, Albany County, New York (Maps 1 and 2). The surveys were conducted in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act followed by Section 14.09 of the State Historic Preservation Act and the New York Archaeological Council's (NYAC) *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State* (1994), both of which are endorsed by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). This report also conforms to the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) *Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements* (OPRHP 2005).

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

HAA, Inc. has conducted a series of investigations for the Albany Landfill Expansion project, including a Phase IA study and initial Phase IB in Alternative 1 (HAA, Inc. 2005); Phase IB study in 2006 which subsequently was revised in 2008 for Alternative 3 (HAA, Inc. 2008a), and an addendum Phase IB for Alternative 3 on private land holdings in 2007, also revised in 2008 (HAA, Inc. 2008b). A Phase II site evaluation also was completed in February 2007 (revised in 2008) on the J. Vant Historic Site-Loci A/B, which was located in Alternative 4 (HAA, Inc. 2008c). The site was determined to be National Register-eligible. In addition, a small precontact site was located in the addendum work for Alternative 3. Although a Phase II evaluation was not conducted, the site was recommended to be eligible for the National Register. Neither archeological site is included within the current proposed project plans. Map 2a depicts the previously tested alternatives in relation to the 2009 study.

In 2009, two discrete areas of potential effect (APE) were tested to the east and west Alternative 1, respectively (Map 2a). No previously recorded archeological sites are located within the two addenda areas, nor is there any indication from the historical maps that structures were ever located on these parcels. The study identified one precontact site, the Pine Bush Precontact Site (USN 00140.004748), a lithic assemblage of artifacts resultant of a flint-knapping activity or a sequence of flint-knapping activities performed at the site.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Area Location and Description

The 2009 addendum study focused on two separate areas located to the east and west of Alternative 1, which was tested previously in 2005 (HAA, Inc. 2005). Area 1, the area east of Alternative 1, included a rectangular-shaped parcel, approximately 7.5 acres (3.0 ha) in size. Additional grading to assist in wetland restoration in this area will occur, as well as the creation of two drainage channels. Area 2, the area west of Alternative 1, encompassed approximately 7.7 acres (3.1 ha). Impacts to this area include grading a spoil pile associated with the former trailer park in Alternative 1 and modifying the existing topography to help create a wetland restoration area. The wetland mitigation area and adjacent lands are currently dedicated to the Albany Pine Bush Preserve Commission.

FIELD RESULTS SUMMARY

In all, 253 shovel test pits, and eight radial confirmation tests were excavated within the APE. The shovel tests were excavated throughout both Area 1 and Area 2 of the proposed Albany Landfill Expansion. The average depth of the shovel tests was 71.6 cm (28.2 in) below ground surface.

The results of the shovel-testing program are divided into Area 1 and Area 2. The southwesternmost portion of Area 2 was not tested as it is currently part of the existing landfill and, therefore, previously disturbed. This area is indicated on the project map (Map 2b). Two discrete archeological sites, the Pine Bush Precontact Site

and the 1800 Manor-Albany Monument, were identified within and adjacent to the project area, respectively. A low-density scatter of miscellaneous artifacts also was identified within Area 1 of the APE. Both areas are discussed in further detail below.

Area 1

A total of 144 Shovel Tests (Shovel Tests 501-644) were excavated within Area 1, all of which were placed at standard 15-m (50-ft) intervals. A low-density scatter of historic artifacts was identified within Area 1, none of which were significant finds.

During the Phase IB addendum field reconnaissance within Area 1, a monument marking the Manor of Rensselaerwyck and City of Albany boundary was identified approximately 7.5 meters (25 ft) west of the northwest corner of Area 1 of the APE (Map 2), within lands dedicated to the Pine Bush Preserve Commission. This particular monument dates to the year 1800, and is one of six known surviving markers indicating the boundaries of the former Manor of Rensselaerwyck (HAA, Inc. 1991). The OPRHP building/structure inventory form is attached in Appendix 1.

Area 2

Shovel Tests 1001-1109 were excavated at 15-meter (50-ft) intervals throughout Area 2. Precontact artifacts were recovered from Shovel Test 1072, located on the flank of a sand dune within Area 2. Four chert trim flakes and one chert block flake were recovered from Level 2 of Shovel Test 1072, a 46-cm (18-in) thick historic plow-zone consisting of yellowish brown fine sand. Eight radial confirmation tests were excavated at 1- and 3-meter (3- and 10-ft) intervals around Shovel Test 1072 in order to determine if the materials were part of a larger site (Map 2). As a result, one exhausted core and three additional chert flakes, two of which are trim flakes, were encountered within one of the confirmation tests (Shovel Test 1072N). The deposit of nine chert debitage fragments constitutes a small archeological site later defined as the Pine Bush Precontact Site (USN 00140.004748; Appendix 2). Apart from the archeological site, no other artifacts were recovered.

SITE DESCRIPTION

One archeological site was identified on the boundary of the Albany Landfill Expansion APE: The Pine Bush Precontact Site (USN 00140.004748). The site consists of a lithic scatter of chert debitage, which is the result of a flint-knapping activity or a sequence of flint-knapping activities performed at the site. The site and its formation process are described in detail below. The OPRHP archeological site inventory form is attached in Appendix 2 of the report.

The Pine Bush Precontact Site (USN 00140.004748)

Site Location and Size

The Albany Pine Bush Precontact Site is located on the southern flank of a sand dune within the Albany Pine Bush, west of the former Fox Run Estates Trailer Park, and north of an unmarked trail leading from the former trailer park into the Pine Bush Preserve. The site currently is defined on the north by Shovel Test 1071, on the east by Shovel Tests 1089 and 1073, on the south by the unmarked trail, and on the west by Shovel Tests 1058-1060. The Pine Bush Precontact Site encompasses approximately 28.6 m² (307.8 ft²), based on the surrounding negative tests at 3 meters (10 ft) that encompass the two positive tests. Precontact artifacts were recovered from Shovel Tests 1072 and 1072N, which were placed approximately one meter apart (3 ft), and were found within Level 2 between the depths of 19-65 cm (7-26 in) below ground surface.

Context

The Pine Bush Precontact Site is located on the southern flank of a sand dune within the sparsely wooded portion of Area 2 of the APE, on the north side of a trail that leads into the Pine Bush Preserve. The artifacts were recovered from the plow-zone that underlay the modern topsoil. While no distinct plow-zone was identified within

the immediate vicinity of the site, a plow-zone was identified within the adjacent areas. Any remnants of a plow-zone were most likely leached out of the acidic Pine Bush soils.

The flat open area north of the site was a former wetland, as demonstrated by the buried wetland soils identified within the shovel tests. The location of the site overlooking a former wetland may indicate that the site was chosen for its proximity to water, as well as the plant resources and game that would have been attracted to the wetland.

Site Characteristics

The soil stratigraphy throughout the APE exhibited dichotomous stratigraphy which coincided with the changes in topography. Shovel tests excavated within gently sloping wooded areas encountered a typical transition of a black to dark brown sand topsoil, followed by an occasional brown sand plow-zone, underlain by yellowish brown subsoil. In contrast, the shovel tests excavated within flat open areas encountered the following sequence: Level 1: dark brown sand topsoil; Level 2: dark yellowish brown sand; Level 3: black organic humus; Level 4: strong brown sand, and Level 5: yellowish brown sand subsoil. In this case, Levels 4-5 represent former wetland soils, which had since been buried by the redeposited sands of adjacent sand dunes, as exemplified by Levels 1-2, of which Level 1 is also a recent plow-zone.

The Pine Bush Precontact Site currently is characterized as a sparsely wooded area on the margin of two adjacent areas that had been previously cleared and filled, as evident by the stratigraphy within the shovel tests. The site is located on the southern flank of an aeolian sand dune that rises to the north and overlooks a vernal pond that lies outside of the APE. Although the areas north and south of the site appear to have been cleared and previously used as farmland, as indicated by the presence of a plow-zone, the site itself does not appear to have sustained any direct disturbance aside from the unmarked trail to which the site is adjacent. The site consists of a concentrated lithic deposit of chert debitage within Shovel Test 1072 and 1072N.

Quantity and Kinds of Artifacts

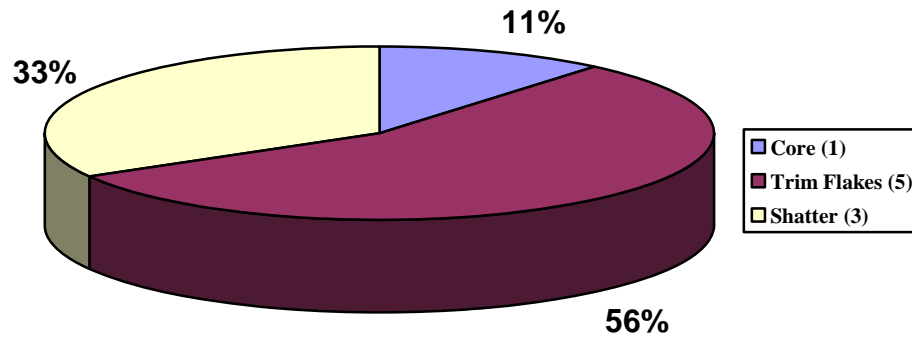
Altogether, the modest lithic assemblage consists of nine pieces of chert debitage. Chert (also known as flint) is a sedimentary rock composed of microcrystalline quartz formed by chemical sedimentation. Chert in its purest form is composed mostly of silica and oxygen (Leudtke 1992). Impurities may be mixed into chert as it forms and serve to alter the quality and suitability of the material for the production of stone tools. Deformation of the bedrock that occurs during mountain-building also may affect the quality and suitability of chert for making chipped stone tools.

The lithic assemblage from the Pine Bush Precontact Site is derived from Eastern Onondaga chert, a low-quality fossiliferous chert typically characterized by hidden joint fractures. The material ranges from black to gray, often with blue-gray and/or gray-white mottling. The material patinates to brown, tan or yellow due to inclusions of partially silicified limestone, which may occur with heavy weathering (Converse 1973:194). Outcrops of this chert formation extend from Ontario, Canada, as far east as Orange County, New York.

Only one shaped artifact was recovered from the Pine Bush Precontact Site, a chert core. A core is a distinctive artifact that results from lithic stone reduction, or flint-knapping. Ultimately, the core is the scarred nucleus resulting from the removal of a series of flakes from a chosen raw material, in this case, Eastern Onondaga chert. The core is characterized by negative flake-scars across its surface. Three fragments of chert shatter also were identified within the site. Both of these types of items are associated with the primary stages of lithic reduction. The remainder of the assemblage is predominated by trim flakes (56%), defined as flakes or flake fragments less than or equal to 1.5 cm (0.6 in).

The types of flakes present within the site indicate that simple flake tool production occurred at the site. Due to the scarcity of lithic material within the immediate vicinity of the Pine Bush, the precontact people must have arrived at the Albany Pine Bush Site with the materials to create stone tools.

Pie Chart 1. Pine Bush Precontact Site Debitage Types



Artifact Distributions

The horizontal site boundaries were determined based upon the locations of Shovel Tests 1072 and 1072N and their adjacent negative tests. Based upon the results of the Phase IB field reconnaissance shovel testing program, these finds are very isolated. The site does not appear to extend beyond 3 meters (10 ft) of the original find, as documented by three (out of four) negative tests at 3-meter (10-ft) intervals from the original shovel test. In all, the site is approximately 28.6 m² (307.8 ft²). The vertical extent of the site is from 19 to 65 cm (7-26 in) below ground surface. The site boundary was established by the presence of negative tests and surrounding topography (Map 2).

Integrity and Research Potential

Integrity refers to a site's ability to yield important information to address research questions. The stratigraphic position of the site beneath the topsoil suggest that the site is relatively undisturbed, excluding whatever portions may have been truncated to the north by fill activities as well as the unnamed trail to the south.

A recent volume edited by Christina Rieth of the New York State Museum addressed the current state of research and management of what are typically called "small lithic sites." These are sites measuring less than 30 m² (100 ft²), containing fewer than 50 artifacts and typically not bearing any diagnostic materials. The archeological community and cultural resource managers currently are questioning previous assumptions that these sites were static, lithic tool production sites where hunters waited for game on a hunting foray. Archeologists are attempting to reconcile small lithic sites with the broader settlement pattern. Other archeologists state that what usually are characterized as small lithic sites have much more information to bear with more focused investigation (Hasenstab 2008; Binzen 2008; Rieth 2008). As such, although small, this site likely has additional research potential with additional excavation.

FORMAL PROTECTION PLAN

In consultation with the project sponsor and their engineers, the wetland restoration project has been altered to protect and preserve the Pine Bush Precontact Site. A series of measures will be undertaken to ensure both the short-term protection of the site during construction and grading and the long-term protection after the wetland restoration program is complete.

Short-Term Protection

1. Site plan alteration and construction details to provide a 15-meter (50-ft) buffer around the Pine Bush Precontact Site, as presented in the appended plan (Appendix 3).

2. The location of the Pine Bush Precontact Site is marked on the project plans as “Environmentally Sensitive Area” in order to avoid impact.
3. Protective temporary fencing will be placed around the perimeter of the Pine Bush Precontact Site prior to construction, the location of the site will be marked by an archeologist from HAA, Inc.
4. Archeological monitoring
 - a. An archeologist will direct the installation of the fencing by flagging the area of the precontact finds. The fence will be placed at a minimum 15-meter (50-ft) beyond positive shovel tests 1072 and 1072N.
 - b. An archeologist will visit the site following construction to document that the site was preserved in place.

Long-Term Protection

1. Following construction, the temporary construction fencing and signage will be removed.
2. The site will remain part of the Albany Pine Bush Preserve. As such, no future activities will occur within this area.
3. The site will remain protected within the Albany Pine Bush Preserve. No permanent signage will be erected at the site in order to protect it from potential looting.
4. In addition, the site’s location will not be disclosed in public records to ensure continued protection.

Accidental Discovery

1. Should additional archeological material be discovered during construction, the contractor shall notify the Applicant (the City of Albany), which shall in turn notify the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO):
Mr. Philip A. Perazio
State Historic Preservation Office, Archaeology Unit
Peebles Island State Park
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Telephone: (518) 237-8643 ext. 3276
2. In the unlikely case that human remains are found, the Applicant will follow the human remains protocol as adopted by SHPO and appended to this plan (Appendix 4).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On behalf of the City of Albany and CHA, Inc., HAA, Inc. conducted a Phase IB addendum field reconnaissance for the proposed Albany Landfill Expansion, Wetland Restoration project. The proposed impacts associated with the expansion include grading to assist in wetland restoration within this area, as well as the creation of two drainage channels within Area 1; grading a spoil pile associated with the former trailer park in Alternative 1, and modifying the existing topography to help create a wetland restoration area to the east within Area 2.

The Phase IB addendum field reconnaissance of Area 1 and Area 2 of the Albany Landfill Expansion, wetland restoration program identified one historic site just outside of Area 1 as well as one precontact site on the boundary of Area 2 in the original APE. The 1800 Manor-Albany Monument is located immediately outside of Area 1, and is not associated with any archeological materials within the APE. The Pine Bush Precontact Site occupies a small localized area on the original boundary of Area 2. In all, nine artifacts were recovered from the site.

The 1800 Manor-Albany Monument was identified 7.5 meters (25 ft) west of the northwest corner of the boundary of Area 1 of the APE (Map 2). The monument itself is the sole component of the site, and is not associated with any archeological materials that were found within the APE. The monument is located within lands dedicated to the Pine Bush Preserve Commission, which has limited access. No further work is recommended for Area 1 of the APE, as the monument will be left in situ. An OPRHP building/structure inventory form is attached in Appendix 1.

The Pine Bush Precontact Site (USN 00140.004748) is a lithic assemblage of artifacts resultant of a flint-knapping activity or a sequence of flint-knapping activities performed at the site. The site is located on the boundary of Area 2 of the original APE. The two chert trim flakes and two fragments of chert shatter encountered in Shovel Test 1072 and the chert core with two additional chert trim flakes and one fragment of chert shatter found within

Shovel Test 1072N comprise the site (Map 2). The APE for the wetland restoration has been altered from the original plan and a 15-meter (50-ft) protective buffer beyond positive Shovel Tests 1072 and 1072N will be provided (Appendix 2). The avoidance plans has provided both short-term and long-term measures to ensure that the site remains undisturbed and avoided during construction. In addition, a policy for accidental discovery during construction has been laid out. These policies and measures will protect the Pine Bush Precontact Site (USN 00140.004748) and allow for the construction of the wetland restoration program without adverse effects on the site.

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Rieth, Christina B.

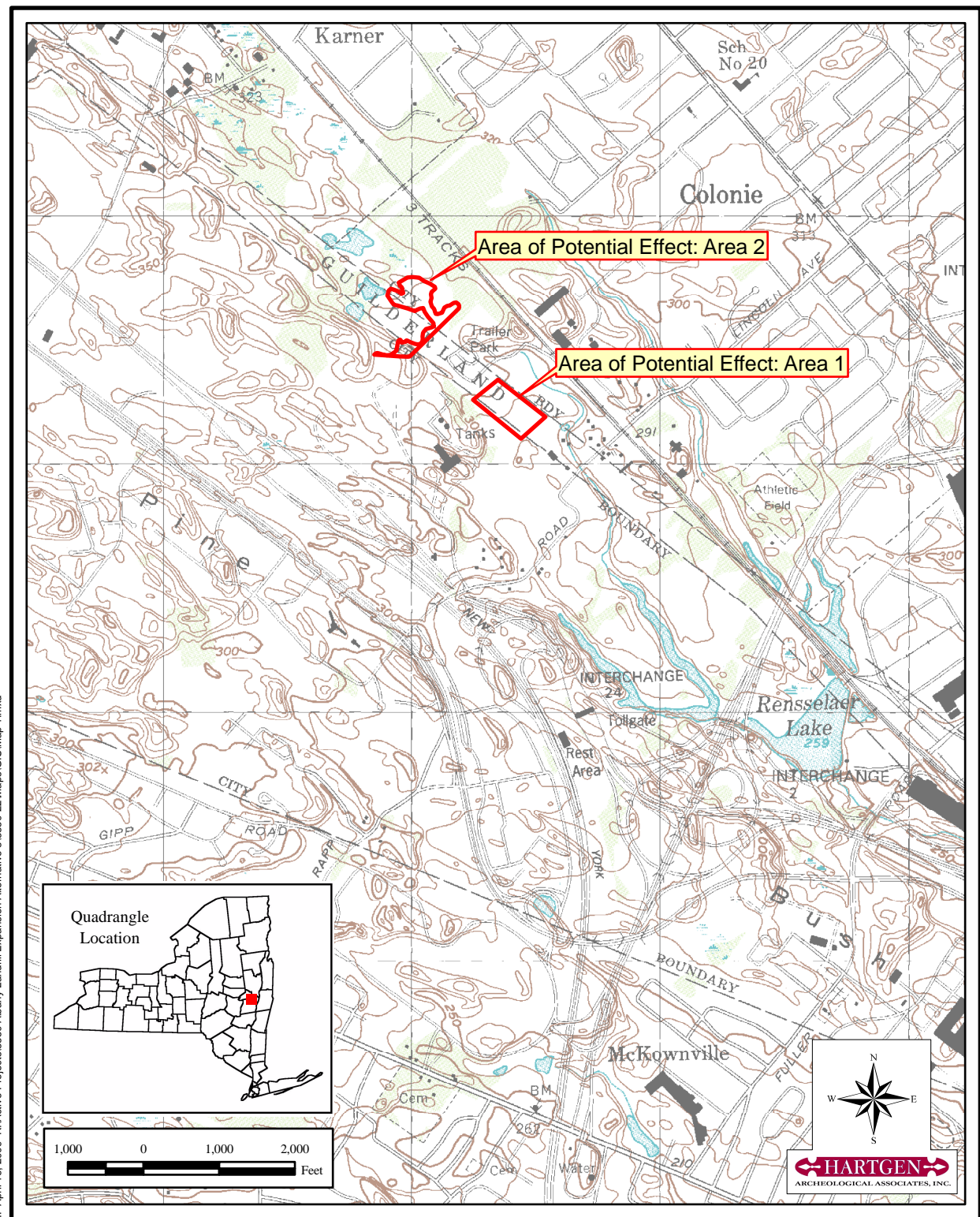
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United States Geological Survey

1994 *Albany 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York.* United States Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia.

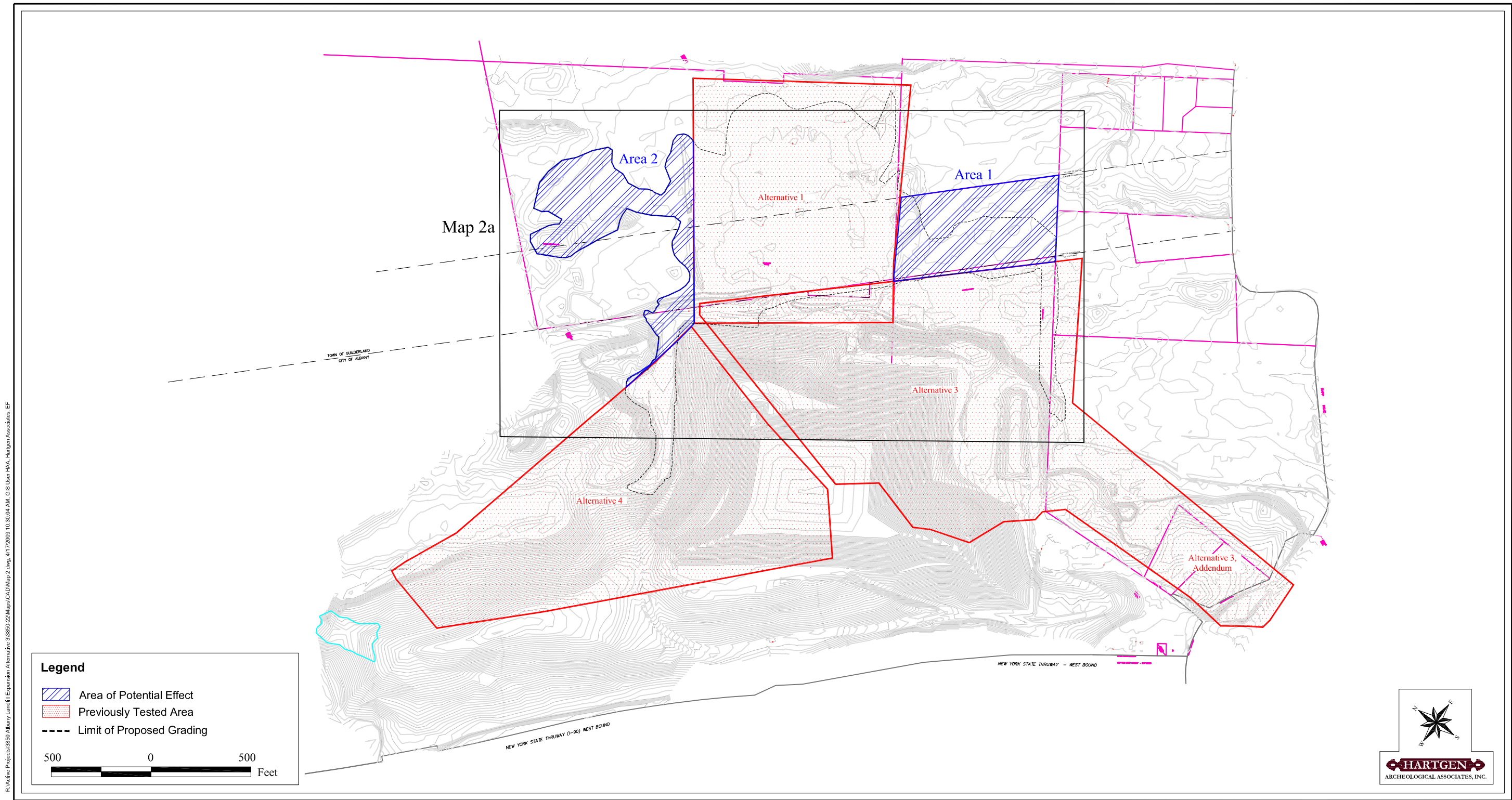
MAPS

Avoidance Plan, Albany Landfill Expansion Alternative 3, City of Albany, New York



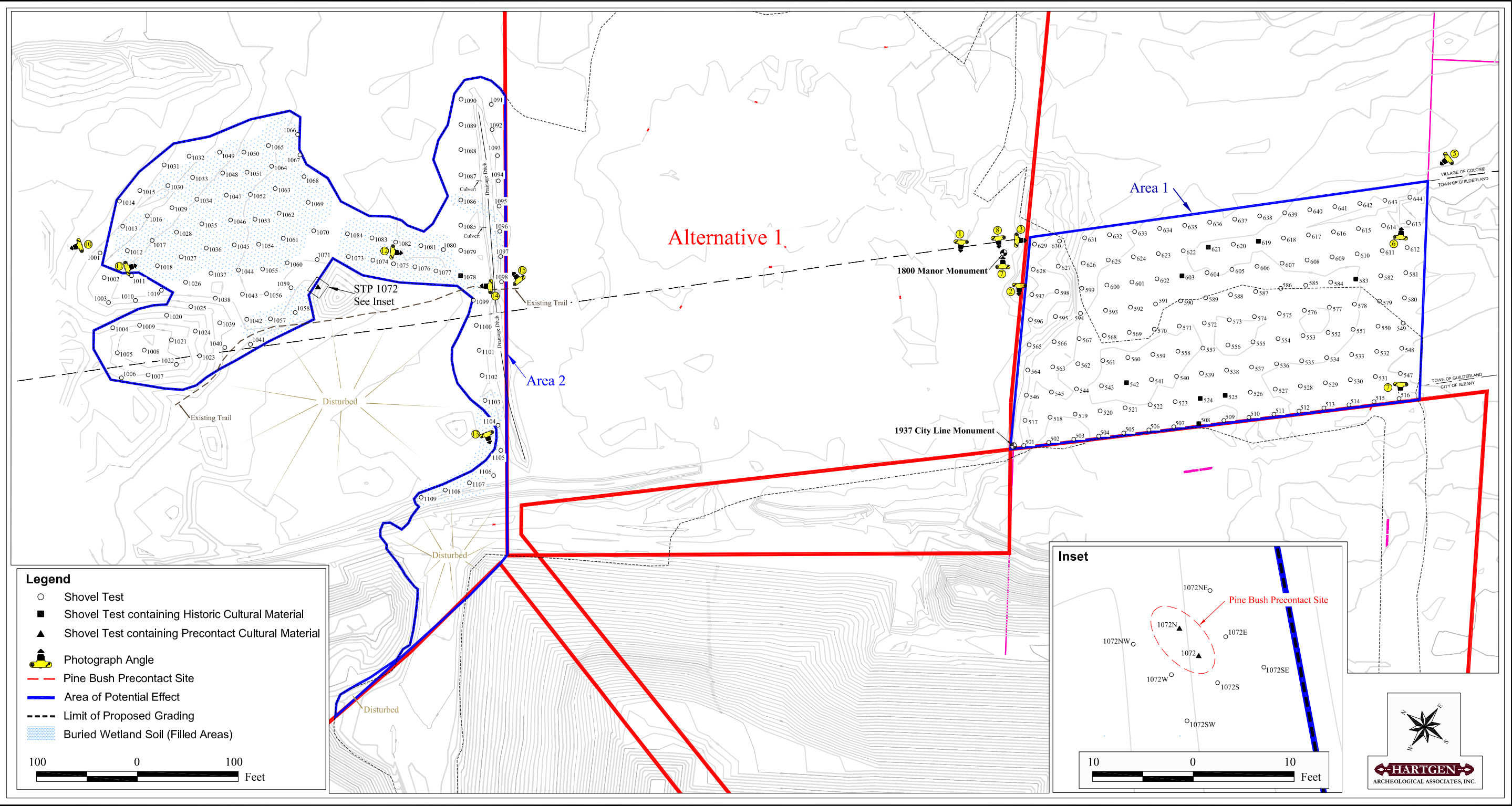
Map 1

1994 USGS Albany 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York



Map 2

HAA, Inc. Project Map



Map 2a

2009 HAA, Inc. and CHA, LLP Project Map with Shovel Test and Photograph Angle Locations

**APPENDIX 1:
OPRHP Historic Resource Inventory Form –
1800 Manor-Albany Monument**



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) 1800 Manor-Albany Monument

Address or Street Location Approximately 30 meters (100 ft) east of Horseshoe Lane.

County Albany Town/City Town of Guilderland Village/Hamlet: _____

Owner Albany Pine Bush Preserve Commission Address 195 New Karner Road, Albany, New York 12205

Original use Manor-Albany Boundary Marker Current use Colonie-Guilderland Boundary Marker

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1800

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: Stone monument, in situ.

Alterations, if known: None. Date: _____

Condition: ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ deteriorated

Photo 1:



Prepared by: Amy M. Wilson Address Hartgen Archeological Assoc. 915 Broadway, Suite 103B, Albany, NY 12207

Telephone: 518-427-0382 e-mail awilson@hartgen.com Date May 1st, 2009

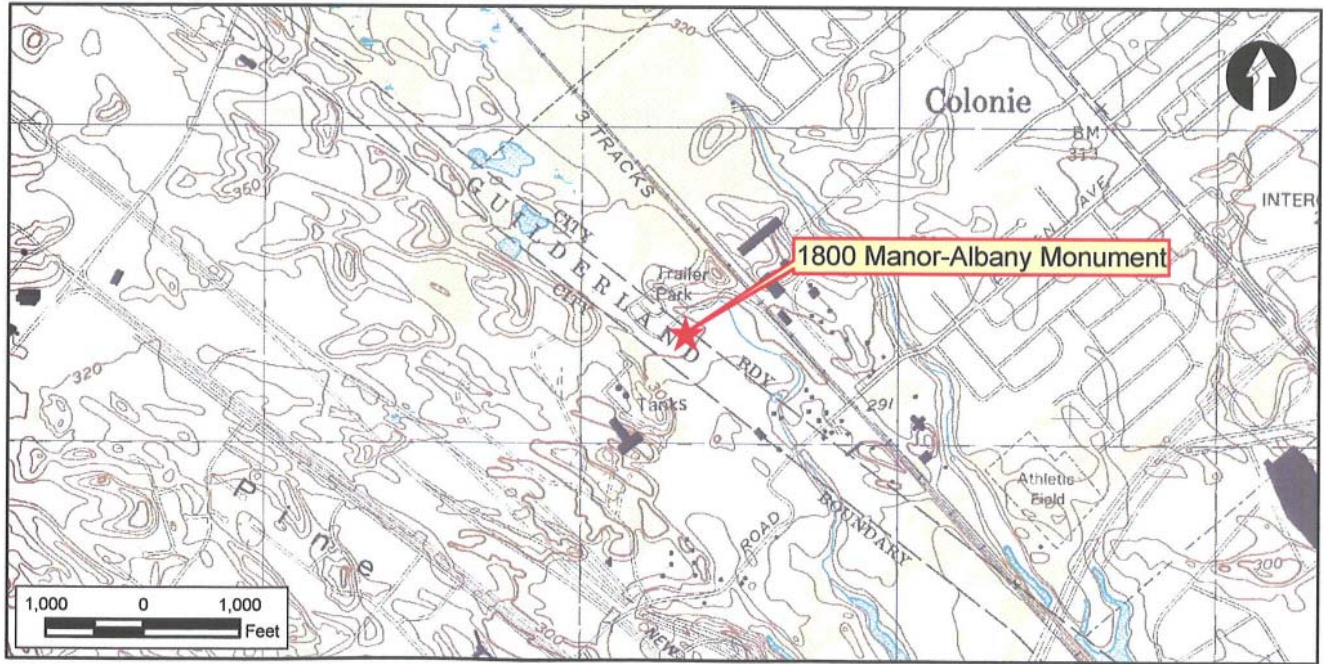


Photo 2: 1800 Manor-Albany Monument, obverse view.



Photo 3: 1800 Manor-Albany Monument, reverse view.

Map



PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property:

The 1800 Manor-Albany Monument is located 7.5 meters (25 ft) west of the northwest corner of Area 1, outside of the APE boundary, and is approximately 30 meters (100 ft) east of Horseshoe Lane, on the eastern side of the former Fox Run Estates Trailer Park. None of the historical artifacts recovered from Area 1 of the APE is associated with the monument.

The Monument consists solely of the standing marker indicating the Manor of Rensselaerwyck and the City of Albany boundary as of the year 1800. The monument remains in situ, and is in relatively good condition aside from some weathering on the reverse side, some of which obscures the letter “M” of “Manor.” There does not appear to have been any disturbance to the monument.

The 1800 Manor-Albany Monument will not be directly affected by the proposed Albany Landfill Expansion project; Appendix 5 depicts the revised grading plan of Area 1 of the APE and avoidance plan (HAA, Inc. 2009).

Narrative Description of Significance:

As per the Dongan Charter of 1686, the City of Albany was established as separate municipal entity within the Manor of Rensselaerwyck. The charter defined the original city limits, or “Freedom of Albany,” which were fixed with Patroon Street (modern Clinton Avenue) as the northern limit, to the tip of Castle Island (extending along modern Gansevoort Street) as the southern limit. These parallel lines (approximately one mile apart) extended northwest “into the woods” for sixteen miles to a place called “Sandy Kil,” just outside of Schenectady (NYSM 2000). The original boundaries are clearly marked on a number of 18th-century historical maps (Yates 1770 and DeWitt 1794). The area referred to as “the woods” is now known as the Albany Pine Bush.

In 1800, a survey was conducted to differentiate the boundaries of the Manor of Rensselaerwyck and the City of Albany, which presumably entailed the erection of Manor-Albany Monuments at regular intervals throughout the Albany Pine Bush. This particular monument is one of six known surviving monuments within the Pine Bush (HAA, Inc. 1991). The monument remains in situ, and therefore maintains its contextual integrity.

Integrity refers to a site’s ability to yield important information to address research questions. The 1800 Manor-Albany Monument remains in situ and in relatively good condition. The potential for finding additional Manor-Albany Monuments remains a possibility. Thus, this monument is a single component of a greater whole, which may have the potential to answer future research questions.

Sources

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- 1794 A Plan of the City of Albany. New York State Archives, Manuscripts and Special Collections, Albany, New York.

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (HAA, Inc.)

- 1991 *Report for Archeological Potential SEQOR Parts 1A & 3: The Albany Pine Bush Preserve Located in the Towns of Guilderland and Colonie and the City of Albany, Albany County, New York.* Report on file at OPRHP, Waterford, New York.
- 2009 *Phase IB Addendum Field Reconnaissance: Albany Landfill Expansion Restorative Grading, City of Albany, Village of Colonie, and Town of Guilderland, Albany County, New York.* Report on file at OPRHP, Waterford, New York.

New York State Museum (NYSM)

- 2000 The City Limits. <<http://www.nysm.nysed.gov/albany/citylimits.html>> Accessed May 2009.

Yates, Robert

- 1770 *Plan of the City of Albany about the Year 1770.* New York State Archives, Manuscripts and Special Collections, Albany, New York.

APPENDIX 2:
OPRHP Archeological Site Inventory Form – Pine Bush Precontact Site



NEW YORK STATE PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM
NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 237-8643

For Office Use Only--Site Identifier

Project Identifier Albany Landfill Expansion Date 16 April, 2009

Your Name Amy M. Wilson Phone 518.427.0382

Address 915 Broadway, Suite 103B, Albany New York 12207

Organization (if any) Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

1. SITE IDENTIFIER(S) Pine Bush Precontact Site

2. COUNTY Albany

One of the following:

CITY Albany

TOWNSHIP _____

INCORPORATED VILLAGE _____

UNINCORPORATED VILLAGE OR HAMLET _____

3. PRESENT OWNER City of Albany

Address Albany, New York

4. SITE DESCRIPTION (check all appropriate categories):

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

Location

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

Soil Drainage: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor

Slope: flat ☐ gentle ☒ moderate ☐ steep

Distance to nearest water from site (approx.) 600 feet (183 m) east of vernal pool within the Albany Pine Bush.

Elevation: 308 feet (94 m) above Mean Sea Level.

5. SITE INVESTIGATION (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface--date(s): _____

☐ Site map (Submit with form)

☐ Collection

Subsurface--date(s): Thursday-Tuesday, March 26-31, 2009

Testing: shovel ☒ coring ☐ other ☐ unit size _____

no. of units 261 (Submit plan of units with form)

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____

Investigator: HAA, Inc. Albany, New York

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

HAA, Inc.

2009 *Phase IB Addendum Field Reconnaissance: Albany Landfill Expansion, Restorative Grading, City of Albany, Village of Colonie, and Town of Guilderland, Albany County, New York*. Report on file at OPRHP, Waterford, New York.

Present repository of materials HAA, Inc. laboratory in North Greenbush, New York

6. COMPONENT(S) (cultural affiliation/dates):

Unknown.

7. LIST OF MATERIAL REMAINS (be specific as possible in identifying object and material):

Please note: A detailed artifact inventory is included in Appendix 2 of the April 2009 Phase IB report.

The Phase IB addendum field reconnaissance of the Albany Landfill Expansion found one precontact site within Area 2 of the APE. The Pine Bush Precontact Site is on the southern flank of a sand dune within the sparsely wooded portion of Area 2 of the APE, on the north side of a trail that leads into the Pine Bush Preserve. In all, nine artifacts were recovered from the site.

The site is a lithic scatter of chert debitage, consisting of one core, five trim flakes, and three fragments of shatter, all of which are derived from Eastern Onondaga chert.

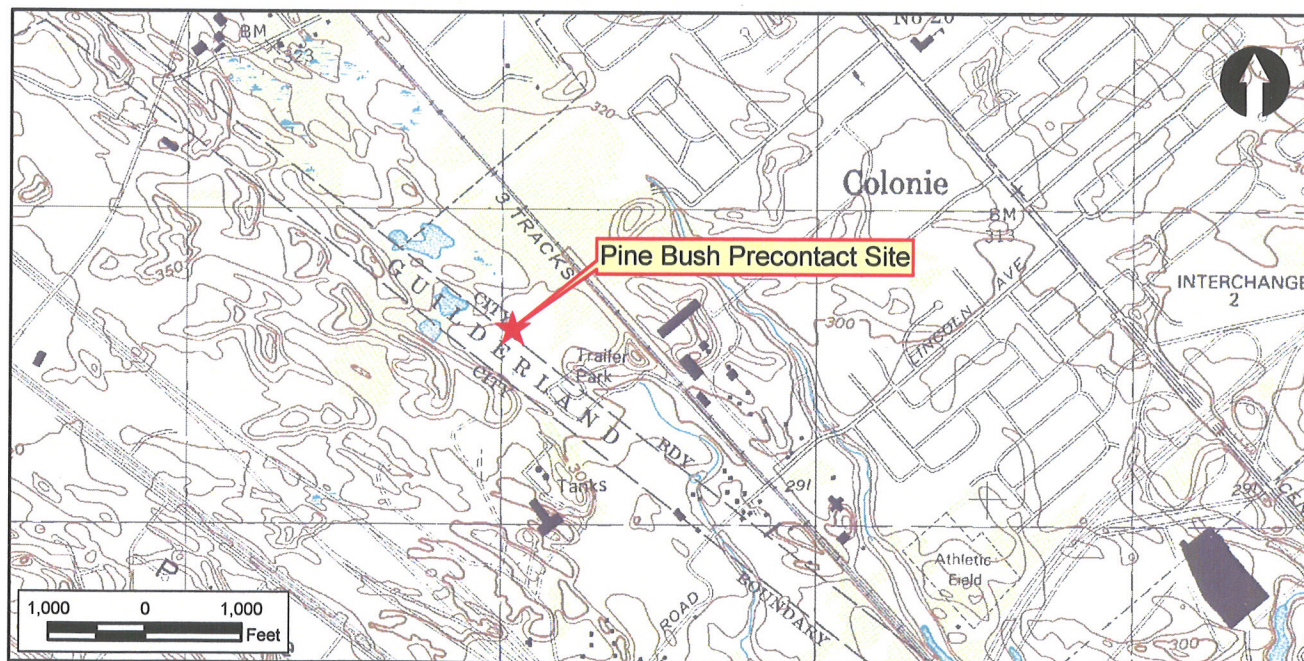
If historic materials are evident, check here and fill out historic site form

8. MAP REFERENCES

USGS 7.5 Minute Series Quad. Name Albany 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle

UTM Coordinates _____

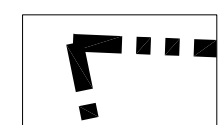
9. Photography



**APPENDIX 3:
CHA, Inc. Avoidance Plan**



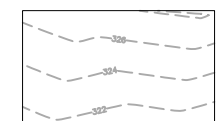
LEGEND



Site Boundary



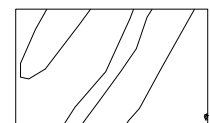
Existing 10' Contours



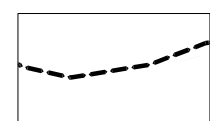
Existing 2' Contours



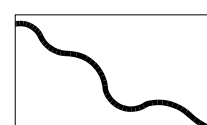
Proposed 10' Contours



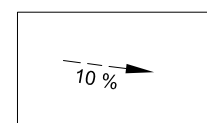
Proposed 2' Contours



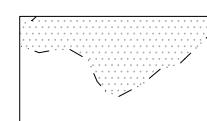
Limits of Restoration Grading



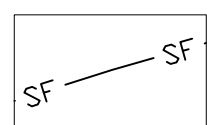
Proposed Drainage Channel



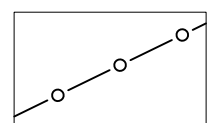
Slope



Wetland



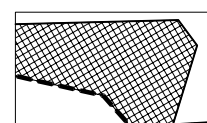
Proposed Silt Fence



Proposed Orange Construction Fence



Proposed Rock Check Dam



Topsoil Stripping Treatment



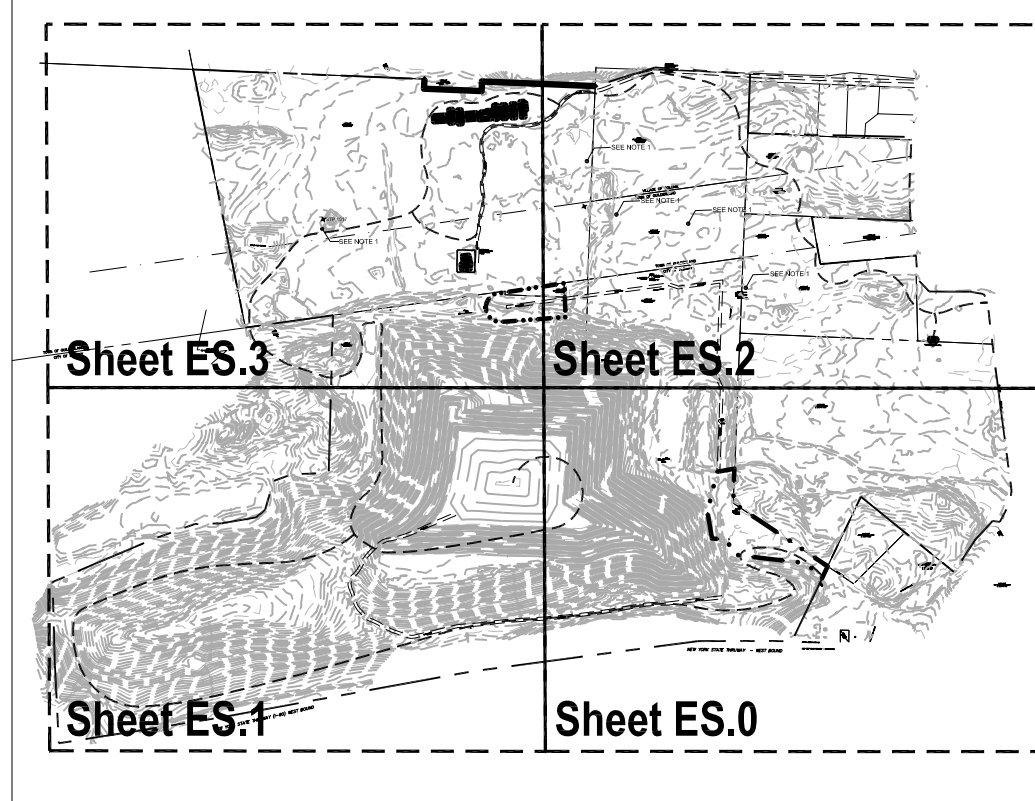
Disturbed Area to be Immediately Cover
Cropped and Mulched with Hydromulch or
Straw Mulch and Tackifier



0 50 100 200 Feet

Scale: 1" = 100'
To Scale When Printed at 24" x 36"

Sheet Layout Diagram



Notes:

1. Appropriate signage stating "Environmentally Sensitive Area" will be placed around the periphery of historic points of STP 1017.

Albany Rapp Road Landfill

Albany, New York
City of Albany, Dept. of General Services
One Conners Blvd.
Albany, New York

**Erosion and
Sedimentation
Control Plan
(NW)**

REVISIONS
No: 8 Date: 01 April 2009 By: kvv
Description: Revisions to 90% CD Set based on March 23rd meeting comments

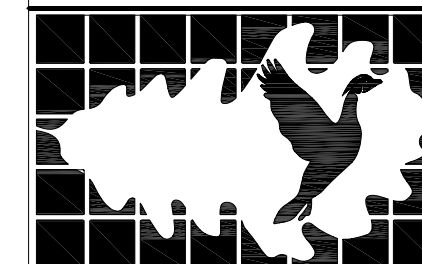
No: 9 Date: 10 April 2009 By: kvv
Description: Edits to grading plan based on historic points markers.

No: 10 Date: 16 April 2009 By: kvv
Description: Edits to grading, restoration, wetland mitigation, stream restoration and erosion control plans.

No: 11 Date: 28 April 2009 By: kvv
Description: Edits to grading, restoration and wetland mitigation plans.

AES Proj. #: 06-0590
Checked:
Approved:
Drawn by: mrr & kvv
File: 060590.mxd
Date: 10 April 2009
Coordinate System: NAD NY State Plane, East (ft)

CHA
CLOUGH HANCOCK & ASSOCIATES LLP
111 Westside Circle, P.O. Box 5209, Albany, NY 12205-0209
Main: (518) 453-4550 • www.cloughhancok.com



Applied Ecological Services, Inc.
17921 Smith Road, P. O. Box 256
Brookfield, VT 05602
Phone: 608.897.8641 Fax: 608.897.8486
www.appliedeco.com
Email: info@appliedeco.com

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Sheet Number

ES.3

**IN PROGRESS
DO NOT USE FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

**APPENDIX 4:
Human Remains Discovery Protocol**

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

Cultural Resource Specialists

1744 WASHINGTON AVENUE EXTENSION, RENSSELAER, NEW YORK 12144

State Historic Preservation Office/ New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Human Remains Discovery Protocol

In the event that human remains are encountered during construction or archaeological investigations, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) requires that the following protocol is implemented:

- At all times human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Should human remains be encountered work in the general area of the discovery will stop immediately and the location will be immediately secured and protected from damage and disturbance.
- Human remains or associated artifacts will be left in place and not disturbed. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be collected or removed until appropriate consultation has taken place and a plan of action has been developed.
- The county coroner and local law enforcement as well as the SHPO and the involved agency will be notified immediately. The coroner and local law enforcement will make the official ruling on the nature of the remains, being either forensic or archeological. If the remains are archeological in nature, a bioarchaeologist will confirm the identification as human.
- If human remains are determined to be Native American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their protection or removal can be generated. The involved agency will consult SHPO and appropriate Native American groups to determine a plan of action that is consistent with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) guidance.
- If human remains are determined to be Euro-American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be generated. Consultation with the SHPO and other appropriate parties will be required to determine a plan of action.

CERTIFIED DBE/WBE IN NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT,
MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, DELAWARE
AND NEW YORK CITY AGENCIES

TELEPHONE (518) 283-0534

email hartgen@hartgen.com

FAX (518) 283-6276

**APPENDIX 5:
OPRHP Cover Form**



PROJECT REVIEW COVER FORM

Rev. 10-04

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

This information relates to a previously submitted project.

PROJECT NUMBER __ PR ____

COUNTY _____

☐

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

2. This is a new project.

☐

If you have checked this box you will need to complete ALL of the following information.

Project Name _____

Location _____
You MUST include street number, street name and/or County, State or Interstate route number if applicable

City/Town/Village _____
List the correct municipality in which your project is being undertaken. If in a hamlet you must also provide the name of the town.

County _____
If your undertaking* covers multiple communities/counties please attach a list defining all municipalities/counties included.

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

A. Does this action involve a permit approval or funding, now or ultimately from any other governmental agency?

☐ No ☐ Yes

If Yes, list agency name(s) and permit(s)/approval(s)

Agency involved	Type of permit/approval	State	Federal
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B. Have you consulted the NYSHPO web site at <http://www.nysparks.state.ny.us/shpo> to determine the preliminary presence or absence of previously identified cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area? If yes:

☐ Yes ☐ No

Was the project site wholly or partially included within an identified archeologically sensitive area?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Does the project site involve or is it substantially contiguous to a property listed or recommended for listing in the NY State or National Registers of Historic Places?

☐ Yes ☐ No

CONTACT PERSON FOR PROJECT

Name _____ Title _____

Firm/Agency _____

Address _____ City _____ STATE _____ Zip _____

Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____ E-Mail _____