
PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
102-124 CLINTON AVENUE

CITY OF ALBANY
ALBANY COUNTY, NEW YORK

PREPARED BY:

STONY CREEK ARCHAEOLOGY, INC.
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PREPARED FOR:

REHABILITATION SUPPORT SERVICES, INC.
5172 WESTERN TURNPIKE
ALTAMONT, NY 12009

APRIL 6, 2018

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Involved Agencies	City of Albany Historic Resource Commission NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance NYS Office of State Homes and Community Renewal NYS Office of Mental Health New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Phase of Investigation	Phase IB Archaeological Survey
Project Location	102-124 Clinton Avenue
Description of APE	Eleven contiguous vacant lots fronting Clinton Avenue Area: 1659 square meters (0.41 acres) Length: 61 meters (201 feet) Width: 35 meters (116 feet)
Phase IB Survey Area	179 square meters (0.04 acres) Length: 60 meters (196 feet) Width: 3 Meters (10 feet)
USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map	Albany, New York 1953
Survey Overview	Number of Shovel Tests: 8 Number of Trenches: 0 Number of Test Units: 0
Investigation Methods	Subsurface testing of archaeologically sensitive area
Identified Sites	116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site
Entity/Author	Stony Creek Archaeology, Inc. – Rebecca Brodeur, RPA
Recommendations	No additional investigation is recommended.
Date of Report	April 6, 2018

ABSTRACT

Stony Creek Archaeology, Inc. (SCA) has prepared a Phase IB Archaeological Survey on behalf of Rehabilitation Support Services, Inc. for the planned development at 102, 104, 106, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, and 124 Clinton Avenue in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York. The area of potential effect (APE), or project area, includes eleven contiguous urban lots fronting Clinton Avenue. Each small lot is currently vacant and together comprises approximately 0.41 acres of land. Records indicate that the project area is located within the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed Clinton Avenue Historic District (89NR00006). The project area is also bound by structures listed in the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places.

SCA conducted a Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment of the APE in November 2017. Based on the data reviewed for the Phase IA investigation SCA determined that much of the project area has sustained substantial disturbances related to the demolition of former nineteenth century residential structures. However, SCA's review of nineteenth and twentieth century mapping suggested the potential for preserved privies/outbuildings along the rear lot lines in the project area. Therefore, it was the opinion of SCA that that portion of the project area had potential for preserved historical archaeological features.

Following the completion of the Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment, it was determined that the delineated archaeologically sensitive area could not be avoided by planned construction impacts. Therefore, SCA conducted a Phase IB archaeological survey to assess the sensitive area for the presence of historical archaeological resources. The Phase IB archaeological testing was conducted on March 27, 2018 and identified the 116-124 Clinton Avenue Historical Site. This site is situated within the northern half of the archaeologically sensitive area at the base of a steep hill. The steep hill likely aided in the preservation of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century deposits from demolition impacts. The southern portion of the sensitive area was found to be substantially disturbed by the demolition of the buildings in the project area.

The Phase IB investigation collected sufficient cultural artifacts and stratigraphic data to understand the nature, construction methods, and temporal association of the features. Additional investigation of the deposits would yield redundant data. Based on historical data, these features represent deposits of a fairly transient population over time and the lots associated with the site are not associated with notable historical persons. Therefore, it is SCA's opinion that further investigation of this site would not produce new information relevant to local or national history and would not be eligible for listing in the State or National Registers of Historic Places. Therefore, no additional investigation is recommended for the site.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The proposed project will result in the construction of a three story apartment building fronting Clinton Avenue. Plans include the creation of an asphalt parking area, small areas of green space, plantings, decorative fencing, and walkways. The area of potential effect (APE), or project area, includes eleven contiguous urban lots fronting Clinton Avenue. Each small lot is currently vacant and together comprises approximately 0.41 acres of land. SCA conducted a Phase IB archaeological survey of an archaeologically sensitive area identified by the November 2017 Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment of the APE. This sensitive area is located along the rear fence line of the APE and corresponds to map documented nineteenth and twentieth century privies/outbuildings (SCA 2017).

II. SCOPE OF SERVICES

SCA conducted a Phase IB Archaeological Survey consisting of systematic subsurface testing of the archaeologically sensitive area delineated by the November 2017 Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment. The subsurface testing was carried out on March 27, 2018 and consisted of the excavation of 8 shovel tests. Additional lot research was conducted to determine if historical resources associated with identified deposits could be linked to notable historical persons and to determine if the historical occupants could be directly associated with the deposits.

LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND GUIDELINES

SCA conducts cultural resources studies meeting state and federal legislation such as the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law. SCA adheres to the New York Archaeological Council *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State and Guidance for Understanding and Applying the New York State Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations* (NYAC 1994 and 2000). SCA's Principal Investigator meets the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards listed in the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR Part 61).

PERSONNEL

This work was carried out by SCA President and Principal Archaeologist Rebecca Brodeur, RPA. Ms. Brodeur conducted the background research, reconnaissance survey and authored the technical report.

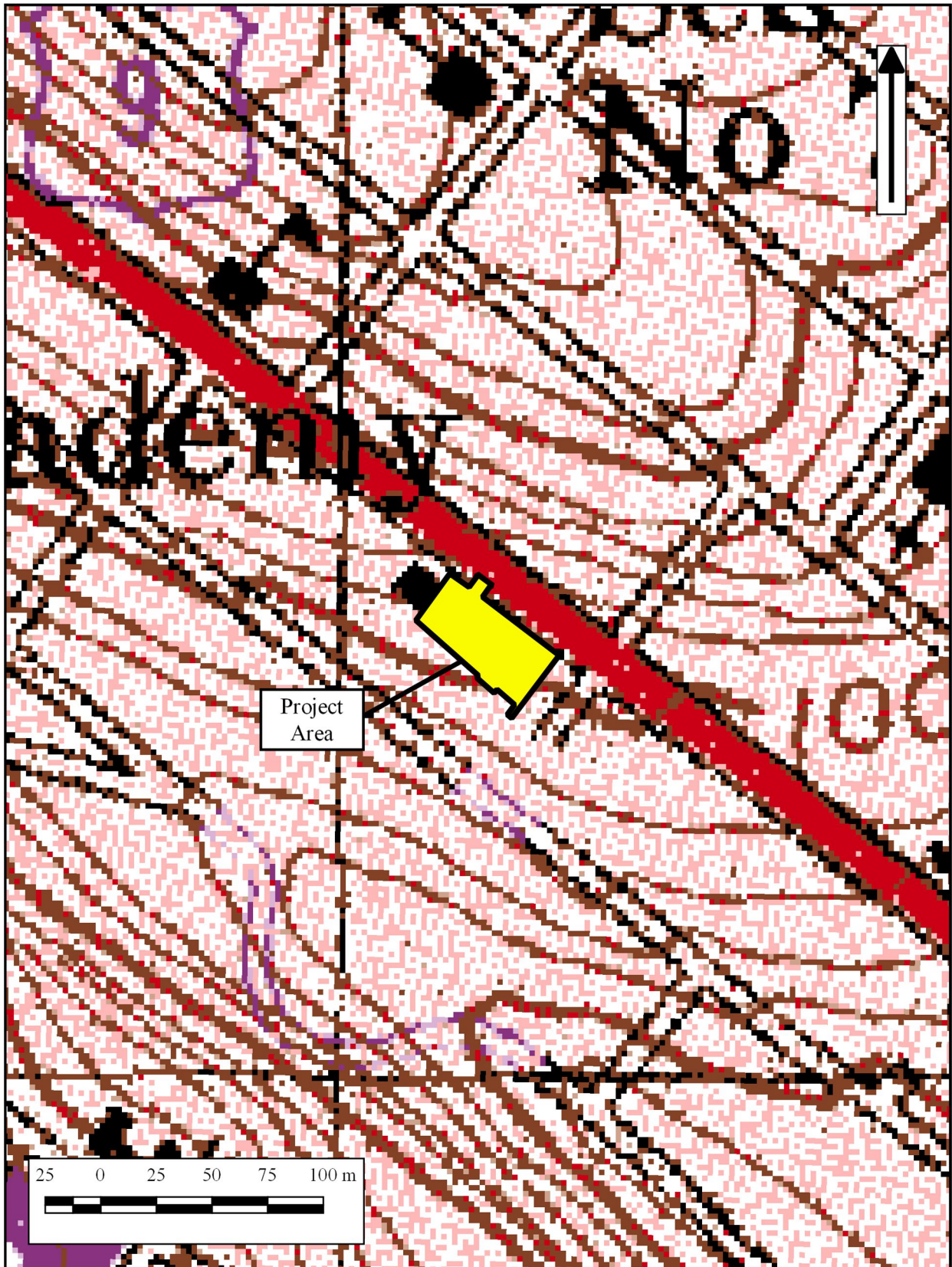


Figure 1: Project Area Location on 7.5-Minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map (USGS Albany, New York 1953).

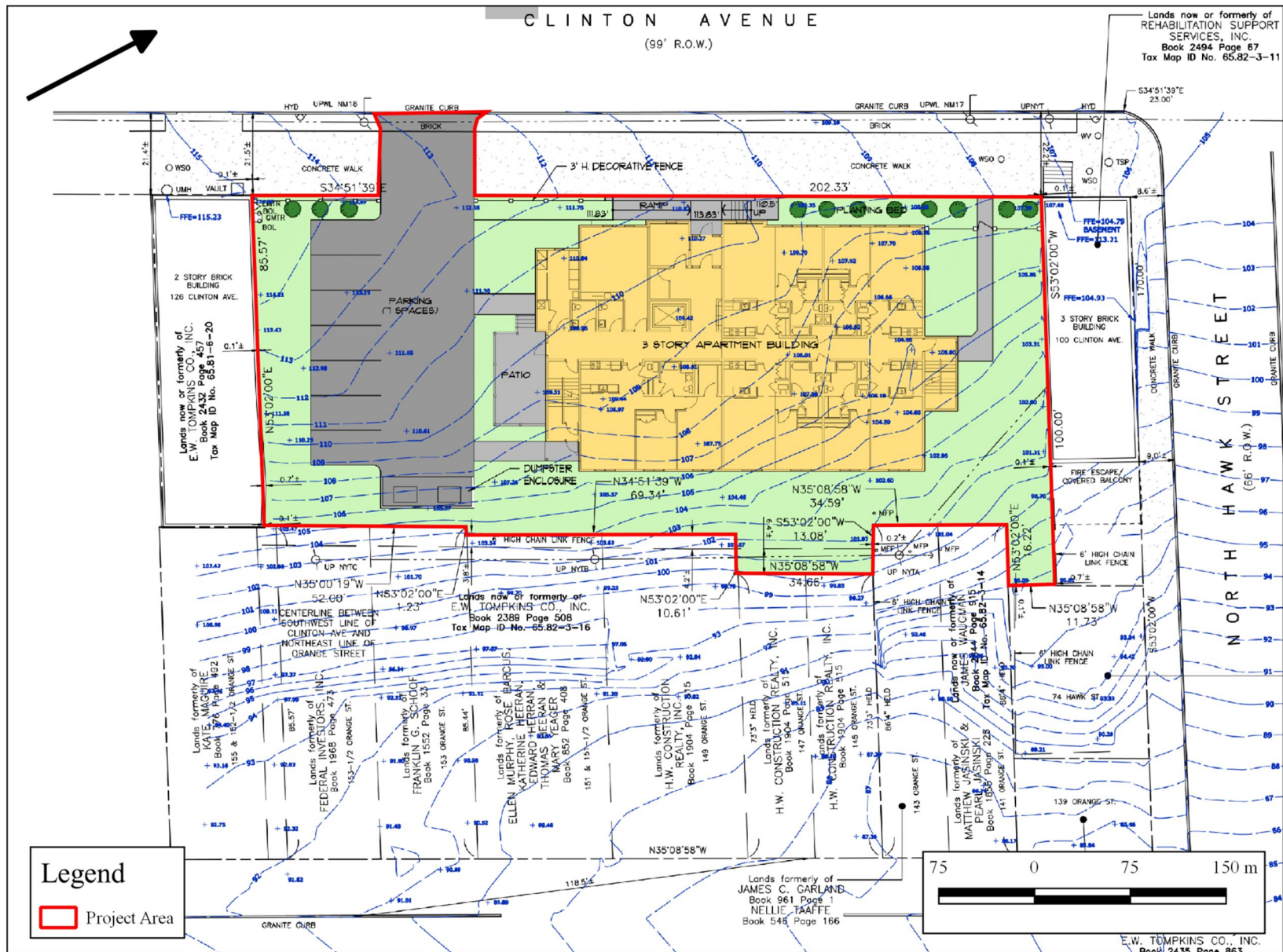


Figure 2: Project Area Topography and Site Development Plan (H. A. Sanders Architects P. C. 2017)

III. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION

The historical research conducted for the Phase IA archaeological sensitivity assessment indicated that the project area contains no mapped seventeenth- and eighteenth-century resources. However, the research provided evidence of map-documented structures and associated outbuildings dating from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The assessment took into account the presence of these structures as well as subsequent construction and demolition activities in the lots to best determine the likelihood for the presence of preserved subsurface cultural deposits.

Based on the review of historic maps and plans, as well as modern aerial imagery, the structures located at 102-124 Clinton Avenue were demolished during the second half of the twentieth century. While it is plausible that nineteenth century foundation stubs may survive; it was determined that these would not offer sufficient data to meet NRHP eligibility criterion. However, SCA identified the locations of mapped privies that border the contemporary rear lot lines. These privies were identified as sloped surfaces during the pedestrian reconnaissance survey. Historical maps of the project area indicate that the rear extent of the lots was not otherwise constructed upon, likely due to slope.

Based on the background research, the review of construction episodes, it was SCA's opinion that the project area has a low potential for encountering preserved precontact archaeological sites. However, there is was a moderate potential to encounter preserved nineteenth century privies along the rear of the lots within the project area. Therefore, the portions of the lots that contain map-documented outbuildings were considered archaeologically sensitive.



Figure 2: Project Area Showing Archaeological Testing Results.

IV. PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The Phase IB archaeological survey was carried out one field day on March 27, 2018. SCA conducted a subsurface archaeological investigation to determine if any intact cultural deposits exist in the archaeologically sensitive portion of the APE. SCA used shovel test pits arrayed across the archaeologically sensitive portion of the project area. Shovel tests were excavated in a 7.5 meter (25-foot) interval and measured 40 centimeters (16 inches) in diameter. Shovel tests were excavated into culturally sterile subsoil. SCA excavated a total of 8 shovel tests within the APE. Disturbed areas were mapped and documented using digital photography. Appendix A provides a table of all excavated shovel tests.

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

Archaeological testing began at the northern extent of the archaeologically sensitive area within lot 124 and proceeded south into lots 122, 120, 118, 116, 114, 106, and 104. Testing in lots 116 through 124 identified intact privy deposits along the fence line. These deposits were bracketed by the edge of the steep slope and the existing chain link fence that marks the edge of the APE. Table 1 provides a breakdown of deposits by lot.

Table 1
 Map-Documented Historic Resources and Testing Results

Date	Name(s)	Comments	Contemporary Lot No.	Testing Results
1876	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	104 Clinton Avenue	Disturbed
	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	106 Clinton Avenue	Disturbed
	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	114 Clinton Avenue	Disturbed
	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	116 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	118 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	120 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	122 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	-	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outhouse in Rear	124 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
1892	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	104 Clinton Avenue	Disturbed
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	106 Clinton Avenue	Disturbed
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	114 Clinton Avenue	Disturbed
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	116 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	122 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	124 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
1908	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	114 Clinton Avenue	Disturbed
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	116 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	122 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	124 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
1934	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	122 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	124 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
1950	Apartments	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	122 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits
	Dwelling	Structure Clinton Avenue, Outbuilding in Rear	124 Clinton Avenue	Historic Deposits

Shovel Tests A-1 to A-4 identified intact subsurface historical site deposits. Shovel tests in this area contained a dense assortment of historical artifacts intermixed with dense ash, coal, and cinder deposits. Shovel Test A-1 is representative of stratigraphy in this portion of the APE. Shovel Test A-1 contained four distinct strata. Stratum A was a 15 centimeter thick very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam with 2 percent ash and cinder inclusions. Stratum B contained a dense assortment of historical artifacts. This stratum extended from 15 to 51 centimeters below ground surface and was a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam with 30 percent ash, coal, and cinder inclusions. The underlying stratum (Stratum C) was one centimeter thick and represented the wooden base of the

privy feature. This stratum was a grey (10YR 5/1) clay with coal and degraded wood. The subsoil (Stratum D) was a grey (10YR 5/1) clay loam subsoil that extended to the base of excavation at 73 centimeters below ground surface.

Historical refuse collected in this portion of the APE consisted of primary privy and refuse deposits. Artifacts date to the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries with some intermixing of modern materials within the upper stratum. Modern materials were recorded and discarded in the field. The artifact analysis is presented in Appendix B.

Archaeological testing within the southern half of the archaeologically sensitive area identified extensive disturbance. This area has been subjected to grading, likely associated with the demolition of the structures in the lots. It appears that the disturbance correlates to more gradual grades in the APE. In that, the steeply sloped areas served to protect the historical resources located immediately at the base of the slope. In contrast, the more gradual slope along the center and southern APE allowed for grading to occur up to the fence line.

116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site

The 116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site measures 3 meters wide by 30 meters long. The eastern and western site boundaries are defined by the edge of the APE and the base of the steep slope in the APE. This area also corresponds to the east and western limits of the historically mapped outbuildings in the APE. The northern limit of the site is defined by the edge of the APE and an extant historical building. The southern edge of the site is defined by disturbed soils (see Figure 2).

The 116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site represents an intact primary refuse deposit dating from the late nineteenth to the early twentieth centuries. This portion of Albany is representative of the expansive nineteenth century development that occurred to the north of the city’s downtown. The majority of the structures that stood along Clinton Avenue represent working class brick row houses. The majority of these buildings were residential until the twentieth century when many were converted to apartment buildings. Table 3 presents Albany City Directory data corresponding to the site for the years 1860, 1890 and 1909 (A. S. & Co 1860; S. & M Co. 1890 and 1909).

Table 3
 Albany City Directory Data - Lots 116-124 Clinton Avenue

Year	Address	Name
1860	116 Clinton Avenue	John B. Carter, Lumber Inspector George B Carter, Printer (Bds.) Anthony Zeitler, Cigar maker
	118 Clinton Avenue	Thomas Murphy, Grocer
	120 Clinton Avenue	Francis Boom, Navy Officer Rachel McKegan, Widow
	122 Clinton Avenue	William Lewis, Bookbinder Jeduthan Loomis, Painter
	124 Clinton Avenue	Henry Teator, Packer John Noble, Grainmaker
1890	116 Clinton Avenue	Christian Greb, Grocer Ruben Card, Office at 116 Clinton
	118 Clinton Avenue	August Rapp, Butcher John P. Flynn, Tillerman, Truck 2 James McAnespy, Ladderman, Truck No. 3 A.F.O. (bds)
	120 Clinton Avenue	August Rapp Jr., Butcher (bds.) Henry Hirt, Laborer Mrs. Mary Hirt, Midwife
	122 Clinton Avenue	James Hillson, Clerk William Irvine, Printer
	124 Clinton Avenue	John O’Conner, Maltster John O’Conner Jr. Clerk (bds) George Kale Jr., Clerk Brenard J. Linker, Salesman

Table 3
 Albany City Directory Data - Lots 116-124 Clinton Avenue

Year	Address	Name
		James McCormick, Hostler
1909	116 Clinton Avenue	Mary J. Jones, Widow of James Josephine Hastings, Clerk (bds) Louis Zessin, Grocer Geralsd Casey , Clerk (bds)
	118 Clinton Avenue	August Rappe August Rappe Jr. , Meat Market Carl Rappe, Clerk (bds) John P. Flynn, Variety Jobs (bds) William F. Flynn, Clerk (bds)
	120 Clinton Avenue	Ida Fayles Joseph Heffernan, Tinsmith Melina Van Woert (bds)
	122 Clinton Avenue	Townsend R. Seely, Engineer Willis G. Seely, Machinist Willis G Seely Jr. Machinist (bds) Charles Young, Baker (bds) Edward Young, Boxmaker (bds) Helen Young (bds)
	124 Clinton Avenue	James Shelley James Shelly Jr., Page (bds) Harry Kies, Toolmaker Edgar St. John, Pressman

Key: (bds) – individual was listed as a tenant.

The directory data indicates that the buildings transitioned from primary residential homes fairly early as tenants were present as early as 1860. The presence of tenancy in the lots increased significantly over time. By the turn of the twentieth century, the majority if the lots associated with the site contained a largely transient population.

Artifacts collected from testing in these lots appear contemporaneous with the late nineteenth and early twentieth century occupations of the former structures which were demolished during the late twentieth century. The integrity of the deposit is fair to good. Some of the surface strata were slightly impacted by modern intrusions in the APE, resulting in a shallow deposit of modern refuse within the site boundary. The privies are consistent with box privies common to this portion of Albany. Privy fill was capped by ash and cinder deposits and extended between 32 to 54 centimeters below ground surface into glacial lake clay.

Artifact deposits within the 116-124 Clinton Avenue historic site were moderate to dense. A total of 232 artifacts were collected. Table 2 presents the artifacts by classification for the site. The majority of artifacts collected from the site were clear window glass fragments (n=98). The next most abundant artifact types were bottle glass fragments (n=19) followed by wire nails (n=18). A total of 41 historic ceramic fragments were recovered. Ceramic varieties included undecorated whiteware, ironstone, transfer printed whiteware (blue and black varieties), modern redware (flower pot fragments), stoneware, and porcelain fragments. Five fragments of identifiable bottle types were collected. These included screw top condiment bottles, cork top condiment bottles, and patent medicine bottle fragments. Faunal materials (n=23) included clam, oyster and butchered bone. Personal items were limited to one kaolin pipe fragment (PETER DORNI), one metal button and one copper key fragment. A total of 25 artifacts from the architectural class were identified. These include wire nails (n=18), machine cut nails (n=2), metal hardware fragments (n=2), door knobs (n=2), and one roofing nail. One plastic fragment was also collected.

Table 2
 116-124 Clinton Ave Historic Site – Counts by Artifact Class

Classification	Type	Count	Total
<i>Faunal</i>			23
	Oyster Shell	7	
	Clam Shell	6	
	Bone	10	
<i>Ceramic</i>			41
	Whiteware, Plain	9	
	Whiteware, Transfer-Printed Blue	2	
	Whiteware, Transfer-Printed Black	1	
	Ironstone	15	
	Porcelain	4	
	Stoneware	7	
	Redware, Modern	3	
<i>Glass</i>			134
	Window Glass, Clear	98	
	Bottle Glass, Clear	19	
	Decorative Cut Glass	9	
	Milk Glass	8	
<i>Bottles (Large Fragments)</i>			5
	Patent Medicine Bottle	2	
	Condiment Bottles	3	
<i>Personal Items</i>			3
	Kaolin Pipe Bowl/Stem	1	
	Metal Button	1	
	Key	1	
<i>Architectural</i>			25
	Wire Nails	18	
	Machine Cut Nails	2	
	Roofing Nail	1	
	Door Knob	2	
	Misc. Hardware/Metal	2	
<i>Other</i>			1
	Plastic	1	
Site Total			232

The site deposits reflect the historic occupation of the lots within the northern APE, but lacks associations with historically notable persons. The directory research indicates that the occupants of the buildings that correspond to the dates of the artifacts were largely transient. Thus, the privy deposits would ultimately lack occupational uniformity and, therefore, not offer data relevant to specific household occupants for substantive analysis of consumer behavior, socio-economic data or agency.

The Phase IB investigation collected sufficient cultural artifacts and stratigraphic data to understand the nature, construction methods, and temporal association of the features. These features, like many of this temporal period, have been extensively examined by archaeologists in the City of Albany. Therefore, further investigation of this site would not produce new information relevant to local or national history.



Photograph 1: Shovel Test A-1 (116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site), View Southwest.



Photograph 2: Shovel Test A-2 (116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site), View Southeast.



Photograph 3: Shovel Test A-4 (116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site), View Northwest.



Photograph 4: Southern Sensitive Area, showing Shovel Tests A-6 to A-8 along Fence line, View Southeast.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Stony Creek Archaeology, Inc. (SCA) has prepared a Phase IB Archaeological Survey on behalf of Rehabilitation Support Services, Inc. for the planned development at 102, 104, 106, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, and 124 Clinton Avenue in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York. The area of potential effect (APE), or project area, includes eleven contiguous urban lots fronting Clinton Avenue. Each small lot is currently vacant and together comprises approximately 0.41 acres of land. Records indicate that the project area is located within the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed Clinton Avenue Historic District (89NR00006). The project area is also bound by structures listed in the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places.

SCA conducted a Phase IB archaeological survey to assess an archaeologically sensitive area in the APE for the presence of historical resources. The Phase IB archaeological testing was conducted on March 27, 2018 and identified the 116-124 Clinton Avenue Historic Site. This site is situated within the northern half of the archaeologically sensitive area at the base of a steep hill. The steep hill likely aided in the preservation of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century deposits from subsequent demolition impacts. The southern portion of the sensitive area was found to be substantially disturbed by the demolition of the buildings in the project area.

The Phase IB investigation collected sufficient cultural artifacts and stratigraphic data to understand the nature, construction methods, and temporal association of the features. Additional investigation of the deposits would yield redundant data. Based on historical data, these features represent deposits of a fairly transient population over time and the lots associated with the site are not associated with notable historical persons. Therefore, it is SCA's opinion that further investigation of this site would not produce new information relevant to local or national history and would not be eligible for listing in the State or National Registers of Historic Places. Therefore, no additional investigation is recommended for the site.

VI. REFERENCES CITED

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1953 Albany, New York 7.5-Minute Quadrangle. USGS Washington, D.C.

APPENDIX A - SHOVEL TEST LOG

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
		Centimeters	Feet			
A-1	A	15	0.49	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Silt Loam	2% ash coal and cinders
	B	51	1.67	Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Silt Loam	30% ash coal and cinders; privy deposits
	C	52	1.70	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Clay mixed with coal and degraded wood; likely box privy base
	D	73	2.40	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Subsoil
A-2	A	7	0.23	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Silt Loam	2% ash coal and cinders
	B	41	1.34	Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Silt Loam	25% ash coal and cinders; privy deposits
	C	42	1.37	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Clay mixed with coal and degraded wood; likely box privy base
	D	55	1.80	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Subsoil
A-3	A	13	0.43	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Silt Loam	2% ash coal and cinders
	B	45	1.47	Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Silt Loam	25% ash coal and cinders; privy deposits
	C	54	1.77	Brown (10YR 4/3) Mixed with Dark Greyish Brown (10YR 4/2)	Clay	10% ash coal and cinders
	D	67	2.19	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Subsoil
A-4	A	9	0.29	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Silt Loam	10% ash coal and cinders; plastic discarded
	B	32	1.04	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2) with pockets of Light Brownish Grey (10YR 6/2)	Silt Loam	Soil with large ash lenses
	C	61	2.00	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Subsoil
A-5	A	31	1.01	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3)	Silt Loam	Modern Fill with 15% gravel; discarded modern plastic and Styrofoam; terminates at concrete retaining wall stub

Shovel Test	Stratum	Depth Below Ground Surface		Color	Texture	Notes
A-6	A	4	0.13	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Silt Loam	Fill; modern material at surface; Graded surface
	B	32	1.04	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Subsoil
A-7	A	5	0.16	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Silt Loam	Fill; discarded plastic fragment
	B	27	0.88	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Demolition fill; clay mixed with brick fragments, coal and mortar.
	C	48	1.57	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Subsoil
A-8	A	7	0.22	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2)	Silt Loam	Modern material. Discarded plastic toys
	B	43	1.41	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2) mixed with Grey (10YR 5/1)	Silt Loam and Clay	Modern material. Discarded plastic fragments, cloth, and foil.
	C	62	2.06	Grey (10YR 5/1)	Clay	Subsoil

APPENDIX B – ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

Site #	Phase	STP#	Stratum	Cat#	Spec#	Type	Description	Count	Weight	Material	BegDate	EndDate	Color	Complete	Part/Notes
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	1	Historic	Pipe Bowl and Part Stem	1	8.12	Kaolin	1830	1860	White	N	PETER DORNI
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	2	Faunal	Bone	2	10.90	Faunal				N	No Butcher Marks
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	3	Historic	Clear Window Glass	4	9.35	Architectural			Clear	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	4	Historic	Bottle Glass Frag	4	8.00	Domestic			Clear	N	Body
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	5	Historic	Wire Nail	3	22.76	Architectural	1890			Y	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	6	Historic	Machine Cut Nails	2	4.36	Architectural	1810	1900		Y	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	7	Historic	Misc. Metal	1	2.37	Unknown				N	Unidentifiable
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	8	Historic	Stoneware	5	62.75	Ceramic			Grey	N	Crock Frags
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	9	Historic	Ironstone	3	14.60	Ceramic	1840	1940	White	N	Undecorated
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	10	Historic	Porcelain	2	0.55	Ceramic			White	N	Undecorated
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-1	B	101	11	Faunal	Clam Shell	1	3.36	Domestic				Y	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	A	102	1	Historic	Wire Nail	1	21.41	Architectural				N	Large
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	A	102	2	Historic	Bottle Glass	2	5.79	Domestic			Brown	N	Body
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	1	Historic	Wire Nail	1	10.65	Architectural	1890			Y	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	2	Historic	Bottle Glass	1	2.80	Domestic			Brown	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	3	Historic	Bottle Glass	3	24.40	Domestic			Clear	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	4	Historic	Window Glass	18	33.98	Architectural			Clear	N	

Site #	Phase	STP#	Stratum	Cat#	Spec#	Type	Description	Count	Weight	Material	BegDate	EndDate	Color	Complete	Part/Notes
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	5	Historic	Ironstone	10	26.58	Ceramics	1840	1940	White	N	Plate Frags
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	6	Historic	Whiteware	3	11.59	Ceramics	1830		White	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	7	Historic	Whiteware Transfer Printed Blue	1	3.24	Ceramics	1830		White/Blue	N	Plate Frag
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-2	B	103	8	Historic	Porcelain	2	0.81	Ceramics			White	N	Plain
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	A	104	1	Modern	Roofing Nail	1	1.90	Architectural	1900			Y	Galvanized
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	A	104	2	Modern	Plastic	1	3.37	Modern				Y	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	A	104	3	Historic	Whiteware Transfer Printed Blue	1	4.25	Ceramics	1830		White/Blue	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	A	104	4	Historic	Wire nail	1	6.28	Architectural	1890			N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	A	104	5	Historic	Window Glass	1	2.67	Architectural				N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	A	104	6	Historic	Bottle Glass	1	1.43	Domestic				N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	1	Historic	Window Glass	50	142.1	Architectural			Clear	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	2	Historic	Milk Glass	7	17.17	Domestic			White	N	Undecorated
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	3	Faunal	Bone Fragments	2	12.38	Faunal				N	No Butcher Marks
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	4	Historic	Wire Nail	9	90.67	Architectural	1890			Y	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	5	Historic	Stoneware	2	43.83	Ceramics			Yellow	N	Crock Fragments
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	6	Historic	Metal Button	1	4.15	Personal Items				Y	Undecorated
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	7	Historic	Redware	3	16.11	Ceramics			Red	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	8	Historic	Key	1	18.17	Copper				N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	9	Historic	Door Knob	1	200.25	Hardware	1890			Y	Cast Metal White
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	10	Historic	Door Knob	1	168.76	Hardware	1890			Y	Cast Metal Brown

Site #	Phase	STP#	Stratum	Cat#	Spec#	Type	Description	Count	Weight	Material	BegDate	EndDate	Color	Complete	Part/Notes
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	11	Historic	Misc. Hardware	1	38.27	Unknown				N	Coat Hanger
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	12	Historic	Milk Glass – Decorated	1	14.82	Domestic			White/Red	N	Red Leaf Decoration
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	13	Historic	Clam Shell	5	178.43	Faunal				N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	14	Historic	Condiment Bottle	1	100.47	Domestic	1920	1960		Y	Screw Top
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	1516	Historic	Patent Medicine Bottle	1	42.15	Medical	1880	1920		N	Top, Part Neck, No Embossing
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	17	Historic	Whiteware	5	160.07	Ceramic	1830		White	N	Undecorated
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	18	Historic	Whiteware	1	2.21	Ceramic	1830		White	N	Undecorated
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	19	Historic	Patent Medicine Bottle	1	63.92	Medical	1880	1920		N	Neck, Part Shoulder, No Embossing
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	20	Historic	Condiment Bottle	2	59.20	Domestic	1860	1900		N	Large Neck, Cork Top
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	21	Historic	Bottle Glass	8	46.08	Domestic				N	Clear, No Embossing
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-3	B	105	22	Historic	Decorative Cut Glass	9	4.43	Domestic				N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-4	B	106	23	Historic	Whiteware – Transfer Print Black	1	1.53	Ceramics	1840		White/Black	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-4	B	106	24	Historic	Ironstone	2	38.58	Ceramics	1840	1940	White	N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-4	B	106	25	Historic	Window Glass	3	8.29	Architectural				N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-4	B	106	26	Historic	Wire Nail	4	20.14	Architectural	1890			N	
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-4	B	106	27	Faunal	Bone	5	33.27	Faunal				N	Butcher Marks
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-4	B	106	28	Faunal	Bone	6	12.74	Faunal				N	No Butcher Marks
SCA Temp-01	IB	A-4	B	106	29	Faunal	Oyster Shell	7	51.87	Faunal				N	