

**PHASE I
ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY**

CROTON OVERLOOK

**TOWN OF YORKTOWN,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
NEW YORK**

NYSOPRHP No. 10PR06814



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Prepared For:
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February 2011

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number (if available): **10PR06814**

Involved State and Federal Agencies: **N/A**

Phase of Survey: **Phase IB Field Investigation**

Location Information

Location: **Dell Avenue and Route 100, south of intersection with Route 134**

Minor Civil Division: **Town of Yorktown**

County: **Westchester**

Survey Area

Length: **varies, irregularly shaped parcel and testing areas**

Width: **varies, irregularly shaped parcel and testing areas**

Number of Acres Surveyed: **19 acres - Surface Survey; < 9 acres Shovel Tests: 134**

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: **White Plains**

Archaeological Survey Overview

Number & Interval of Shovel Tests: **132 shovel tests (STs) at 15 meter intervals and 2 judgmental tests (JTs)**

Number & Size of Units: **N/A**

Width of Plowed Strips: **N/A**

Surface Survey Transect Interval: **N/A**

Results of Archaeological Survey

Number & name of precontact sites identified: **None**

Number & name of historic sites identified: **None**

Number & name of sites recommended for Phase II/Avoidance: **None**

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Date of Report: **February 2010**

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INTRODUCTION

The proposed Croton Overlook Project in the Town of Yorktown, Westchester County is located near the intersection of Routes 134 and 100 (Figure 1). The project entails the development of a planned community comprised of housing for the 55 and over active adult population on a 72-lot subdivision of 63.98 acres (Figure 2). The development will include its own Wastewater Treatment System and approximately 44 acres of open space, which will be owned and maintained by the Home Owners Association.

The development of the project property has entailed an environmental review through the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). According to OPRHP's review of the proposed activities (D. Bagrow to C. J. McBride, 11/08/10), a Phase 1 Archaeological Study was recommended prior to construction. This recommendation was based on the presence of a precontact archaeological site "in or adjacent to" the proposed development parcel.

Historical Perspectives (HPI) was retained to complete the requested Phase 1 Archaeological Study of the project APE (Area of Potential Effect) based on the current design plans (9/27/10; revised 10/22/10, 12/21/10). The results of the archaeological assessment and field investigation, conducted by HPI from November 2010 through February 2011, are provided in this report.

RESEARCH GOALS AND METHODS

The documentary review, often referred to as a Phase IA, is designed to address two major questions: the potential for the Croton Overlook property to have hosted precontact archaeological resources of significance and the likelihood that such resources have survived the subsurface disturbances concomitant with subsequent use of the site.

In order to evaluate the potential of recovering precontact cultural remains at the Croton Overlook project site, it was essential to:

- establish the predevelopment conditions of the project site to determine if it may have been hospitable for use by Native Americans;
- understand regional Precontact settlement strategies in each of the Cultural Periods to determine how the project site may have been utilized by Native Americans;
- establish the historical use of the property and any residential episodes; and,
- document prior disturbance episodes that may have eliminated potential archaeological site integrity.

Sufficient information was gathered to compare, both horizontally and vertically, the precontact past, the historical past, and the subsurface disturbance record. In particular, research focused on establishing the extent of prior subsurface disturbance caused by twentieth-century and earlier occupations. In order to answer these questions, a series of research tasks was undertaken to collect, synthesize, and review pertinent data prior to archaeological field testing (Phase 1B).

The following tasks were undertaken for the Phase 1A study:

Documentary Research: In order to place the project site in a historical context, local and regional histories were reviewed. Historical Perspectives' prior work in Westchester County helped to provide a basis for much of the contextual overview, but additional materials were reviewed such as Scharf's *History of Westchester County*. The Westchester County Historical Society was contacted and research was undertaken at the facility.

Site File Search: A site file search for inventoried archaeological and historical sites was provided to the property owner by OPRHP. In addition, recent work in northern Westchester County by both professional and amateur archaeologists was consulted.

Cartographic Review: A cartographic review was conducted to identify land ownership and use of the land through time. This was essential for establishing historical and modern deposition and disturbance episodes. Historical maps and atlases provided information on land ownership, while more modern maps provided data on twentieth-century development.

Walkover Survey: A photo record of the current conditions of the property was completed on December 9, 2010. The initial walkover survey (11/22/2010) noted the current conditions of surface integrity and obvious signs of prior subsurface disturbance in order to help direct the field investigation. The most prominent cultural features were stone walls and stone quarries. The stone walls were up to about 1m (3.3 ft) high and were located along many of the ridges. The old stone quarries had drill holes in bedrock, drill holes in displaced pieces of bedrock, and haul roads. Portions of twentieth century building foundations were also noted.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project site is located along the southern boundary of the Town of Yorktown in Westchester County, New York (see Figure 1). The Croton Reservoir, constructed and flooded in the 1840s and enlarged in the 1890s, is located to the north of the property. Much of the area to the north of the project site was drastically altered by the introduction of this large water feature. The boundaries of the site include Route 100 and Dell Avenue to the west and residential property bordering the north, east and south. A small outparcel, owned by the City of New York is located near the southeast corner of the project site (Figure 2). Historic maps of the project area indicate that a small pond was located in or partially in the outparcel along Route 100 (see Figures 4-8).

The entire 63.98-acre project site is dominated by undulating woodlands with open forest vegetation, steep inclines cresting upon linear terraces, and frequent bedrock outcroppings (Photographs 1-22). Low-lying areas with standing water and wetland vegetation are located in the southeastern portion of the property, outside of the APE. The project APE, which is comprised of just over 19 acres, is located along the western portion of the project site where steep slopes dominate much of the landscape, leaving less than nine acres of testable terrain.

The remnants of two twentieth century structures (a dwelling and barn) were noted during the initial field walkover. Interviews conducted with the property owners indicate that the dwelling had been destroyed by a fire in the late twentieth century and the surrounding area bulldozed to prevent potential accidents and property vandalism. This location exhibits obvious soil disturbance and was carefully examined during the walkover reconnaissance (Photographs 1-20). The only standing structure on the property is a small wellhouse located outside of the APE in the area designated for open space. Several trails, remnants of stone walls, and rocky paths were noted throughout the site (Photographs 1-20). Rock outcrops and locations where twentieth century quarrying activities took place were noted along the eastern edge of the APE (Photographs 10-12). The stone was used to construct the foundations of neighboring houses in the early twentieth century (Photographs 11-12).

The majority of the project site consists of undulating open woodlands with steep inclines and linear terrace crests (Photographs 1-22). As noted above, for the most part, the project APE consists of several steep undulating hillsides with slopes in excess of 12%. The table, below, summarizes the characteristics of the fourteen soil types that are present within the overall project site, as shown on Figure 3 (U.S.D.A. 2011). Within the project site, much of the project APE is dominated by Charlton loam, Charlton-Chatfield Complex and Chatfield-Hollis soils (Figure 3). Each of these soil types are well-drained, with the latter two representing the rocky hills that are present.

Name	Soil Horizon Depth (in)	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Charlton loam (ChB)	0-8 in 8-24 in 24-60 in	Lo SaLo SaLo	2-8	Well	Hills, ridges and till plains
Charlton loam (ChC)	0-8 in 8-24 in 24-60 in	Lo SaLo SaLo	8-15	Well	Hills, ridges and till plains
Charlton loam (ChD)	0-8 in 8-24 in 24-60 in	Lo SaLo SaLo	15-25	Well	Hills, ridges and till plains
Charlton loam (ChE)	0-8 in 8-24 in 24-60 in	Lo SaLo SaLo	25-35	Well	Hills, ridges and till plains

Name	Soil Horizon Depth (in)	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Charlton-Chatfield complex, rolling, very rocky (CrC)	0-8 in 8-24 in 24-60 in	Lo SaLo SaLo	2-15	Well	Hills, ridges and till plains
Chatfield-Charlton complex, hilly, very rocky (CsD)	0-8 in 8-24 in 24-60 in	Lo SaLo SaLo	15-35	Well	Hills, ridges
Chatfield-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, hilly (CuD)	0-7 in 7-24 in 24-28 in	Lo FlaSiLo Bedrock	15-35	Well	Hills, ridges
Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded (Ff)	0-5 in 5-70 in	GrlSiLo VGrlSiLo	0-3	Poorly	Flood plains
Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, very steep (HrF)	0-1 in 1-16 in 16-20 in	FiSaLo FiSaLo Bedrock	35-60	Somewhat excessively	Hills, ridges
Ridgebury loam (RdB)	0-8 in 8-26 in 26-60 in	Lo GrlFiSaLo GrlLo	3-8	Somewhat poorly	Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains
Sun loam (Sh)	0-9 in 9-27 in 27-60 in	Lo Lo GrlFiSaLo	0-3	Very poorly	Depressions
Unadilla silt loam (UdB)	0-13 in 13-32 in 32-60 in	SiLo VFiSaLo VFiSaLo	2-6	Well	Lake plains
Woodbridge loam (WdB)	0-12 in 12-29 in 29-60 in	Lo GrlLo GrlLo	3-8	Moderately well	Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains
Woodbridge loam (WdC)	0-12 in 12-29 in 29-60 in	Lo GrlLo GrlLo	8-15	Moderately well	

Key: Soils: Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt
Other: Fi-Fine, Grl-Gravelly, V-Very, Fla-Flaggy

CONTEXTUAL OVERVIEW

Precontact Period

Archaeologists active in The lower Hudson River Valley have established regional models of precontact subsistence and settlement patterns, based on known archaeological data. These models, while tentative, provide archaeologists with a baseline for understanding potential resources within the region. Archaeologists and historians gain their knowledge and understanding of Native Americans in the region from three sources: ethnographic reports, Native American artifact collections, and archaeological investigations. Based on data from these sources, a precontact cultural chronology has been devised for the Westchester County area. An understanding of previously identified

archaeological sites in the region helps to establish a model of precontact land use, which can then be applied to the project site.

Scholars generally divide the precontact era into three main cultural periods, the PaleoIndian (c. 14,000-9,500 years ago), the Archaic (c. 9,500-3,000 years ago), and the Woodland (c. 3,000-500 years ago). The Archaic and Woodland periods are further divided into Early, Middle, and Late subphases. These were followed by the Contact Period (c. 500-300 years ago). Artifacts, settlement, subsistence, and cultural systems changed through time with each of these Phases. Precontact sites dating to every established cultural period have been found throughout Westchester County. Furthermore, at the time of European Contact, the Westchester County area was occupied by local bands of the Mohegan tribe (French 1860: 697).

- **Known Precontact Sites in the Vicinity**

A site file search provided by OPRHP revealed one precontact period site within ½ mile of the project site inventoried at the New York State Museum (NYSM) (Bagrow 11/08/2010). A nearby Native American Village with human burials (NYSM 5147) was recorded by Arthur C. Parker in the 1922. The site had also been noted by historian Rev. Blackie earlier in the century as near the Village of Kitchawan on the old Cheadange (Chadeayne) Farm. Historical maps and Parker's own identification indicate that the former Cheadange Farm and the precontact site are centered significantly to the west (ca. 1/8 mile west) of the project APE (on the west side of Route 100) in a location with topographic characteristics more favorable to precontact settlement. However, caution needs to be taken when determining the boundaries of village sites where potential burials are noted.

No previously recorded sites have been documented within the boundaries of the project site.

Historical Period

Most of Yorktown was part of the Manor of Cortlandt, a Royal Manor established by King William III for the Van Cortlandt Family. What later became the Town of Yorktown was a peripheral part of the Manor, the heart of which was located to the west along the Hudson River. During the American Revolution, Pines Bridge, located to the north of the site, was a strategic location between the populations living to the north and south of the Croton River (Scharf 1886: 468). As such, the American forces stationed a guard post on the road for most of the war. The encampment is now located under the waters of the Croton Reservoir.

Yorktown officially incorporated as a township in 1788, in honor of the decisive 1781 battle of the American Revolution (Scharf 1886: 436). The project site lies in the southeastern corner of Yorktown, just north of the North Castle town line. Throughout the historical era, Yorktown was an agricultural community. During the middle of the nineteenth century, This location was examined carefully by the City of New York for the site of a reservoir to provide water to the ever-growing urban population. When the decision to go forward was made, the Croton River, which runs through the southern part of Yorktown, was dammed to provide the City with a major source of clean and reliable water (Scharf 1886: 461-468; NR Form for the Croton Aqueduct). During the later nineteenth and twentieth centuries growing concerns over creating a large, more permanent water supply for New York City continued until the Croton Reservoir was expanded to its current configuration.

A review of maps and atlases from the eighteenth and nineteenth century indicates that the project site was not developed until the mid-nineteenth century, likely because of the sloping terrain. . It should be noted that while historical maps can provide a wealth of information, they are often scaled imprecisely. Additionally, previous editions of atlases were often used for updated versions without actually being field checked.

Map and Land Records Review

The review of historical records pertaining to the project site was complex, as almost all of the documents consulted referred to properties that were larger and extended beyond the site's current legal boundaries. At present, the project site is comprised of the edges/extensions of larger parcels that were divided numerous times during the last three hundred years. The marginal use of the property suggests the value of the property was not high, likely based on the complex topography, which would have made settlement and agricultural land-use difficult. Most of the historic property owners actually lived elsewhere on the larger parcels. Appendix 1 presents a table and parcel map that provides information about the maps and deeds consulted for this project.

The earliest record of property within the APE being sold is from Daniel and Eliza Delavan to William R Van Cortlandt Jr, in 1810 and recorded in 1813. This 9-acre property was immediately west of the Hog-Hill woods (Hog Hill is located in and just outside of the northeastern-most portion of the project site). It appears to have extended across the Croton Turnpike as an allowance of a half-acre is made for the corridor.

William R. Van Cortlandt Jr purchased an approximately 42-acre parcel of land in 1830 that extended across the Croton Turnpike (also known as the road from Millwood to Pines Bridge, the Saw Mill River Road, and later a portion became known as Dell Avenue when the Saw Mill River Road was rerouted to the west). Only the eastern section of the property, east of the Croton Turnpike, is within the APE. This parcel was adjoining and south of the Delavan property.

Soon thereafter Van Cortlandt Jr and his wife conveyed this parcel ("Parcel 1") to their two sons, Oliver and James, along with a second 45-acre parcel ("Parcel 2") that was immediately to the north of Parcel 1. The majority of Parcel 2 was west of the Croton Turnpike and therefore outside of the APE; however, it included land for the Turnpike itself, and possibly a small sliver of land immediately east of the road. James Van Cortlandt conveyed his ownership of the property to his brother Oliver in 1852. No sale is listed by Oliver Van Cortlandt, but a later conveyance by Marcius Cobb as referee in 1864 makes mention of a foreclosure, and the property included both parcels. David A. Ambler bought the property in 1864, and then sold it to Nathaniel Cornell in 1867. The Delavan/Van Cortlandt property and Parcel 1 belonging to the Van Cortlandts only comprise a small part of the current APE.

The earliest depiction of the project site and APE is from the 1867 Atlas of Westchester County by Beers, which shows a house, labeled "Wm Van Courtlandt," just to the east of the Croton Turnpike (Figure 4). A cider and vinegar house is shown to the south of this dwelling and was located within the outparcel. This cider mill may have been owned by Nathaniel Cornell, who is shown as having a house outside of the APE on the west side of the turnpike (Figure 4). This is most likely the parcel that David Ambler purchased in 1864 and then sold to Nathaniel Cornell in 1867. Nearby properties include a house along Hog Hill Road, labeled "IB Purdy," which is to the east and outside of the APE, and another structure on a long drive off of Hog Hill Road, is also east of the APE. This latter property also belonged to Purdy. A review of Federal Census Records for the Town of Yorktown from 1840-1880 did not provide any details about the potential occupation of the property. The Van Cortlandt family owned numerous parcels in Yorktown and, with the exception of 1860 were not enumerated in the project neighborhood. In 1860 William Van Cortlandt is listed in the area, but not alongside the farms that neighbor the project site, thus suggesting he was likely living on another parcel owned by the family.

By 1881, as shown on the Atlas of Westchester County, a structure was still shown to the east of the road, but it is not labeled (Figure 5). The property labeled "I Purdy" on this 1881 atlas is erroneously located too far west. According to deed research the house was actually located east of the APE. This is likely a case where the survey data was not field-checked when the map was produced. Within the outparcel, the 1881 atlas also identifies the "VINEGAR FACT." The owners of the cider/vinegar mill, the Cornells, are still shown as owning the house (labeled "N. Cornell) directly across the Croton Turnpike, also outside of the APE.

The 1893 and 1901 Atlases of Westchester County indicate very little change within the APE. In 1904 several transactions were made that contain portions of the APE. Walter Gedney and Eugene Gedney each conveyed an eight-acre parcel to Harry E Gedney. No purchases were recorded by either Eugene or Walter prior to 1904, so it is not clear how these individuals obtained the property.

On a 1908 atlas (Belcher-Hyde), a property approximately comprising the entire APE is labeled "GONUNG FARM," and is described as being 60 acres (Figure 6). The only record found of any purchase by Gonung between 1680 and 1917 was in 1846, from Joseph R. Hyatt to Ira Gonung¹. The identification with Gonung might indicate that the property was being leased at the time from Mrs. Howe, who by 1914 owned 105.2 acres in this location. At this time the Saw Mill River Road was being improved, and moved to the west. The outline of the former road is shown as a dotted line. However, the outline appears to only be approximate and does not match the road as shown on later maps, when the road was again active (Dell Avenue). No buildings are located within the APE. Federal Census Records from 1900-1910 were examined and no records were identified for any individual living within the APE at that time.

¹ The Gonung name was variously spelled as Genung, Ganung, Ganong, etc

On a 1914 atlas (Bromley, Atlas of Westchester County), the APE is part of the property labeled “Mrs. J. B. Howes” and is 105.2 acres (Figure 7). Margaret Howe was the widow of Nathaniel Cornell. Her parcel extends further east than the current site boundary, and does not appear to include the triangular property at the northernmost point of the project site. The two structures shown along Dell Avenue are likely the twentieth century house and outbuilding that were burned and/or demolished around the end of the century. In 1922 Howe sold the property to William and Emeline Heagle. The Heagles also bought small pieces (approximately 8 acres each) of adjoining property from the Gedneys in 1923. The Heagles sold these parcels, combined them, and with new property boundaries, sold the reconfigured parcel to Mabel M. Preston in 1923. The examination of Federal Census Records from 1910-1930 was conducted and no records were identified for any individual living within the APE at that time. Deeds and maps indicate that the property owners appear to also own residences on nearby parcels.

The boundaries listed in the 1923 deed closely match the present-day limits of the property. A trapezoidal parcel in the southwest area of the property was conveyed to the City of New York before 1923, as it is not part of this deed. There are two affidavits and two releases between Margaret Howe and the City of New York in 1899 that likely represent this initial documents relating to this transaction.

Mabel Preston also owned adjoining property immediately south of the APE in the town of New Castle. This adjoining property (Random Farms) contained her home. Preston was widowed and remarried, and became Mabel Gabriel, or Lady Gabriel. The 1930 atlas (Hopkins) depicts her 60-acre property with similar boundaries to the APE and labeled “Gabriel Preston” (Figure 8). There are two structures depicted, a house along Dell Avenue (labeled on this map as “Millwood to Pines Bridge Road”), and a stable adjacent to it. These appear to be the same structures seen on the 1914 atlas.

The triangular parcel shown on the 1930 atlas is labeled “E. Hatchell est. 3a.” This property was later conveyed to Gabriel. A 1931 map regarding the purchase of a right of way by the New York Edison Company shows the property as belonging to John L. Hatchell.

The Preston Gabriel property remained intact through much of the 20th century, with the exception of the sale of the small City of New York trapezoidal parcel and the previously mentioned parcel along Dell Avenue. The latter, a 1.65-acre plot, was sold in 1954 to James Ennis, who sold it six months later to James G. and Julia Adam. No record of sale was found for Adams from 1954 to the present although it appears that the Town obtained ownership of the property. In 1980 the parcel was conveyed from the Town of Yorktown to Timothy and Cynthia Ann Smith. Four years later, the Smiths sold the property to Ronald Yaskovic. At that time the parcel was identified for tax purposes as Section 19.2, Parcel 11, Lot 5. The Yaskovic purchase is the last record for that property.

The rest of the Preston Gabriel property was sold by Mabel Gabriel’s estate in 1978 to Weathervane Farms Inc. and is identified in the deed as “Parcel C.” Weathervane Farms conveyed the property to DH Overmyer in 1982 as the result of a bankruptcy judgment, and DH Overmyer Telecasting Co. Inc. conveyed it to GTA Realty Inc in 1987, also as part of a Chapter 11 bankruptcy decision. The property is identified in the deed as Section 19.02, Parcels 11 and 12. On the same day in 1987, GTA Realty is recorded as conveying the property to Houghill Associates. Several adjacent properties were involved in this transaction, and the deed identifies the tract in question (“Parcel III”) as Section 19.03, Parcel 20. However, the metes and bounds detailed in the deed match those of Parcels 11 and 12 in the previous deed. The last transaction found for the property was a sale from Houghill Associates to 107 Devries Avenue Corporation in 1999, again as Section 19.02, Parcels 11 and 12. The boundaries of this property match those of the project site with the exception of the Yaskovic parcel as noted above.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

- Precontact Archaeological Potential

There is no prior known direct precontact usage of the project APE and only a single identified precontact site located within a half mile. The majority of the identified precontact habitation and processing sites in Westchester County have been found in sheltered, elevated sites close to wetland features, major waterways, and with nearby sources of fresh water. It is unlikely that the sloping hillsides and exposed rock locales within the project APE, would have met many of these characteristics (see Photographs 1-20). Although the overall rocky and undulating nature of the terrain may have discouraged precontact habitation of the area, the linear terraced areas may have been utilized as short-term hunting stations or temporary encampments. Precontact sensitivity is also affected by the level of disturbance

to the natural landform. Portions of the project APE experienced extensive twentieth-century disturbance as a result of stone quarrying activity. Therefore, only those areas which fall within the APE and which have not experienced past subsurface disturbance are considered potentially sensitive for precontact resources. Exceptions to this sensitivity assessment include areas of standing or running water, bedrock outcrops that do not have rock faces which could have potentially been used as shelters, and slopes greater than 12 percent. Ultimately, in light of the steep hillsides that define much of the site, a large part of the project APE was precluded from precontact sensitivity.

- Historical Archaeological Potential

Because of the undulating topography of the site, only a few locations were available for settlement. Research identified one structure present during the late nineteenth century and two twentieth century structures that stood in approximately the same location. None of these structures are still standing and the considerable disturbance associated with both the post-fire bull dozing and the demolition of the large outbuilding site has negated the potential for significant intact historical archaeological deposits, particularly truncated yard features.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The results of the documentary study and walkover guided the testing design of the IB investigation. The team conducted a documentary study and walkover survey to identify and record the amount of previous ground disturbance to the APE. Documentary records indicate that the project APE had limited historical development until the 20th century. At present the topography includes significant elevation changes with exposed bedrock and steep slopes. Photographic documentation of the site topography and locations of visible disturbance was completed. Research and the walkover reconnaissance found that less than nine acres of land was viable for field testing.

In total, six discrete testing loci were included in the Phase IB testing program, as shown on Figure 9. The test areas (1-6) were tightly defined by natural and man-made topographic features within the property (steep slopes in excess of 12%, paths, exposed bedrock, stone walls, small modern stone quarry sites). As required by state standards, Shovel Tests (STs) were excavated at 15-meter intervals where possible. Each locus was given an "Area" designation, and STs were laid out on a grid system, tied to a specific datum point within each area. STs were given a north/south and an east/west designation for ease of documentation, with the initial ST of each grid generally labeled with coordinates North 0/East 0. Since each Area had its own grid, STs were identified first by Area and then by coordinates. Judgmental Tests (JTs) were excavated Area 6, where using a grid system was not feasible. After the fieldwork was completed, all STs and JTs were given discrete, sequential numbers to facilitate analysis.

During testing, all STs were hand excavated and soil was sifted through a 1/4 inch screen. The appropriate field notations, drawings, and photographs were made during field testing and each shovel test was documented (Appendix 2). Artifacts were collected and bagged in the field. All of the materials collected during the field examination were cleaned, cataloged and analyzed (Appendix 3).

RESULTS OF FIELD SURVEY

During December 2010, HPI conducted field excavation (Phase IB) on the Croton Overlook development parcel in Yorktown. A team of six archaeologists conducted the fieldwork phase of the project over a period of 5 days. A total of one hundred thirty-four shovel (134) test (STs) were excavated within the project APE. Each of the STs examined was excavated until sterile soils or bedrock was reached.

The archaeological field survey took advantage of the previous work of the project surveyors. The surveyors established the location of the APE and the property limits. The archaeologists used the survey markers to locate the shovel tests and project features. Testable portions of the project area had shovel tests located at 15m (50 ft) intervals. Locations were assessed as non-testable if there was deep fill, cut and fill, steep slopes, or significant disturbance, (i.e., roads and bulldozed areas).

Area 1

Area 1 was located in the southwest part of the property. It is bordered on the north by a stonewall and steep slopes, and on the west, south and east it is bounded by the APE (Figure 9; Photographs 1 and 3). Area 1 was about 50m (165 ft) by 50m (165 ft). There were 17 STs completed in this location (ST1 to ST17). Most of the tests in Area 1 had loamy soils with considerable gravel in the subsoil (B and C horizons). Total depths ranged from 17cm (.55ft)

to 73cm (2.4ft) with most of the STs in the 50cm (1.6ft) to 70cm (2.3ft) range. The Record of Excavated Shovel Tests includes soil data (Appendix 2); and the Catalog of Recovered Artifacts details the recovered cultural material (Appendix 3).

Most of the Area 1 STs had profiles with three strata. The top stratum was loam or sandy loam. It ranged in color from dark brown to dark yellowish brown and was between 5cm (0.16 ft) and 31cm (1.0 ft) thick. ST10 was capped with 33cm (1.1 ft) of brown loam fill. The subsoil (B horizon) was usually loam or sandy loam. Colors were usually dark yellowish brown or strong brown. It was about 15cm (0.5 ft) to 35cm (1.14 ft) thick. The underlying C horizon was reached in most tests. It ranged in color from dark yellowish brown to brown and reddish brown. The C horizon soils included loam, clay loam, loamy clay and sandy clay loam. No Precontact (prehistoric) artifacts were found. The only artifacts were macadam (asphalt) in the top stratum of ST7, and tiny shell fragments in the fill in ST10.

ST6 (S7.5E37.5) had no C horizon because the B horizon lay atop a large boulder (Photograph 2).

ST6 (S7.5E37.5)

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
0-22cm	Silt loam	Dark brown	NCM	A
22-37cm	Silty clay loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	B
37cm+	Boulder			

NCM = No cultural material

Area 2

Area 2 is located well north of Area 1 (Figure 9). Steep slopes and bedrock outcrops are to the west, south and east (Photographs 4 and 6). A zone of cut and fill on the north separates it from Area 3 (Photograph 5). It extends about 180m (600 ft) from south to north and is about 75m (250 ft) wide. There were 37 STs completed in Area 2 (ST18 to ST53 and ST19A).

Total depths ranged from 20cm (0.65 ft) in ST20, which hit bedrock, to 96cm (3.2 ft) in ST51. ST51 was deep because it had 80cm (2.6 ft) of wood chips and loamy sand fill over a C horizon. A few of the other STs were also disturbed, most likely by the creation of trails. Most soils were similar to those described in Area 1. A typical intact profile is ST37 (Photograph 15).

ST37 (N142.5E7.5)

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
0-26cm	Silt loam	Dark brown	NCM	A
26-44cm	Silt loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	B
44-59cm	Clay loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	C

The lone artifact in Area 2 was macadam in the fill atop ST52.

Area 3

Area 3 is located north of Area 2 (Figure 9). The existing macadam access road is to the north and west. The remnants of twentieth century building foundations abut it to the east, as do steep slopes and a disturbed area (Figure 9; Photographs 5-7, 21). There were seven STs completed in Area 3 (ST54 to ST60). Most were disturbed or had fill; they ranged in depth from 15cm (0.5 ft) to 82cm (2.7 ft). ST57 was 22cm (0.72 ft) of impenetrable, compact fill; it produced modern safety glass and plastic. ST60 was the deepest test in Area 3 and produced all of the other artifacts.

ST60 (S17E45)

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
0-36cm	Loam	Dark brown	whiteware, bottle glass, shotgun shell, nail	Fill
36-64cm	Loam	Very dark brown	NCM	A
64-82cm	Silty clay loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	B

No Precontact finds were made.

Area 4

Area 4 is located east of Areas 2 and 3, and south and west of Area 5 (Figure 9; Photograph 8). It is surrounded by steep slopes and is irregular in shape (Photographs 9, 10, 16). It extends about 210 m (690 ft) from north to south and is up to 70m (235 ft) wide. There are bedrock outcrops in the north part and evidence of twentieth century stone quarrying activity (Photographs 11–14). A total of 45 STs were completed in Area 4 (ST61 to ST105). Total depth of these tests ranged from 17cm (0.6 ft) to 66cm (2.2 ft). There were 17 STs which were stopped by bedrock or large boulders; these include the shallower tests. Nine STs had a single stratum of loam or loamy sand. Five STs had two strata and the A horizon directly atop a C horizon, like ST71

ST71 (S36E5)

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
0-38cm	Loamy sand	Dark brown	NCM	A
38-49cm	Gravelly loamy sand	Reddish brown	NCM	C
49cm+	Bedrock			

A more typical and intact profile was ST76.

ST76 (S66E20)

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
0-28cm	Loamy sand	Dark brown	NCM	A
28-52cm	Loamy sand	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	B
52-63cm	Sandy clay loam	Reddish brown	NCM	C

The lone artifact from Area 4 was a sherd of porcelain from the A horizon in ST92.

Area 5

Area 5 is north and east of Area 4. It is in a small valley, with a ridge of bedrock to the west (Figure 9; Photograph 18). To the east is a steep escarpment; at the base of that escarpment is additional evidence of the stone quarrying activity. Area 5 extends up to 175m (575 ft) from north to south; it is about 60m (200 ft) wide. The paved access road is just to the north (Figure 9; Photograph 19).

There were 27 STs excavated in Area 5 (ST106 to ST131 and ST134). They ranged in total depth from 20cm (0.7 ft) to 71cm (2.3 ft). Most were between 50cm (1.6 ft) and 60cm (2.0 ft). Twenty of these STs had three distinct strata, like ST129.

ST129 (S138E30)

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
0-34cm	Loamy sand	Brown	NCM	A
34-62cm	Clay loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	B
62-70cm	Sandy clay loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	C

Four STs had an A horizon resting directly on a C horizon, one had an A over B, and two had an A on bedrock. Historic artifacts were found in three tests. ST107 and 108 each had a single piece of ceramic in the A horizon. A variety of ceramics, glass and metal artifacts were found in the top context of ST127. This location was near an old trail, and may have been related to the nearby stone quarry.

Area 6

Area 6 is a linear strip paralleling Dell Avenue, northwest of Area 4. It is about 40 m (131 ft) long and about 12 m (39 ft) wide. Much of this area was disturbed by various modern construction/demolition or earthmoving activities (Figure 9; Photographs 17, 22). Two STs were excavated here. ST132 was 62cm (2.0 ft) deep and ST133 was 65cm (2.1 ft) deep.

ST132

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
0-41cm	Silty loam	Dark brown	NCM	A

ST132 continued

Depth	Soil type	Color	Artifacts	Interpretation
41-57cm	Sandy loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	B
57-65cm	Sandy loam	Dark yellowish brown	NCM	C

Neither test contained artifacts.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Phase 1B archaeological survey was intended to determine the presence or absence of cultural resources. To accomplish this, the project APE was divided into six (1-6) test areas.

No precontact or early historical features were identified during the field investigation. No isolated precontact artifacts were recovered from any of the STs excavated by the field team. Further, no evidence of nineteenth century occupation related to the structure noted on the late nineteenth century maps, was identified. Only a handful of test units contained a few isolated modern artifacts. During the twentieth century, a house and outbuilding were present on the property. The house was destroyed by a fire in the late twentieth century leaving only a portion of the foundation extant. After the fire, significant earth moving took place around the former structures leaving some modern refuse piles (containing architectural and modern materials) exposed. These were examined by the field team and no evidence of significant historical artifacts was observed. Therefore, no further archaeological testing is warranted for the project APE.

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United States Federal Census

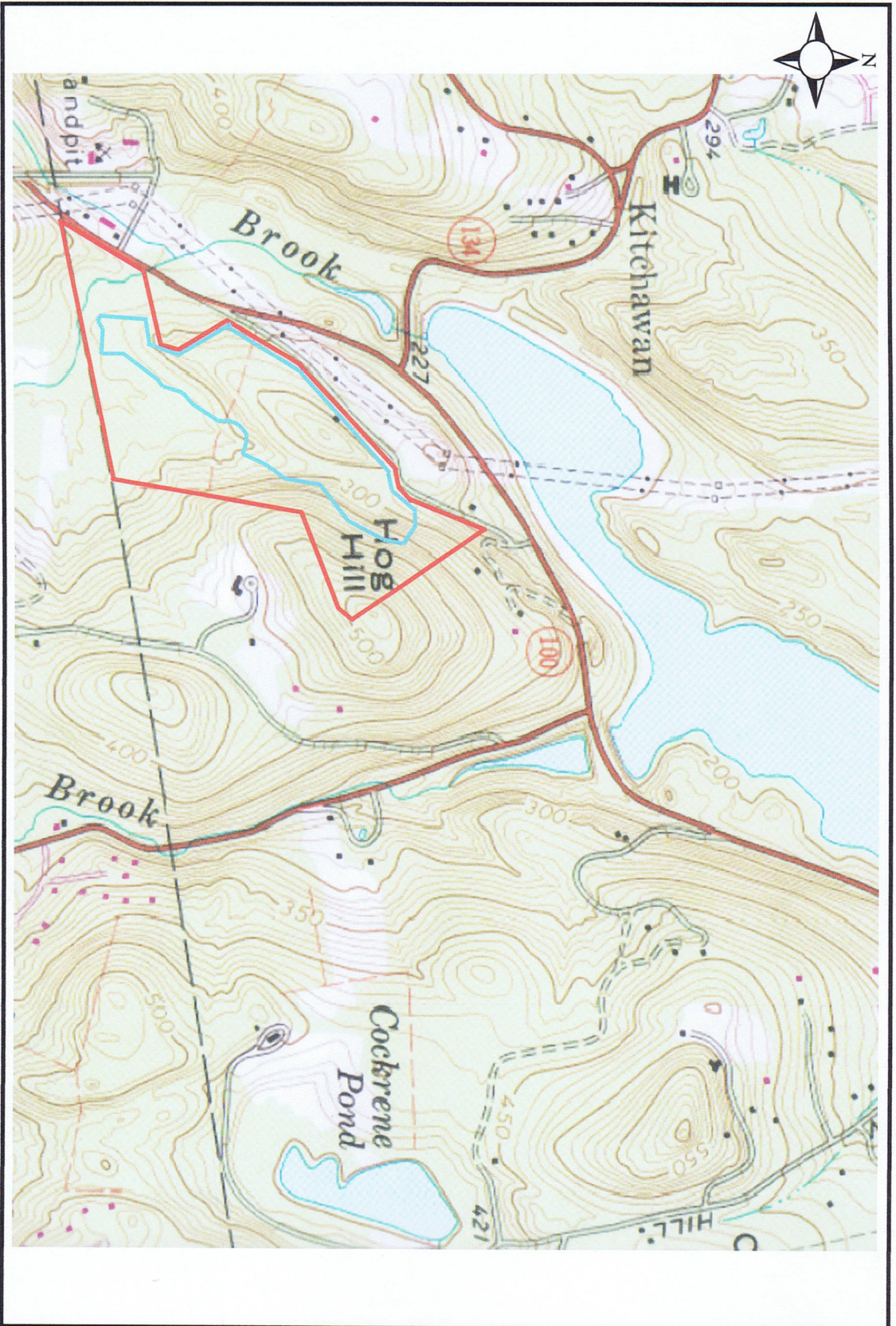
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Westchester County Clerks Office

2011 Land Records. <http://wro.westchesterclerk.com>



CROTON OVERLOOK, TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

FIGURE 1: Project site.

Base map source: USGS, Ossining, N.Y., 1979



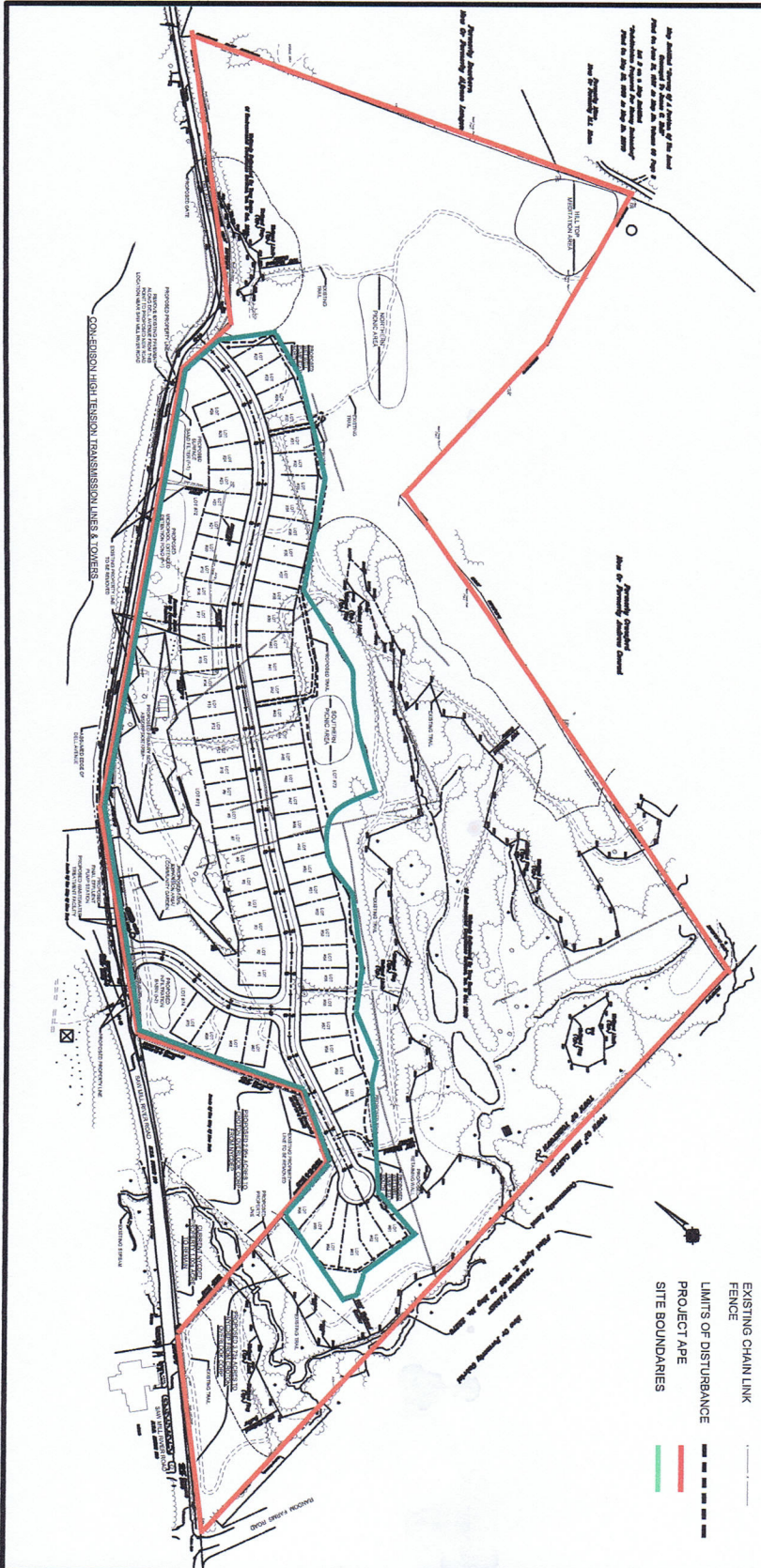
SITE DATA:

TAX MAP: SECTION 70.15, BLOCK 1, LOT 2 AND LOT 1
 EXISTING ZONE: R1-80 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT)
 PROPOSED ZONE: RSP-1 RESIDENCE DISTRICT (AGE-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES)
 TOTAL AREA: 81,1006 ACRES + 1,654 ACRES = 82,7546 ACRES
 TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED - 74
 TOTAL NUMBER OF 2-BEDROOM UNITS PROPOSED - 70

FLOOR AREA RATIO, USABLE	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
	0.3	0.116

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
- FEDERAL WETLAND BOUNDARY
- EXISTING STONE WALL
- EXISTING TREE LINE
- EXISTING WELL
- EXISTING CATCH BASIN AND CULVERT
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PROJECT APE
- SITE BOUNDARIES



CROTON OVERLOOK, TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

FIGURE 2: Site Plan.

Base map source: Lawrence J. Paggi, Consulting Engineers, 2010.



Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



CROTON OVERLOOK, TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

FIGURE 3: Project site soils.

Base map source: U.S.D.A. web soil survey, 2011



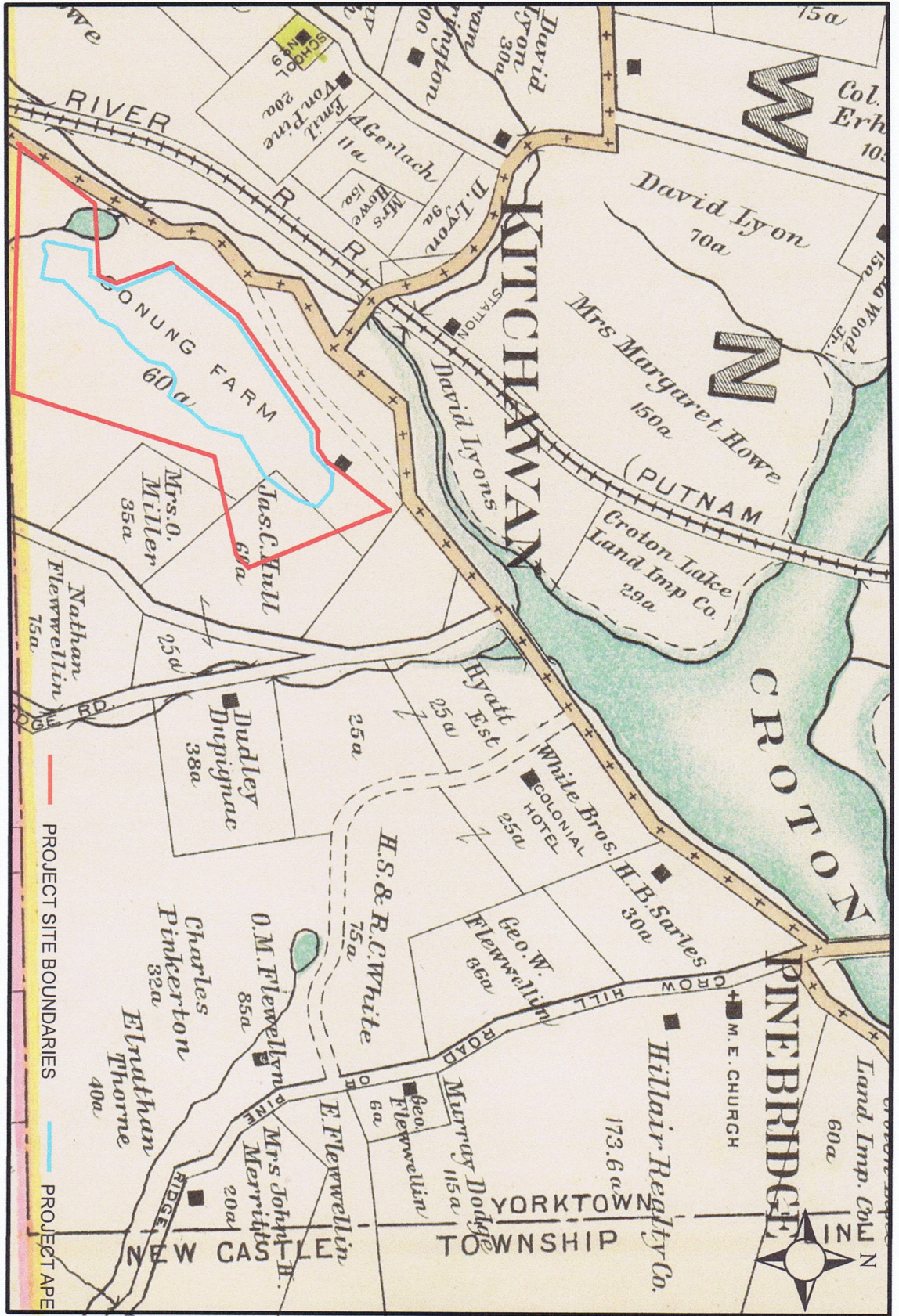


CROTON OVERLOOK, TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

FIGURE 4: Project Site.

Base map source: Beers, Atlas of New York and Vicinity, 1867.





CROTON OVERLOOK, TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

FIGURE 6: Project Site.

Base map source: Belcher and Hyde, Atlas of the Rural County District, 1908.



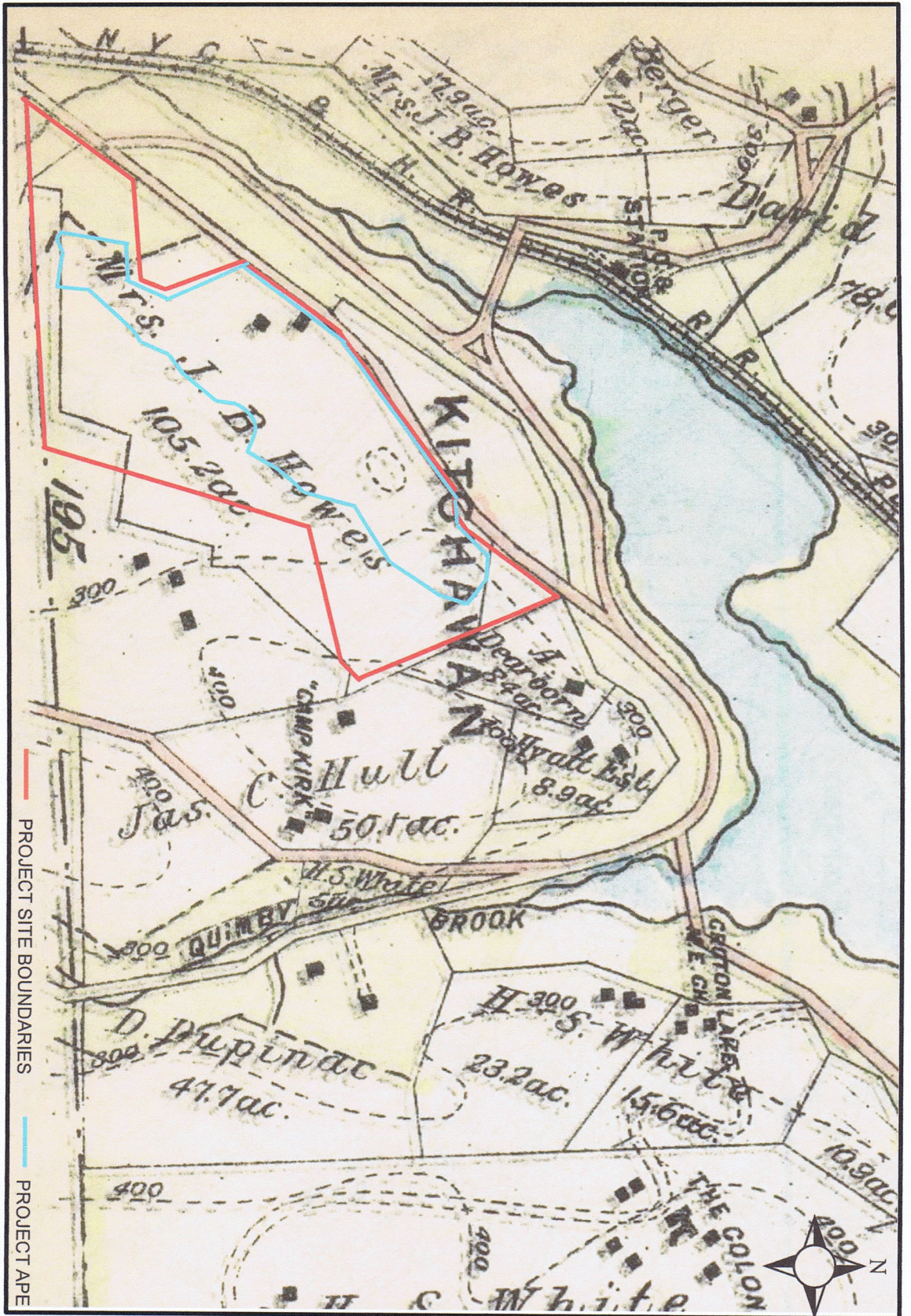
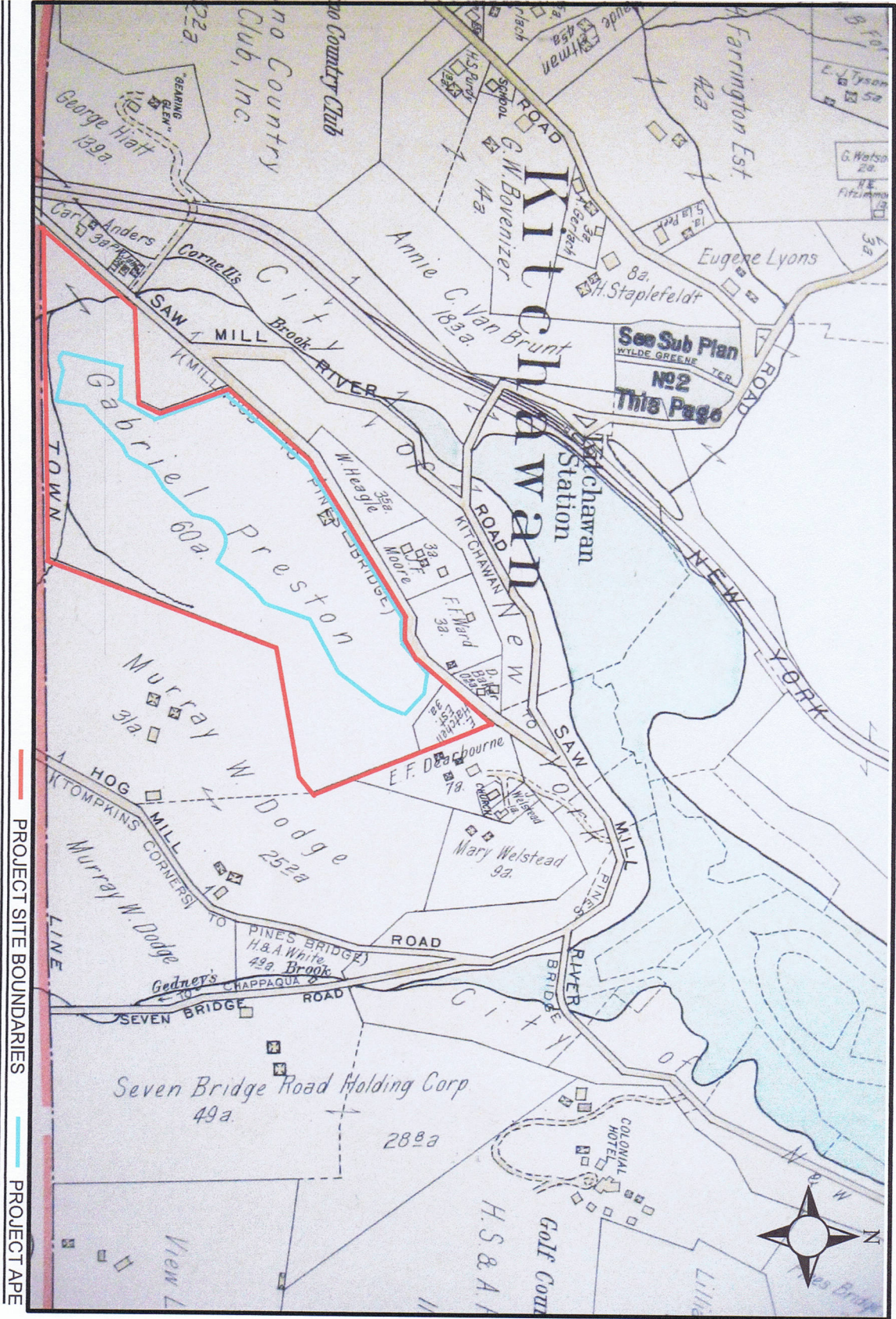


FIGURE 7: Project Site. Base map source: Bromley, Atlas of Westchester County, 1914.





CROTON OVERLOOK, TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

FIGURE 8: Project Site.

Base map source: Hopkins, Atlas of Westchester County, 1930.







Photograph 1. Area 1.



Photograph 2. ST 6 in Area 1 showing bedrock.



Photograph 3. Stone wall along Area 1.



Photograph 4. Area 2 looking east towards wetlands, out of APE.



Photograph 5. Area 2 looking south.



Photograph 6. Slope adjacent to Dell Avenue, west of Areas 2 and 3.



Photograph 7. Disturbed/cleared area along dirt road west of Area 3.



Photograph 8. Area 4 looking south.



Photograph 9. Area 4 looking east down slope.



Photograph 10. 20th century wall for trail, east of Area 4.



Photograph 11. Locations of rock quarry activity east of Area 4.



Photograph 12. Drill marks.



Photograph 13. Drill mark.



Photograph 14. Exposed bedrock, north end of Area 4.



Photograph 15. ST 37 in Area 2.



Photograph 16. Steep slope along Dell Avenue, west of Area 4.



Photograph 17. Disturbance along Dell Avenue looking south.



Photograph 18. Area 5 from Dell Avenue.



Photograph 19. Slope along Dell Avenue just north of Area 5.



Photograph 20. Remnant of former 20th century house.



Photograph 21. Remnant of former 20th century outbuilding foundation.



Photograph 22. ST 132 in Area 5, showing disturbed location along Dell Avenue.

Although the current site plan map lists the property as tax map Section 70.15, Block 1, Lots 1 and 2, the most recent deed transaction (1999) lists it as tax map Section 19.02, Parcels 11, 12 for majority of APE. The Yaskovic parcel is Section 19.2, Parcel 11, Lot 5.

Dates listed are recording dates; dates in parentheses are indenture dates.

Deeds Identified for the APE

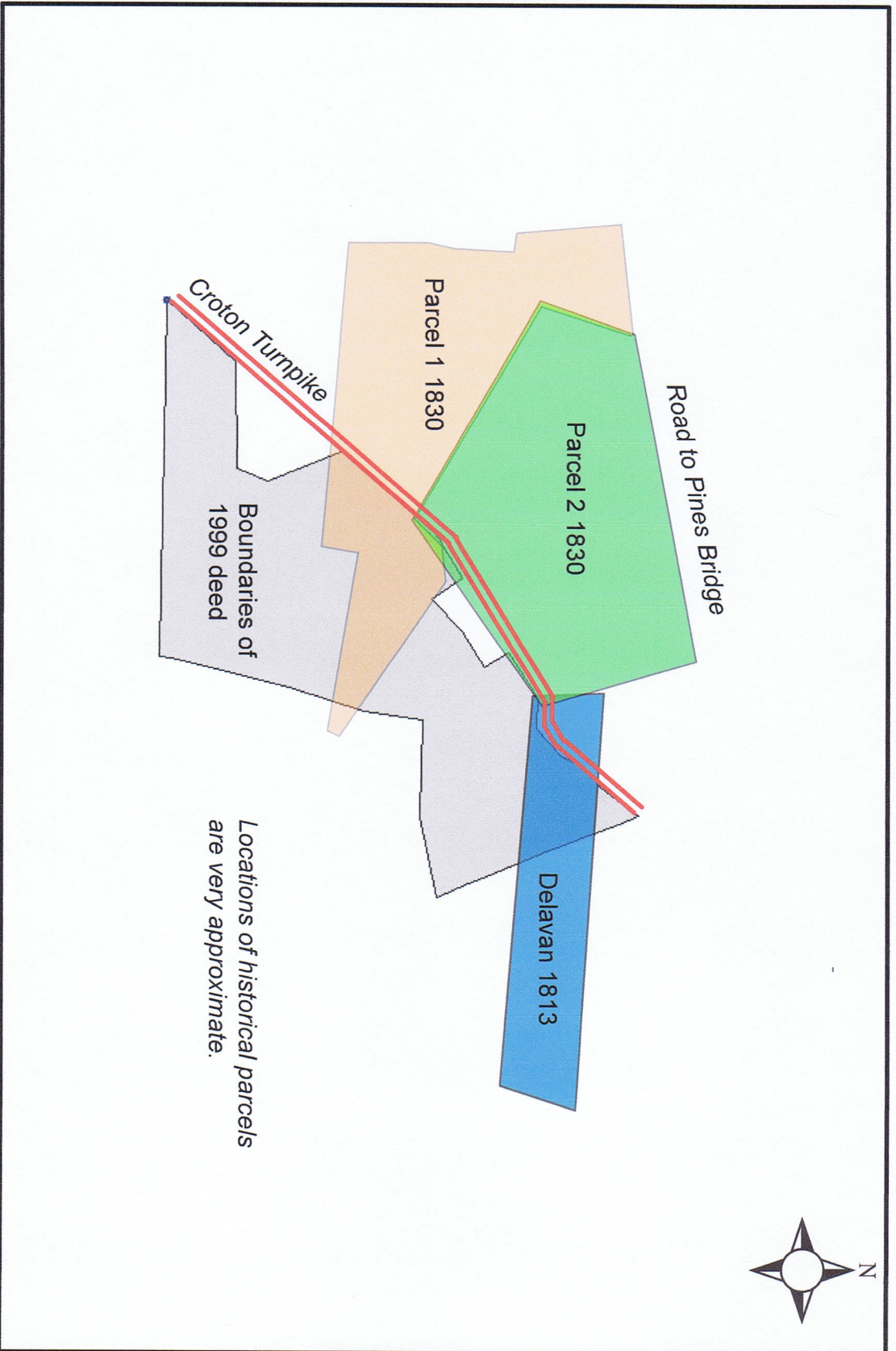
Grantor/Map name	Grantee	Date	Liber/ Page	Notes	In APE?
Daniel and Eliza Delavan	William R Van Cortlandt Jr	(3/4/1810) 4/20/1813	Q/96	Part of Great Lot 8, west of Hog-Hill woods; approx 9 acres	Partially
David and Samuel Chadeayne	William R Van Cortlandt Jr	1/8/1830	37/300	Extends across Croton Tpke, approx 42 acres, partially borders Delavan property, and only eastern half is within APE	Partially (eastern half)
William R Van Cortlandt Jr and wife	Oliver Van Cortlandt and James Van Cortlandt	3/1/1830	37/493	2 parcels: Parcel 1 is same as Chadeayne parcel above ; Parcel 2 is 45 acres, including dwelling house and farm, bordering Croton Tpke and Pines Bridge Rd, mentions cider mill, but is likely not the one in the APE, as it seems to be along Pines Bridge Rd. All or most of Parcel 2 is west of Croton Tpke and therefore out of the APE.	Parcel 1 eastern half, and possibly very small portion of Parcel 2
James Van Cortlandt	Oliver Van Cortlandt	5/11/1852	193/87	Same land as above (2 parcels)	Parcel 1 eastern half
"Wm Van Courtlandt"				Beers 1867, house in APE, east of Croton Turnpike	Yes
"Cider & Vinegar House"				Beers 1867	Yes
"IB Purdy"				Beers 1867, house out of APE, along Hog Hill Rd	No
"DA Ambler				Beers 1867, name appears twice to west of APE	No
No sale by Oliver Van Cortlandt listed (affidavit in 1899 only)					

Grantor/Map name	Grantee	Date	Liber/ Page	Notes	In APE?
Dozens of transactions for I Purdy (Ira, Isaac, Israel) through 1898, not traceable					
Marcus Cobb, ref.	David A. Ambler	12/21/1864	553/380	Mortgage problem-foreclosure, 2 parcels, same as L37/493 1830	Parcel 1 eastern portion
David A. Ambler	Nathaniel Cornell	6/10/1867	643/70	2 parcels, same as L37/493 1830; working farm	Parcel 1 eastern portion
"D Ambler"				Bromley 1881, house well west of APE	No
"I Purdy"				Bromley 1881	No
"N Cornell"				Bromley 1881, house is west of APE	No
"VINEGAR FACT."				Bromley 1881	Yes
"R.R.CO."				Bromley 1881, structure is along Hog Hill Rd, east of APE	No
"Mrs M Cornell"				Bien 1893, 300 acres, house is west of APE across road	Partially, house is not
"I. Purdy"				Bromley 1901	No
Walter G Gedney	Harry E Gedney	2/1/1904	1672/485	Approx 8 acres (no purchase recorded by Walter Gedney prior to 1904)	Yes
Eugene K Gedney	Harry E Gedney	5/27/1904	1674/375	8 acres (no purchase recorded by Eugene Gedney prior to 1904)	Yes
"GONUNG FARM"				Belcher Hyde 1908, 60 acres; only purchase recorded by Gonong from 1680-1917, from Joseph R Hyatt to Ira Gonong in 1846, but also variously spelled Genung etc.	Yes
"Mrs J.B. Howes" aka Margaret Howe formerly Margaret Cornell				Bromley 1914, 105.2 acres	Yes (larger than APE)

Grantor/Map name	Grantee	Date	Liber/ Page	Notes	In APE?
Margaret Howe (widow of Nathaniel Cornell)	William and Emeline M Heagle	6/16/1922	2372/122		Yes
Harry E Gedney and Jeannette A Gedney	William and Emeline M Heagle	4/2/1923	2428/347	Approx 6 acres	Yes
Earle and Mary Gedney et al	William and Emeline M Heagle	4/14/1923	2428/348		Yes
William and Emeline M Heagle	Mabel M Preston	4/14/1923	2428/351	Property is approx. APE	Yes
"Gabriel Preston" aka Mrs. Mabel Preston later Gabriel				Hopkins 1930, 60 acres	Yes
Estate of Mabel M. Gabriel (formerly Preston)	Weathervane Farms Inc	8/21/1978	7493/575	"Parcel C"	Yes
Weathervane Farms	DH Overmyer	10/28/1982	7795/419	Bankruptcy judgment	Yes
D.H. Overmyer Telecasting Co Inc	Gta Realty Inc	7/28/1987	8904/70	Chapter 11, debtor-in-possession Section 19.02, Parcels 11, 12 (APE minus Yaskovic parcel)	Yes
Gta Realty Inc	Hoghill Assoc	7/28/1987	8904/37	"Parcel III", Section 19.03, Parcel 20 (sic); boundaries detailed match Parcels 11 & 12 as prev. described	Yes
Hoghill Assoc.	107 Devries Ave Corp	9/24/1999	12380/42	Section 19.02, Parcels 11, 12, (APE minus Yaskovic parcel)	Yes

Yaskovic parcel (property is part of Mabel Preston (Gabriel) parcel before 1954; see L2428/351 1923):
small semi-rectangular parcel along Dell Avenue.

Grantor	Grantee	Date	Liber/Page	Notes
Mabel M Gabriel	James Ennis	3/16/1954	5310/135	Approx 1.6545 acres
James Ennis	James G Adam and Julia Adam	9/29/1954	5377/322	
No record of sale from Adam or any record of misc documents from 1954-present				
No record of land going to Town of Yorktown				
Town of Yorktown	Timothy Smith and Cynthia Ann Smith	4/25/1980	7630/151	Section 19.2, Parcel 11, Lot 5
Timothy Smith and Cynthia Ann Smith	Ronald Yaskovic	2/17/1984	7902/87	Section 19.2, Parcel 11, Lot 5
No further deeds listed w/ name of Yaskovic				



CROTON OVERLOOK, TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

APPENDIX 1. Tracts of land from historical deeds.



Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
1	S7.5, E7.5	1	1	A	0-23	10YR 4/2	Loam	NCM	
1	S7.5, E7.5	1	2	B	23-55	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S7.5, E7.5	1	3	C	55-67	2.5Y 4/3	Gravelly Sandy Clay	NCM	Sterile
1	S22.5, E7.5	2	1	A	0-16	10YR 4/2	Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E7.5	2	2	B	16-52	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E7.5	2	3	C	52-68	2.5Y 4/3	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S37.5, E7.5	3	1	A	0-20	10YR 4/2	Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E7.5	3	2	B	20-46	7.5YR 4/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E7.5	3	3	C	46-64	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S52.5, E7.5	4	1	A	0-31	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
1	S52.5, E7.5	4	2	B	31-46	7.5YR 4/6	Loam	NCM	
1	S52.5, E7.5	4	3	C	46-60	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S7.5, E22.5	5	1	A	0-19	10YR 4/2	Loam	NCM	Boulder
1	S7.5, E37.5	6	1	A	0-22	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	NCM	Offset test 1.5m north to avoid road
1	S7.5, E37.5	6	2	B	22-37	10YR 4/4	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	Boulder, 3 photos looking north
1	S7.5, E52.5	7	1	A	0-25	10YR 3/3	Loam	Macadam	Test between road and dirt piles, macadam not retained
1	S7.5, E52.5	7	2	B	25-45	7.5YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S7.5, E52.5	7	3	C	45-66	7.5YR 4/4	Loamy Clay	NCM	Sterile
1	S22.5, E22.5	8	1	A	0-5	10YR 4/2	Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E22.5	8	2	B	5-31	10YR 4/6	Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E22.5	8	3	C	31-45	2.5Y 4/3	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile, rock
1	S22.5, E37.5	9	1	A	0-16	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E37.5	9	2	B	16-34	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E37.5	9	3	C	34-48	2.5Y 4/3	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S22.5, E52.5	10	1	Fill	0-33	10YR 4/3	Loam	Tiny Shell Fragments	Not retained
1	S22.5, E52.5	10	2	A	33-43	10YR 3/3	Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E52.5	10	3	B	43-70	7.5YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Could not penetrate

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cms	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
1	S37.5, E22.5	11	1	A	0-21	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E22.5	11	2	B	21-30	10YR 4/3	Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E22.5	11	3	C	30-44	2.5Y 4/4	Gravelly Sandy Clay	NCM	Sterile
1	S37.5, E37.5	12	1	A	0-22	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E37.5	12	2	B	22-41	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E37.5	12	3	C	41-53	2.5Y 4/3	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S37.5, E52.5	13	1	A	0-31	10YR 3/3	Silty Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E52.5	13	2	B	31-59	10YR 4/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E52.5	13	3	C	59-70	10YR 4/4	Loam Clay	NCM	Sterile
1	S37.5, E22.5	14	1	A	0-21	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E22.5	14	2	B	21-46	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	
1	S37.5, E22.5	14	3	C	46-60	10YR 4/4	Gravelly Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S52.5, E37.5	15	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
1	S52.5, E37.5	15	2	B	28-59	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S52.5, E37.5	15	3	C	59-66	2.5Y 4/3	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S52.5, E52.5	16	1	A	0-27	10YR 4/2	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S52.5, E52.5	16	2	B	27-47	10YR 4/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	
1	S52.5, E52.5	16	3	C	47-58	2.5Y 4/3	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
1	S22.5, E7.5	17	1	A	0-25	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	Next to dirt plies
1	S22.5, E7.5	17	2	B	25-65	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	
1	S22.5, E7.5	17	3	C	65-73	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N22.5, E7.5	18	1	A	0-26	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	Next to road
2	N22.5, E7.5	18	2	B	26-45	10YR 4/6	Loam	NCM	
2	N22.5, E7.5	18	3	C	45-56	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N37.5, E7.5	19	1	A	0-15	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N37.5, E7.5	19	2	B	15-45	7.5YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Roots
2	N67.5, E7.5	19A	1	A	0-30	10YR 3.3	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	Offset test 1.5m to the north to avoid buried electric lines
2	N67.5, E7.5	19A	2	B	30-52	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Rock
2	N82.5, E7.5	20	1	A	0-20	10YR 3/2	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	Bedrock
2	N82.5, E22.5	21	1	A	0-28	10YR 3.3	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N82.5, E22.5	21	2	B	28-38	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N82.5, E22.5	21	3	C	38-50	10YR 4.4	Clay Loam	NCM	Roots, sterile

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
2	N82.5, E37.5	22	1	A	0-15	10YR 3/3	Silty Loam	NCM	
2	N82.5, E37.5	22	2	B	15-46	10YR 4/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N82.5, E37.5	22	3	C	46-55	10YR 4/4	Loamy Clay	NCM	Sterile
2	N97.5, E7.5	23	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N97.5, E7.5	23	2	B	30-48	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N97.5, E7.5	23	3	C	48-60	10YR 4/4	Gravelly Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N97.5, E7.5	24	1	A	0-15	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N97.5, E7.5	24	2	B	15-35	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N97.5, E7.5	24	3	C	35-42	10YR 4/4	Loamy Clay	NCM	Sterile
2	N97.5, E22.5	25	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N97.5, E22.5	25	2	B	28-56	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N97.5, E22.5	25	3	C	56-67	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N97.5, E37.5	26	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	NCM	
2	N97.5, E37.5	26	2	B	30-33	10YR 4/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	Bedrock
2	N112.5, E7.5	27	1	A	0-23	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
2	N112.5, E7.5	27	2	B	23-47	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
2	N112.5, E7.5	27	3	C	47-60	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Loam	NCM	Sterile, downhill from RP
2	N112.5, E7.5	28	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
2	N112.5, E7.5	28	2	B	30-50	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
2	N112.5, E7.5	28	3	C	50-62	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N112.5, E22.5	29	1	A	0-20	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N112.5, E22.5	29	2	B	20-38	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N112.5, E22.5	29	3	C	38-60	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N112.5, E37.5	30	1	A	0-19	10YR 3/3	Stony Loam	NCM	
2	N112.5, E37.5	30	2	B	19-39	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Loam	NCM	
2	N112.5, E37.5	30	3	C	39-53	10YR 5/6	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
2	N127.5, E7.5	31	1	Fill	0-14	10YR 5/1	Sand and Gravel	NCM	
2	N127.5, E7.5	31	2	A	14-23	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E7.5	31	3	B	23-40	10YR 4/4	Stony Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E7.5	31	4	C	40-58	10YR 4/6	Stony Loam	NCM	Sterile and rock

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
2	N127.5, E7.5	32	1	A	0-19	10YR 3/3	Stony Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E7.5	32	2	B	19-42	10YR 4/4	Stony Loam	NCM	Rock
2	N127.5, E22.5	33	1	A	0-20	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E22.5	33	2	B	20-38	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E22.5	33	3	C	38-55	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	Rock
2	N127.5, E37.5	34	1	A	0-18	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E37.5	34	2	B	18-27	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E37.5	34	3	C	27-37	10YR 4/6	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
2	N127.5, E52.5	35	1	A	0-26	10YR 3/3	Stony Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E52.5	35	2	B	26-39	10YR 4/4	Gravelly Loam	NCM	
2	N127.5, E52.5	35	3	C	39-50	10YR 4/6	Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N142.5, E7.5	36	1	A	0-24	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	Area disturbed
2	N142.5, E7.5	36	2	B	24-43	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Very compact soil
2	N142.5, E7.5	37	1	A	0-26	10YR 4/3	Silt Loam	NCM	
2	N142.5, E7.5	37	2	B	26-44	10YR 5/4	Silt Loam	NCM	
2	N142.5, E7.5	37	3	C	44-59	10YR 5/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N142.5, E22.5	38	1	Fill	0-20	10YR 4/3 md	Silt Loam	NCM	
2	N142.5, E22.5	38	2	A	20-42	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	NCM	
2	N142.5, E22.5	38	3	B	42-52	10YR 5/4	Silt Loam	NCM	
2	N142.5, E22.5	38	4	C	52-60	10YR 5/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile, surrounding area has test pits and trenches
2	N157.5, E7.5	39	1	A	0-15	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	Truncated
2	N157.5, E7.5	39	2	B	15-37	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
2	N157.5, E7.5	39	3	C	37-55	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile

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Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
2	N151.5, E22.5	40	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N151.5, E22.5	40	2	B	28-55	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	
2	N151.5, E22.5	40	3	C	55-65	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N157.5, E7.5	41	1	A	0-12	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	Truncated
2	N157.5, E7.5	41	2	B	12-32	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
2	N157.5, E7.5	41	3	C	32-41	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N172.5, E7.5	42	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Stony Loam	NCM	
2	N172.5, E7.5	42	2	B	30-53	10YR 4/4	Gravelly Loam	NCM	
2	N172.5, E7.5	42	3	C	53-71	10YR 5/6	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N122.5, E7.5	43	1	A	0-65	10YR 4/3	Loam	NCM	Sawed Logs
2	N172.5, E22.5	44	1	Fill	0-15	10YR 4/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N172.5, E22.5	44	2	A	15-29	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N172.5, E22.5	44	3	B	29-55	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	Very compact soil, sterile
2	N172.5, E22.5	45	1	Fill	0-16	10YR 3/3 md	Loam	NCM	
2	N172.5, E22.5	45	2	A	16-41	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N172.5, E22.5	45	3	C?	41-51	10YR 5/6	Silt Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N197.5, E7.5	46	1	Fill	0-18	10YR 3/3	Wood chips	NCM	
2	N197.5, E7.5	46	2	Fill	18-68	10YR 4/2	Loamy Sand	NCM	
2	N197.5, E7.5	46	3	C?	68-76	10YR 5/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile, by road
2	N197.5, E22.5	47	1	Fill	0-40	10YR 3/3	Wood chips	NCM	
2	N197.5, E22.5	47	2	Fill	40-80	10YR 4/2	Loamy Sand	NCM	
2	N197.5, E22.5	47	3	C?	80-92	10YR 5/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N197.5, E7.5	48	1	Fill	0-18	10YR 4/3	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	
2	N197.5, E7.5	48	2	A	18-48	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	Roots

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Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
2	N197.5, E22.5	49	1	A	0-15	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N197.5, E22.5	49	2	B	15-45	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
2	N197.5, E22.5	49	3	C	45-60	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N212.5, E7.5	50	1	Fill	0-36	10YR 2/2	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with wood chips
2	N212.5, E7.5	50	2	A	36-46	10YR 3/2	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	Test is next to the road
2	N212.5, E7.5	50	3	B	46-57	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Rock
2	N212.5, E22.5	51	1	Fill	0-80	10YR 4/2	Loamy Sand	NCM	Wood chips
2	N212.5, E22.5	51	2	C	80-96	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N212.5, E7.5	52	1	Fill	0-29	10YR 4/3 md	Loam	Macadam	Not retained
2	N212.5, E7.5	52	2	A	29-39	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N212.5, E7.5	52	3	B	39-49	10YR 4/3	Silt Loam	NCM	
2	N212.5, E7.5	52	4	C	49-63	2.5Y 5/4	Silt Loam	NCM	Sterile
2	N212.5, E22.5	53	1	Fill	0-40	10YR 4/3	Loam	NCM	
2	N212.5, E22.5	53	2	Fill	40-60	10YR 4/4 md	Silt Loam	NCM	Roots, area was bulldozed
3	S2, E0	54	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Loam	NCM	Bedrock
3	S2, E15	55	1	A	0-31	10YR 3/2	Loam	NCM	Roots, near old tree
3	S17, E0	56	1	A	0-15	10YR 3/2	Rock with loam	NCM	Test offset 10ft to the east, on the road, impenetrable
3	S17, E15	57	1	Fill	0-22	10YR 3/2	Rock with loam	Safety glass, plastic	Not retained, very compact soil impenetrable, next to road
3	S17, E30	58	1	Fill	0-22	10YR 4/3	Gravelly Sandy Loam	NCM	
3	S17, E30	58	2	Fill	22-69	10YR 3/2 md	Gravelly Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	
3	S17, E30	58	3	C	69-76	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Could not penetrate, disturbed
3	S2, E30	59	1	A	0-13	10YR 3/2	Gravelly Loam	NCM	Rock

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
3	S17, E45	60	1	Fill	0-36	10YR 3/3	Loam	Shotgun shell, nails, glass ceramic	
3	S17, E45	60	2	A	36-64	10YR 2/2	Loam	NCM	
3	S17, E45	60	3	B	64-82	10YR 4/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM	Could not penetrate, disturbed
4	S6, E100	61	1	A	0-27	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S6, E100	61	2	B	27-48	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S6, E100	61	3	C	48-60	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S6, E85	62	1	A	0-15	10YR 3/2	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S6, E85	62	2	B	15-40	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Bedrock
4	S6, E70	63	1	A	0-18	10YR 3/1	Loam	NCM	Bedrock
4	S21, E85	64	1	A	0-27	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E85	64	2	B	27-53	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
4	S21, E85	64	3	C	53-62	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
4	S21, E70	65	1	A	0-22	10YR 2/1	Loam	NCM	Bedrock
4	S21, E40	66	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E40	66	2	B	30-38	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	could not penetrate
4	S21, E25	67	1	A	0-24	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E25	67	2	B	24-48	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
4	S21, E25	67	3	C	48-62	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
4	S21, E10	68	1	A	0-33	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E10	68	2	B	33-47	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E10	68	3	C	47-56	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Roots, sterile
4	S36, E10	69	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E10	69	2	B	30-40	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E10	69	3	C	40-60	2.5Y 5/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E5	70	1	A	0-32	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	Impacted by rock or bedrock
4	S36, E5	71	1	A	0-38	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E5	71	2	C	38-49	2.5Y 5/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Bedrock
4	S51, E5	72	1	A	0-12	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E5	72	2	B	12-17	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S21, E20	73	1	A	0-20	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E20	73	2	B	20-41	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E20	73	3	C	41-49	10YR 4/2	Sandy Loam	NCM	Roots

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
4	S36, E20	74	1	A	0-29	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E20	74	2	B	29-51	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
4	S36, E20	74	3	C	51-61	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
4	S51, E20	75	1	A	0-18	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	Bedrock
4	S66, E20	76	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E20	76	2	B	28-52	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E20	76	3	C	52-63	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
4	S81, E20	77	1	A	0-34	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E20	77	2	B	34-54	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E20	77	3	C	54-62	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Could not penetrate, disturbed
4	S36, E35	78	1	A	0-42	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sandy	NCM	Impacted by rock or bedrock
4	S21, E35	79	1	A	0-23	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Bedrock
4	S51, E35	80	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E35	80	2	C	28-43	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Impacted by rock
4	S66, E35	81	1	A	0-27	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E35	81	2	B	27-50	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E35	81	3	C	50-62	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
4	S81, E35	82	1	A	0-6	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E35	82	2	B	6-16	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E35	82	3	C	16-36	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
4	S36, E50	83	1	A	0-37	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E50	83	2	C	37-52	2.5Y 4/3	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S51, E50	84	1	A	0-20	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E50	84	2	C	20-35	2.5Y 4/3	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S66, E50	85	1	A	0-47	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	Bedrock
4	S81, E50	86	1	A	0-27	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E50	86	2	B	27-44	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E50	86	3	C	44-66	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
4	S36, E65	87	1	A	0-58	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	Rock, by fence
4	S21, E65	88	1	A	0-20	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E65	88	2	C	20-46	10YR 5/4	Stony Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S51, E65	89	1	A	0-25	10 YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E65	89	2	B	25-47	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	

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Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
4	S51, E65	89	3	C	47-52	10YR 4/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S66, E65	90	1	A	0-23	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E65	90	2	B	23-54	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E65	90	3	C	54-62	10YR 4/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S36, E81	91	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E81	91	2	B	30-50	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E81	91	3	C	50-60	2.5Y 4/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S21, E81	92	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	1 white ware	
4	S21, E81	92	2	B	30-52	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E81	92	3	C	52-65	2.5Y 4/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S51, E81	93	1	A	0-30	10 YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E81	93	2	B	30-50	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E81	93	3	C	50-60	10YR 4/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S36, E96	94	1	A	0-25	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E96	94	2	B	25-48	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E96	94	3	C	48-58	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S21, E96	95	1	A	0-27	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E96	95	2	B	27-57	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S21, E96	95	3	C	51-58	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S36, E111	96	1	A	0-24	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E111	96	2	B	24-41	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
4	S36, E111	96	3	C	41-52	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S51, E111	97	1	A	0-18	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	Bedrock
4	S66, E111	98	1	A	0-37	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E111	98	2	B	37-54	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E111	98	3	C	54-56	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Roots and rock
4	S36, E126	99	1	A	0-26	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E126	99	2	B	26-51	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S36, E126	99	3	C	51-59	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S51, E126	100	1	A	0-42	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E126	100	2	B	42-63	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	Impacted by roots and rock
4	S66, E111	101	1	A	0-27	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
4	S66, E111	101	2	B	27-46	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
4	S66, E111	101	3	C	46-57	2.5Y 4/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S81, E111	102	1	A	0-31	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E111	102	2	B	31-50	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
4	S81, E111	102	3	C	50-61	2.5Y 4/4	Gravelly Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S51, E126	103	1	A	0-26	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E126	103	2	B	26-45	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S51, E126	103	3	C	45-54	2.5Y 4/4	Loamy Sand	NCM	Sterile
4	S66, E126	104	1	A	0-23	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S66, E126	104	2	B	23-45	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	Impacted by rock
4	S81, E126	105	1	A	0-33	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
4	S81, E126	105	2	B	33-56	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	Impacted by rock
5	S3, E30	106	1	A	0-28	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S3, E30	106	2	B	28-54	10YR 4/4	Loam	NCM	
5	S3, E30	106	3	C	54-64	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S3, E15	107	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Loam	1 whiteware	Retained
5	S3, E15	107	2	B	28-40	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S3, E15	107	3	C	40-52	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S18, E30	108	1	A	0-19	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S18, E30	108	2	B	19-48	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S18, E30	108	3	C	48-53	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S18, E15	109	1	A	0-20	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S18, E15	109	2	B	20-39	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S18, E15	109	3	C	39-50	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S33, E30	110	1	A	0-26	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S33, E30	110	2	B	26-44	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Roots
5	S33, E15	111	1	A	0-23	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S33, E15	111	2	B	23-40	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S33, E15	111	3	C	40-53	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S38, E30	112	1	A	0-20	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	Rock and roots
5	S33, E45	113	1	A	0-31	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S33, E45	113	2	C	31-53	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Pooling water
5	S48, E45	114	1	A	0-32	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S48, E45	114	2	B	32-50	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S48, E45	114	3	C	50-53	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Rocks
5	S48, E15	115	1	A	0-20	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
5	S48, E15	115	2	C	20-49	2.5Y 5/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S63, E30	116	1	A	0-34	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S63, E30	116	2	B	34-52	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S63, E30	116	3	C	52-60	10YR 4/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S63, E15	117	1	A	0-23	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S63, E15	117	2	C	23-41	2.5Y 5/4	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S63, E0	118	1	A	0-27	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S63, E0	118	2	B	27-47	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S63, E0	118	3	C	47-60	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S78, E30	119	1	A	0-34	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S78, E30	119	2	B	34-57	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S78, E30	119	3	C	57-69	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S78, E15	120	1	A	0-24	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S78, E15	120	2	B	24-63	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S78, E15	120	3	C	63-71	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S78, E0	121	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S78, E0	121	2	B	28-48	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S78, E0	121	3	C	48-60	2.5Y 5/6	Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S93, E30	122	1	A	0-30	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	Rocks
5	S13, E15	123	1	A	0-28	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S13, E15	123	2	B	28-55	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S13, E15	123	3	C	55-63	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S93, E0	124	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S93, E0	124	2	B	28-48	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S93, E0	124	3	C	48-60	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S108, E15	125	1	A	0-31	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S108, E15	125	2	B	31-49	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S108, E15	125	3	C	49-56	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S108, E0	126	1	A	0-24	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S108, E0	126	2	B	24-44	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S108, E0	126	3	C	44-60	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S123, E0	127	1	A	0-30	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S123, E0	127	2	B	30-50	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	
5	S123, E0	127	3	C	50-64	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S123, E15	128	1	A	0-47	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S123, E15	128	2	C	47-60	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S138, E30	129	1	A	0-34	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	NCM	
5	S138, E30	129	2	B	34-62	10YR 4/4	Clay Loam	NCM	

APPENDIX 1: ST DATABASE

CROTON OVERLOOK PHASE 1

Area	Grid Coordinates	STP Number	Level	Horizon	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/Reason for Termination
5	S138, E30	129	3	C	62-70	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S138, E45	130	1	A	0-28	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S138, E45	130	2	B	28-38	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S138, E45	130	3	C	38-56	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S153, E45	131	1	A	0-23	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S153, E45	131	2	B	23-37	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	NCM	
5	S153, E45	131	3	C	37-53	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM	Sterile
6	Judgemental	132	1	A	0-41	10YR 3/3	Silty Loam	Modern (glass, metal, whiteware, brick)	Retained
6	Judgemental	132	2	B	41-57	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	
6	Judgemental	132	3	C	57-65	10YR 5/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
6	Judgemental	133	1	A	0-30	10YR 3/3	Silty Loam	NCM	
6	Judgemental	133	2	B	30-47	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	
6	Judgemental	133	3	C	47-62	10YR 5/4	Sandy Loam	NCM	Sterile
5	S18, E45	134	1	A	0-26	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	NCM	
5	S18, E45	134	2	B	26-48	2.5Y 4/3	Silt Loam	NCM	
5	S18, E45	134	3	C	48-59	2.5Y 4/4	Gravelly Silty Loam	NCM	Sterile

Area	ST	Level	Count	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
2	60	1	11	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	undecorated
2	60	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Brown		Bottle	Fragment	
2	60	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Light green tint		Bottle	Fragment	
2	60	1	1	Personal	Metal	Alloy		Shell Casing	Fragment	Shotgun
2	60	1	2	Architectural	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Fragment	
4	92	1	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Soft Paste	Vessel	Fragment	undecorated rim
5	107	1	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Soft Paste	Vessel	Fragment	undecorated rim
5	108	1	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Lighting	Glass	White	Machine Made	globe	Fragment	
5	127	1	5	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	undecorated
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	blue floral transferware pattern
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	light blue floral transferware pattern, rim
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	blue line decoration interior
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Stoneware	buff-body	Vessel	Spall	clear glaze int.
5	127	1	7	Food Related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Tumbler	Fragment	6-sided fluted arched design; embossed on base w/ H in diamond (Heisey c. 1920s-1957); one tumbler is almost complete; mvc=3
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Light green	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	square case bottle base
5	127	1	5	Food Related	Glass	Light green		Bottle	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Light green		Bottle	Fragment	small rectangular base, could be medicinal
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Jar	Fragment	round jar, lip and neck
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Brown		Bottle	Fragment	base

Area	ST	Level	Count	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	ribbed body
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Bottle	Fragment	lip and neck, fluted design
5	127	1	3	Food Related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Flask	Fragment	kidney shaped
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Bottle	Fragment	large, flat side embossed w/ "R.H. MACY & NEW YORK" and star
5	127	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Bottle	Fragment	embossed swag design
5	127	1	14	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Vessel	Fragment	medicinal, lip, neck, body
5	127	1	2	Personal	Glass	Light green tint		Bottle	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Architectural	Glass	Light green tint	Flat	Window	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Food Remains	Organic	Shell		Shell	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Lighting	Metal	Alloy		burner	Fragment	
5	127	1	6	Unaffiliated	Metal	Iron	Sheet	Unidentified	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Lighting	Metal	Alloy		Collar	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Unaffiliated	Metal	Alloy		Unidentified	Fragment	cone-shaped w/ hole through middle
5	127	1	1	Architectural	Metal	Iron		bracket	Fragment	
5	127	1	4	Unaffiliated	Metal	steel	Sheet	Unidentified	Fragment	
5	127	1	1	Architectural	Clay			brick	Fragment	
6	132	1	5	Food Related	Glass	milky green		cap liner	Fragment	embossed "BOYD'S porcelain LINED CAPS"
6	132	1	1	Architectural	Clay			brick	Fragment	
6	132	1	4	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	undecorated
6	132	1	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Bottle	Fragment	
6	132	1	1	Architectural	Glass	Light green tint	Flat	Window	Fragment	
6	132	1	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	blue design
6	132	1	2	Architectural	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Fragment	