APPENDIX I
ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT

PHASE IA ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

YAPHANK COUNTY CENTER
AREAS A, B, C, D, E AND F
YAPHANK, TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment
Yaphank County Center
Areas A, B, C, D, E and F
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven
Suffolk County, New York

Prepared For:

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December 2010

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number (if available): **N/A**

Involved State and Federal Agencies: **Unknown**

Phase of Survey: **Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment**

Location Information
- Location: **Yaphank County Center property; parcels located on both sides of Yaphank Avenue.**
- Minor Civil Division: **10302, Brookhaven**
- County: **Suffolk**

Survey Area
- Length: **varies, irregularly shaped parcels**
- Width: **varies, irregularly shaped parcels**
- Number of Acres Surveyed: **ca. 283 acres – total property**

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: **Bellport**

Archaeological Survey Overview
- Number & Interval of Shovel Tests: **N/A**
- 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: **N/A**
- Number & name of historic sites identified: **N/A**
- Number & name of sites recommended for Phase II/Avoidance: **N/A**

Results of Architectural Survey
- Number of buildings/structures/cemeteries within project area: **9 within Area A**
- Number of buildings/structures/cemeteries adjacent to project area: **Numerous Suffolk County buildings and structures adjacent to Area A, Suffolk County Home Cemetery immediately adjacent to Area A**
- Number of previously determined NRHP listed or eligible buildings/structures/cemeteries/districts: **Suffolk County Poor House Farm (S/NRE) immediately adjacent to Area A, contains Hay Barn (S/NR listed) within farm boundaries; Suffolk County Cemetery (S/NRE) immediately adjacent to Area A; several NR listed structures within ¼ mile of Area A.**
- Number of identified eligible buildings/structures/cemeteries/districts: **2 structures on Area A may be contributing resources to overall S/NRE Suffolk County Poor House Farm Historic District**

Report Authors(s): **Julie Abell Horn, M.A., R.P.A. and Cece Saunders, M.A., R.P.A., Historical Perspectives, Inc.**

Date of Report: **December 2010**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Suffolk County is preparing a Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement ("DGEIS") for the Declaration as Surplus and Subsequent Sale of ca. 250 Acres of County Owned Land in Yaphank for Mixed Use Development Purposes. It is anticipated that the land would be sold to one or more developers who would create a destination center featuring sports, entertainment, and cultural uses in conjunction with affordable workforce and market rate housing. The County has the option to sell the entire 250 acres to a single developer, or to sell portions of the property at different times, and/or to multiple purchasers. Prior to the declaration as surplus and sale of the property, and after a State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) Coordinated Review, Suffolk County, as SEQRA Lead Agency in resolution No. 45-2010 has determined that a Generic Environmental Impact Statement should be prepared to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with the declaration as surplus, sale and subsequent development of the site.

The project consists of six distinct Areas within the Yaphank County Center, as shown on Figures 1, 2, and 3. Areas A, B, and D are slated for disposition (a total of 250.05± acres), whereas Areas C, E and F (a total of 53.81± acres) will be retained by the County. This report, which contains data that will be used to compile the historic and archaeological resources section of the DGEIS, will address each area individually, as well as the project as a whole, to enable the County to dispose of the property by area, or in total.

At the request of Cameron Engineering & Associates, LLP, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) has undertaken a Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment of the project site parcels in order to: 1) identify any potential archaeological resources that might have been present on the parcels, 2) examine the construction history of the projects site parcels in order to estimate the probability that any such potential resources might have survived and remain on the parcels undisturbed; and, 3) identify potentially significant architectural resources on the project site parcels. The archaeological Area of Potential Effect (APE) includes only the entirety of the project Areas whereas the historic resources APE includes the project Areas as well as areas adjacent to, and potentially visible to and from, the project Areas now and after the proposed project is completed.

Below is a summary of the overall conclusions and recommendations for the Yaphank County Center project site, in both text and table format.

<u>Area A</u>

Area A was found to have a moderate precontact archaeological sensitivity on the northern portion of the parcel, where there was never any development and the degree of disturbance to the original ground surface is unknown. Phase IB testing is recommended for this limited portion of Area A.

Area A was also found to have a high sensitivity for resources associated with the adjacent Suffolk County Cemetery in the northeast portion of the parcel. All of the discarded headstones observed within the Area A boundaries should be collected, and a proper permanent repository for these artifacts identified, in consultation with the NYSOPRHP and/or a local agency. A 50-foot permanent buffer zone should be established within Area A surrounding the cemetery boundaries, within which no direct ground impacts (including invasive landscaping or roadwork) associated with this or future projects should occur. Last, a permanent management plan should be enacted to ensure that the cemetery is preserved and not further encroached by any future development.

Area A contains the Doctor's Cottage and its garage, which relate to the overall S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm Historic District and may be considered contributing resources to this larger resource. Because the different resources that comprise the Suffolk County Poor Farm Historic District, including the cemetery immediately northeast of Area A, have been documented by the NYSOPHRP over a span of more than 20 years, there has never been a comprehensive evaluation of the district, taking into account the different resource locations. It is possible that Area A, which contains the Doctor's Cottage and garage, as well as a former pathway leading from the Suffolk County Home to the west of Area A to the cemetery to the northeast of Area A, would be included as part of the district if a new evaluation by the NYSOPRHP is completed. However, the degree of modification to Area A during the second half of the twentieth century, when the DPW complex was built, argues that the original function of the Area has been severely compromised by this later construction.

Current project plans, as written in the Final Scope for DGEIS, dated September 1, 2010, call for the demolition of the Doctor's Cottage and garage (which is referred to in the Scope as a shed) and construction of a new Doctor's Cottage and garage (shed). It is HPI's conclusion that the potential significance of the cottage and shed is due to both its 1940s architecture as well as with its association with the Suffolk County Poor Farm complex. Although originally built as a residence, today the buildings are used as office space and storage. Construction of a new cottage and shed, which presumably would not be used for a residence, would not preserve any of the original intent of the building. Therefore, HPI recommends that if the existing Doctor's Cottage and garage are structurally sound and could be usefully repurposed, that the buildings be moved to another location on the overall Suffolk County Poor Farm complex, where other buildings from this time period still exist and are in use. If this option is not feasible, HPI recommends that the NYSOPHP be consulted to determine additional documentation options prior to demolition.

Additionally, proposed project elements on Area A will almost certainly be visible from the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm and the S/NRE Suffolk County Cemetery, and depending on the final height of the proposed project elements, there is a possibility that they could also be visible from the southern and southeastern ends of the Yaphank Historic District. HPI recommends that project sponsors confer with the NYSOPRHP to determine appropriate mitigation options to lessen the visual impacts of the proposed project on these resources.

Last, the DPW structures on Area A do not appear to have any architectural significance and no further study of these structures is recommended.

Area B

Area B was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Proposed development on Area B may have a visual impact to S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm property to north. HPI recommends that project sponsors confer with the NYSOPRHP to determine appropriate mitigation options to lessen the visual impacts of the proposed project on this resource.

Area C

Area C was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area C has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area D

Area D was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area D has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area E

Area E was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area E has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area F

Area F was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area F has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area	Precontact Archaeology	Historical Archaeology	Architecture
A	Moderate sensitivity on north side only, Phase IB testing recommended for limited area of sensitivity	High sensitivity in areas surrounding Suffolk County Cemetery. 1. Discarded headstones within Area A boundaries collected, and proper permanent repository for artifacts identified. 3. A 50-foot permanent buffer zone established within Area A surrounding the cemetery boundaries. 4. A permanent management plan enacted to ensure that the cemetery is preserved and not further encroached by any future development and/or maintenance activities.	1. Doctor's Cottage and garage may be contributing resources to overall S/NRE Suffolk County Farm Historic District. 2. It is possible that Area A, which contains the Doctor's Cottage and garage, as well as a former pathway leading from the Suffolk County Home to the west of Area A to the cemetery to the northeast of Area A, would be included as part of the district if a new evaluation by the NYSOPRHP is completed. However, the degree of modification to Area A during the second half of the twentieth century, when the DPW complex was built, argues that the original function of at least a large portion of the Area has been severely compromised by this later construction. 3. Definite visual impacts to S/NRE Suffolk County Farm Historic District and S/NRE Suffolk County Cemetery. 4. Possible visual impacts to Yaphank Historic District and S/NRHP listed buildings within the historic district.
B	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Possible visual impacts to S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm property to north
C	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended
D	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended
E	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended
F	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended

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2. Project site and photographs 31-39 on Yaphank County Center Proposed Use Plan (Suffolk County Planning 2009 and Historical Perspectives 2010).

3. Area A and photographs 1-30 on *Topographic Map of the Yaphank County Center (North of Railroad)* (Suffolk County Department of Buildings and Grounds 1971 updated to 2007).

4. Proposed Suffolk County development.

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6. Project site (approximate) on *Map of the Town of Brookhaven from a Survey Made in 1797* (Hulse 1797).

7. Project site on *Map of Suffolk County, L.I., New York* (Chace 1858).

8. Area A on *Brookhaven, Atlas of Long Island* (Beers 1873).

9. Area A on *Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Atlas of Long Island* (Beers 1873).

10. Project site on *South Part of Brookhaven* (Beers 1888). Note that railroad alignment is mapped incorrectly.

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12. Project site on *Moriches, New York 15 Minute Quadrangle* (U.S.G.S. 1903).

13. Project site on *Atlas of a Part of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York* (Hyde 1915). Note that area north of railroad tracks has no detail.

14. Area A on *Atlas of a Part of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York* (Hyde 1917).

15. Area A on aerial photograph (U.S.D.A. 1938).

16. Project site showing surrounding area and location of previously documented historic districts (Historical Perspectives 2010).

17. Area A showing areas of precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity on *Topographic Map of the Yaphank County Center (North of Railroad)* (Suffolk County Department of Buildings and Grounds 1971 updated to 2007 and Historical Perspectives 2010).

PHOTOGRAPHS
(Locations and orientations shown on Figures 2 and 3)

1. Suffolk County Cemetery. View looking southeast.

2. Suffolk County Cemetery. View looking northeast.

3. Pathway on west side of Suffolk County Cemetery. Area A is on left. View looking northwest.

4. Pathway on south side of Suffolk County Cemetery. Area A is on right. View looking northeast.

5. Asphalt access road leading up to southern edge of cemetery from DPW facility on Area A. View looking northeast from Area A.

6. Typical small limestone burial marker in main part of cemetery. View looking northeast.

7. Typical larger limestone burial marker in main part of cemetery. View looking northeast.

8. Limestone burial marker in new part of cemetery, with additional detailed marker added. View looking northeast.

9. New split rail fence surrounding main part of cemetery. View looking southeast.

10. New split rail fence surrounding new part of cemetery. View looking northeast.

11. Limestone burial marker fragments on west side of cemetery within Area A. View looking southwest.

12. Limestone burial marker fragment on south side of cemetery within Area A. View looking southeast.

13. Front elevation of Doctor's Cottage, Building C0161. View looking east.

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30. Former pathway leading from Lower Lake north through Area A to cemetery, which is still visible. View looking northwest.

31. Large overhead power line running east-west between Areas B and C, with graveled access road running underneath the power line. View looking east.

32. West edge of Area D as seen from earthmoving and stockpiling operation off Grucci Lane. View looking east.

33. S/NRHP listed Suffolk County Almshouse Barn. View looking southeast.

34. Suffolk County Home as seen from Area A. View looking west.

35. Area A (on right) as seen from Suffolk County Farm property. View looking northeast.

36. Area A and Doctor's Cottage as seen from Suffolk County Farm property. View looking southeast.

37. Area A as seen from the north side of the Long Island Expressway near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking south.

38. View along Yaphank Avenue near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking south.

39. View along Yaphank Avenue near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking southeast.

I. INTRODUCTION

Suffolk County is preparing a Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement ("DGEIS") for the Declaration as Surplus and Subsequent Sale of ca. 250 Acres of County Owned Land in Yaphank for Mixed Use Development Purposes. It is anticipated that the land would be sold to one or more developers who would create a destination center featuring sports, entertainment, and cultural uses in conjunction with affordable workforce and market rate housing. The County has the option to sell the entire 250 acres to a single developer, or to sell portions of the property at different times, and/or to multiple purchasers. Prior to the declaration as surplus and sale of the property, and after a State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) Coordinated Review, Suffolk County, as SEQRA Lead Agency in resolution No. 45-2010 has determined that a Generic Environmental Impact Statement should be prepared to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with the declaration as surplus, sale and subsequent development of the site.

The project consists of six distinct Areas within the Yaphank County Center, as shown on Figures 1, 2, and 3. Areas A, B, and D are slated for disposition (a total of 250.05± acres), whereas Areas C, E and F (a total of 53.81± acres) will be retained by the County. This report, which contains data that will be used to compile the historic and archaeological resources section of the DGEIS, will address each area individually, as well as the project as a whole, to enable the County to dispose of the property by area, or in total. The following describes the location of each area and the development proposed therein (Figure 4), as it appears in the *Final Scope for DGEIS*, dated September 1, 2010.

<u>Area A</u>

Area A is the northeast corner of the County's holdings. This area is bordered by the LIE service road to the north, Yaphank Avenue to the west, the Suffolk County Department of Public Works (DPW) Complex to the south, and a buffer area along the Carman's River to the east. This area contains 34.16± acres.

The following existing uses will be removed and relocated to an area east of Area D, known as Area E:

- Ten (10) acres of County highway yards;
- Thirteen thousand (13,000) square feet of interior space for public works buildings;
- Sixteen thousand six hundred (16,600) square feet of interior space for a road salt storage building;
- Ninety (90) parking spaces for the County Board of Elections; and
- New doctor's cottage and shed (together with demolition and removal of the old cottage and shed)

Commercial and family-oriented entertainment uses would be in Area A and would include:

- Fifty thousand (50,000) square feet of interior space for sports and wellness facilities;
- Fifty thousand (50,000) square feet of interior space for office use;
- Four (4) restaurant locations of eight thousand seven hundred and fifty (8,750) square feet of interior space each;
- Seventy thousand (70,000) square feet of interior space for hotel use;
- Twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet of interior space for retail use;
- Seventy two (72) rental units (affordable to residents earning up to eighty (80%) percent of Area Median Income) of one bedroom apartments each having six hundred fifty (650) square feet of interior living space;
- Arena (5,500 seats); and,
- Outdoor Stadium (5,000 seats).

<u>Area B</u>

Area B is a 121.13± acre rectangular parcel south of the County farm, west of Police Headquarters and north of the Correctional Facility. As currently proposed, mixed income rental and ownership housing would include:

- Seven hundred eighty five (785) Units of homes each having between nine hundred fifty (950) and one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) square feet of interior living space and having no more than two (2) bedrooms, as follows:
  - Four hundred twenty nine (429) of these Units shall be affordable to residents earning up to eighty (80%) percent of Area Median Income.
  - Two hundred fourteen (214) of these Units shall be affordable to residents earning between eighty one (81%) percent and no more than one hundred (100%) percent of Area Median income
  - One hundred forty-two (142) of these Units shall be affordable to those earning between one hundred one (101%) percent and no more than one hundred twenty (120%) percent of Area Median Income
- Two hundred fifteen (215) Units of market rate homes, each having up to one thousand six hundred (1,600) square feet of interior living space, no more than two (2) bedrooms and an accessory apartment with separate entrance being permitted.
- Day Care Center having no less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of interior space.

Area C

Area C is a 28.32± acre parcel south of Area B and to the west of the County Correctional Facility, which will be used for athletic facilities and trails. This land would not be sold as part of this project.

Area D

Area D is a 94.75± acre parcel in the southern portion of the County's holdings along Horseblock Road. This area would include light industrial uses with a focus on emerging alternative energy development companies. At least four (4) megawatts of electric production facilities will be built.

Area E

As noted under Area A, Area E is a 15.00± acre parcel east of Area D where DPW facilities would be relocated. This land is already part of the Suffolk County holdings and would not be sold as part of this project.

Area F

Area F is a 10.49± acre parcel south and east of the existing sewage treatment plant, where the facility would be expanded to meet needs of this project. This land is already part of the Suffolk County holdings and would not be sold as part of this project.

At the request of Cameron Engineering & Associates, LLP, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) has undertaken a Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment of the project site parcels in order to: 1) identify any potential archaeological resources that might have been present on the parcels, 2) examine the construction history of the projects site parcels in order to estimate the probability that any such potential resources might have survived and remain on the parcels undisturbed; and, 3) identify potentially significant architectural resources on the project site parcels. The archaeological Area of Potential Effect (APE) includes only the entirety of the project Areas whereas the historic resources APE includes the project Areas as well as areas adjacent to, and potentially visible to and from, the project Areas now and after the proposed project is completed.

This Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment was prepared to under SEQRA to satisfy the requirements of New York State's environmental review process, and complies with the standards of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) (New York Archaeological Council 1994; NYSOPRHP 2002, 2005). The HPI project team consisted of Julie Abell Horn, M.A., R.P.A., who conducted the research, the archaeological site survey, and wrote the report; and Cece Saunders, M.A., R.P.A. who conducted the architectural site survey and served as principal investigator.

II. METHODOLOGY

The present study entailed review of various resources.

- Historic maps were reviewed at the Map Division of the New York Public Library, the Long Island Division of the Queens Public Library, the Yaphank Historical Society, the Suffolk County Architect's Office in Yaphank, and using various online websites including those of SUNY Stonybrook. These maps provided an overview of the topography and a chronology of land usage for the study site and surrounding area.
- Primary and secondary sources concerning the project site and the history of the area were reviewed at the Long Island Division of the Queens Public Library, the Yaphank Historical Society, and using online resources including those for the Town of Brookhaven. Appendix A includes historical images of some of the former structures on the project site gathered at these repositories.
- Individuals and organizations knowledgeable about local archaeological and historic resources were consulted. These organizations included the Suffolk County Planning Department (Michael Mule), the Suffolk County Parks Department Historian (Richard Martin), the Suffolk County Archivist (Sharon Pullen), the Suffolk County Architect's Office (Tedd Godek), the Suffolk County Archaeological Association (Gaynelle Stone), the Town of Brookhaven Historian (Barbara Russell), and the Yaphank Historical Society (Karen Mouzakes).
- Cameron Engineering provided site maps for the property.
- Archaeological sites within one mile of the project site and historic resources on or adjacent to the project site were documented using data available from the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP).
- Last, several site visits were conducted by HPI team members in July and August 2010 to assess any obvious or unrecorded subsurface disturbance related to potential archaeological resources and to document the site's architectural resources (Photographs 1-39). The location and orientation of the photographs are shown on Figures 2 and 3.

III. BACKGROUND RESEARCH

As noted in the Introduction, the project site consists of six individual parcels, known as Areas A, B, C, D, E, and F. Throughout this report, where there are differences in conditions, each Area will be addressed separately where warranted.

A. CURRENT CONDITIONS

Area A

Area A is bounded by Yaphank Avenue on the west, the on ramp to the Long Island Expressway on the north, a service road on the south, and additional County owned, undeveloped property on the east (Figure 3). The Suffolk County Cemetery, in use from ca. 1871-1951, is a parcel measuring 200 feet wide by 325 feet long and is located immediately adjacent to Area A on its northeast side (Photographs 1 and 2). (The Cemetery is described in full below.) Included in the dimensions is a 20-foot wide pathway surrounding the cemetery on the east, and 15-foot wide pathways surrounding the cemetery on the west and south (Photographs 3 and 4). An asphalt access road leads up to the edge of the cemetery property on the south (Photograph 5). Records note that there are just over 1000 burials in the cemetery, most located by limestone markers, some small and some larger, each with a sequential number inscribed (Photographs 6, 7, and 8). The data for the burials is maintained by the Suffolk County Clerk. Recently, the cemetery was restored, and a new split rail fence was built to enclose both the main portion of the cemetery, for burials 1-1000, as well as a small cluster of additional burials, numbered 1000+, north of the main cemetery area (Photographs 9 and 10). A number of limestone markers may have been replaced; the portion of Area A surrounding the cemetery on the west and south sides, as well as the property to the east, outside the Area A boundaries, contains numerous fragments of limestone markers that appear to have been discarded (Photographs 11 and 12).

The southern and eastern sides of Area A are used by the Suffolk County Department of Public Works (DPW) for maintenance purposes. As will be described in further detail in the Historic Resources section, below, there are nine structures on Area A (Photographs 13-22). They are designated by building numbers; they do not have street addresses. Building C0161 is a residential building known as the "Doctor's Cottage," dating to the 1940s, and

Building C0502 is its associated garage. Both of these buildings are located along the west side of Area A, fronting Yaphank Avenue. The remaining seven buildings, all dating to various times during the second half of the twentieth century, are located in the central portion of Area A and used by the Highway Department. They include several garages and storage buildings (Buildings C0021, C0502, C0382, C0686, and C0684), as well as a sand storage barn (C0828) and a conical sand storage building (C0829). These buildings are surrounded by paved service roads, pads, and parking areas (Photographs 23 and 24).

The remainder of Area A is wooded or heavily foliated (Photographs 25 and 26). However, many of these wooded sections exhibit disturbance from DPW activities such as earthmoving, stockpiling, equipment movement and storage, and trenching (Photographs 27, 28, and 29). At one time, there were two unpaved paths traversing Area A through these woods, one leading from Yaphank Avenue to the southwestern corner of the cemetery, and the other leading from the Lower Lake north of the project site in Yaphank southeast past the southeast corner of the cemetery and off the property. The path leading from Yaphank Avenue to the cemetery is no longer visible on the landscape, having long since grown over with vegetation. However, the path leading from the Lower Lake through the property is still visible (Photograph 30).

Area B

Area B is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 2). A large overhead power line runs east-west along the south side of Area B, and there is a graveled access road running underneath the power line (Photograph 31). Area B is bounded by the railroad tracks on the north, undeveloped land owned by Suffolk County on the south and east, and undeveloped land owned by others on the west. Historically, Area B had a roadway called Town Road running through its southwest corner, which ran from Horseblock Road northwest to Patchogue Road. This road has been closed for many years and is no longer readily visible on the landscape.

Area C

Area C is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 2). A large overhead power line runs east-west along the north side of Area C, and there is a graveled access road running underneath the power line (Photograph 31). Area C is bounded by undeveloped land owned by Suffolk County on the south and east, and undeveloped land owned by others on the west. A portion of the land to the south contains a large materials earthmoving and stockpiling operation accessed from Horseblock Road via Grucci Lane. Historically, Area C had a roadway called Town Road leading through it running from Horseblock Road northwest to Patchogue Road. This road has been closed for many years and is no longer readily visible on the landscape.

Area D

Area D is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 2). Area D is bounded on the south by Horseblock Road, on portions of the north and east by undeveloped land owned by Suffolk County, on portions of the east and west by undeveloped land owned by others, and on a portion of the west by a large materials earthmoving and stockpiling operation accessed from Horseblock Road via Grucci Lane (Photograph 32). Historically, Area D had a roadway called Town Road leading through it running from Horseblock Road northwest to Patchogue Road. This road has been closed for many years and is no longer readily visible on the landscape.

Area E

Area E is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 2). It is located immediately north of the existing wastewater treatment plant, to the east of Area D, and will be accessed by Oak Street.

Area F

Area F is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 2). It is located immediately south and east of the existing wastewater treatment plant, to the east of Area D, and will be accessed by Oak Street.

B. TOPOGRAPHY AND HYDROLOGY

Area A

Area A is generally level, ranging in elevation from approximately 40 feet above sea level on the east to about 50 feet above sea level on the west. Carman's River is located approximately 500 feet from the northeast corner of Area A, but about 1200 feet from the northwest corner of Area A.

Area B

Area B is generally level, ranging in elevation from about 50 feet above sea level on the east to about 70 feet above sea level on the west. The northeast corner of Area B is approximately one mile away from Carman's River; the remainder of the parcel is more than one mile from any fresh water source.

Area C

Area C is mostly level to gently sloping, ranging in elevation from approximately 50 feet above sea level on the east and about 90 feet above sea level on the west. Area C is over one mile away from any fresh water source.

Area D

Area D is generally level, ranging in elevation from about 40 feet above sea level on the south to about 50 feet above sea level on the north. Beaverdam Creek is located approximately 3000 feet south of the southernmost boundary of Area D, and Littleneck Run and Yaphank Creek, are both situated approximately one mile southeast of the southeast corner of Area D.

Area E

Area E is generally level, at about 45 feet above sea level. Area E is over one mile away from any fresh water source.

Area F

Area F is generally level, at about 40 feet above sea level. Area F is over one mile away from any fresh water source.

C. GEOLOGY

Long Island is the top of a Coastal Plain ridge formation that is covered with glacial drift, in reality an elevated sea bottom demonstrating low topographic relief and extensive marshy tracts. In the last million years, as glaciers advanced and receded three times, the surficial geology of the island, including the project site, was profoundly altered. "The glacier was an effective agent of erosion, altering the landscape wherever it passed. Tons of soil and stone were carried forward, carving and planing the land surface. At the margins of the ice sheet massive accumulations of glacial debris were deposited, forming a series of low hills or terminal moraines" (Eisenberg 1978:19). The project site parcels are located just south of the Ronkonkoma Moraine, which runs roughly along the line of the Long Island Expressway. This moraine was formed during the early Wisconsin Stage of the Pleistocene Epoch, more than 55,000 years ago, when the glacier reached its southern limit.

D. SOILS

Area A

There are five soil types mapped for Area A, as shown on Figure 5 (U.S.D.A. 2010). These soils are described in the table below.

Name	Soil Horizon Depth	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Carver and Plymouth Sands (CpA)	0-1 in 1-9 in 9-23 in 23-60 in	HiDecPlaMa CoSa CoSa CoSa	0-3	Excessively	Moraines, outwash plains
Cut and fill land (CuB)	N/A	N/A	3-8	Moderately well	N/A
Plymouth loamy sand (PIA)	0-4 in 4-27 in 27-60 in	LoSa LoSa GrlCoSa	0-3	Excessively	Outwash plains
Riverhead sandy loam (RdA)	0-12 in 12-27 in 27-35 in 35-60 in	SaLo SaLo GrlLoSa StrCoSa	0-3	Well	Moraines, outwash plains
Riverhead sandy loam (RdB)	0-12 in 12-27 in 27-35 in 35-60 in	SaLo SaLo GrlLoSa StrCoSa	3-8	Well	Moraines, outwash plains

Key: Soils: Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt
Other: Str-Stratified, Co-Coarse, Grl-Gravelly, Hi-Highly, Dec-Decomposed, Pla-Plant, Ma-Material

There have not been any soil borings completed on Area A.

Area B

There are three soil types mapped for Area B, as shown on Figure 5 (U.S.D.A. 2010). These soils are described in the table below.

Name	Soil Horizon Depth	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Haven loam (HaA)	0-2 in 2-5 in 5-19 in 19-28 in 28-60 in	HiDecPlMa Lo Lo GrlLo StrGrlSa	0-2	Well	Outwash plains
Plymouth loamy sand (PIA)	0-4 in 4-27 in 27-60 in	LoSa LoSa GrlCoSa	0-3	Excessively	Outwash plains
Riverhead sandy loam (RdA)	0-12 in 12-27 in 27-35 in 35-60 in	SaLo SaLo GrlLoSa StrCoSa	0-3	Well	Moraines, outwash plains

Key: Soils: Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt
Other: Str-Stratified, Co-Coarse, Grl-Gravelly, Hi-Highly, Dec-Decomposed, Pla-Plant, Ma-Material

There have not been any soil borings completed on Area B.

Area C

There are three soil types mapped for Area C, as shown on Figure 5 (U.S.D.A. 2010). These soils are described in the table below.

Name	**Soil Horizon Depth**	**Texture, Inclusions**	**Slope %**	**Drainage**	**Landform**
Haven loam (HaA)	0-2 in 2-5 in 5-19 in 19-28 in 28-60 in	HiDecPlMa Lo Lo GrlLo StrGrlSa	0-2	Well	Outwash plains
Plymouth loamy sand (PIA)	0-4 in 4-27 in 27-60 in	LoSa LoSa GrlCoSa	0-3	Excessively	Outwash plains
Riverhead sandy loam (RdA)	0-12 in 12-27 in 27-35 in 35-60 in	SaLo SaLo GrlLoSa StrCoSa	0-3	Well	Moraines, outwash plains

Key: Soils: Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt
Other: Str-Stratified, Co-Coarse, Grl-Gravelly, Hi-Highly, Dec-Decomposed, Pla-Plant, Ma-Material

There have not been any soil borings completed on Area C.

Area D

There are two soil types mapped for Area D, as shown on Figure 5 (U.S.D.A. 2010). These soils are described in the table below.

Name	**Soil Horizon Depth**	**Texture, Inclusions**	**Slope %**	**Drainage**	**Landform**
Haven loam (HaA)	0-2 in 2-5 in 5-19 in 19-28 in 28-60 in	HiDecPlMa Lo Lo GrlLo StrGrlSa	0-2	Well	Outwash plains
Riverhead sandy loam (RdA)	0-12 in 12-27 in 27-35 in 35-60 in	SaLo SaLo GrlLoSa StrCoSa	0-3	Well	Moraines, outwash plains

Key: Soils: Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt
Other: Str-Stratified, Co-Coarse, Grl-Gravelly, Hi-Highly, Dec-Decomposed, Pla-Plant, Ma-Material

There have not been any soil borings completed on Area D.

Area E

There is one soil type mapped for Area F, as shown on Figure 5 (U.S.D.A. 2010). The soil is described in the table below.

Name	Soil Horizon Depth	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Riverhead sandy loam (RdA)	0-12 in 12-27 in 27-35 in 35-60 in	SaLo SaLo GrlLoSa StrCoSa	0-3	Well	Moraines, outwash plains

Key: Soils: Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt
Other: Str-Stratified, Co-Coarse, Grl-Gravelly, Hi-Highly, Dec-Decomposed, Pla-Plant, Ma-Material

There have not been any soil borings completed on Area E.

Area F

There is one soil type mapped for Area F, as shown on Figure 5 (U.S.D.A. 2010). The soil is described in the table below.

Name	Soil Horizon Depth	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Riverhead sandy loam (RdA)	0-12 in 12-27 in 27-35 in 35-60 in	SaLo SaLo GrlLoSa StrCoSa	0-3	Well	Moraines, outwash plains

Key: Soils: Lo-Loam, Sa-Sand, Si-Silt
Other: Str-Stratified, Co-Coarse, Grl-Gravelly, Hi-Highly, Dec-Decomposed, Pla-Plant, Ma-Material

There have not been any soil borings completed on Area F.

E. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND SURVEYS WITHIN A ONE MILE RADIUS

Area A

A site file search at the NYSOPRHP identified one precontact archaeological site and 18 historical period archaeological sites within a one mile radius of Area A. Below is a list of these sites and their descriptions.

Site # and name	Distance from Area A	Time Period	Site Type
10302.001559 Swezey-Walters Site	Ca. 1 mile northwest	Second half 18th through 19th centuries	House
10302.000526 Swezey Mill Complex	Ca. 1 mile northwest	Late 18th century	Mill
10302.000514 19th century foundation remains	Ca. 0.4 mile north	Late 19th century	Foundation
10302.000515	Ca. 0.4 mile north	Early 19th century	Cemetery
10302.000519 Homan-Gerard outbuilding remains	Ca. 0.3 mile north	Unknown	Outbuilding
10302.000516 19th century refuse dump	Ca. 0.3 mile north	19th century	Refuse dump
10302.000518 Smith-Gerard Grist Mill Site	Ca. 0.3 mile north	Late 18th to early 20th centuries	Mill

Site # and name	Distance from Area A	Time Period	Site Type
10302.000517 Homan-Smith-Gerard Saw Mill Site	Ca. 0.2 mile north	Late 18th to early 20th centuries	Mill
10302.000520 St. Andrews Cemetery	Ca. 0.4 mile north	Early 19th century to present	Cemetery
10302.000521 Property Line Mound	Ca. 0.3 mile north	Unknown historic	Unknown
10302.000010 20th century concrete foundation	Ca. 0.2 mile north	20th century	Foundation
10302.000011 White House Site	Ca. 0.2 mile north	First half 19th century	Foundation
10302.000472	Ca. 0.4 mile northeast	Unknown historic	Unknown
10302.000469 William Fillinger	Ca. 0.4 mile northeast	Mid 19th century	Structure remains
10302.000465 William J. Weeks Octagonal House	Ca. 0.4 mile northeast	19th century	Foundation
10302.000523 Homan Mill Dam Site	Ca. 0.3 mile northeast	Early 19th century	Mill
10302.000473 Yaphank Site	Ca. 0.3 mile northeast	Unknown precontact	Unknown
10302.000510 Corduroy Road remains	Ca. 0.3 mile southeast	Unknown	Road
10302.000509 Earth/log dam	Ca. 0.3 mile southeast	Unknown	Dam

The NYSOPRHP also has records of 21 archaeological surveys, many of which included Phase IB field testing, within a one to one and a half mile radius of Area A. Of these surveys, only the Southhaven County Park project (Johannemann et al. 1980), which surveyed land on both sides of Carman's River, recorded any archaeological sites, the majority of which are noted in the table, above. The remainder of the studies, despite having concluded that the areas surveyed had archaeological sensitivity in the Phase IA portion of the reports, did not document any archaeological resources during the Phase IB field testing.

Last, based on proximity to previously documented archaeological sites, the NYSOPRHP GIS indicates that Area A is in an area of archaeological sensitivity.

Area B

A site file search at the NYSOPRHP identified one precontact archaeological site and 9 historical period archaeological sites within a one mile radius of Area B. Below is a list of these sites and their descriptions.

Site # and name	Distance from Area B	Time Period	Site Type
10302.000519 Homan-Gerard outbuilding remains	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Unknown	Outbuilding

Site # and name	Distance from Area B	Time Period	Site Type
10302.000516 19th century refuse dump	Ca. 1 mile northeast	19th century	Refuse dump
10302.000518 Smith-Gerard Grist Mill Site	Ca. 0.9 mile northeast	Late 18th to early 20th centuries	Mill
10302.000517 Homan-Smith-Gerard Saw Mill Site	Ca. 0.9 mile northeast	Late 18th to early 20th centuries	Mill
10302.000010 20th century concrete foundation	Ca. 0.8 mile northeast	20th century	Foundation
10302.000011 White House Site	Ca. 0.8 mile northeast	First half 19th century	Foundation
10302.000523 Homan Mill Dam Site	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Early 19th century	Mill
10302.000473 Yaphank Site	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Unknown precontact	Unknown
10302.000510 Corduroy Road remains	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Unknown	Road
10302.000509 Earth/log dam	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Unknown	Dam

The NYSOPRHP also has records of 21 archaeological surveys, many of which included Phase IB field testing, within a one to one and a half mile radius of Area B. Of these surveys, only the Southhaven County Park project (Johannemann et al. 1980), which surveyed land on both sides of Carman's River, recorded any archaeological sites, the majority of which are noted in the table, above. The remainder of the studies, despite having concluded that the areas surveyed had archaeological sensitivity in the Phase IA portion of the reports, did not document any archaeological resources during the Phase IB field testing. Of particular note, a Phase IB survey of land immediately north of Area B, on the other side of the railroad tracks, did not encounter any archaeological resources (Merwin 1999).

Last, based on a lack of proximity to previously documented archaeological sites, the NYSOPRHP GIS indicates that Area B is not in an area of archaeological sensitivity.

Area C

A site file search at the NYSOPRHP identified no archaeological sites within a one mile radius of Area C.

The NYSOPRHP also has records of 21 archaeological surveys, many of which included Phase IB field testing, within a one to one and a half mile radius of Area C. Of these surveys, only the Southhaven County Park project (Johannemann et al. 1980), which surveyed land on both sides of Carman's River more than one mile from Area C, recorded any archaeological sites. The remainder of the studies, despite having concluded that the areas surveyed had archaeological sensitivity in the Phase IA portion of the reports, did not document any archaeological resources during the Phase IB field testing.

Last, based on a lack of proximity to previously documented archaeological sites, the NYSOPRHP GIS indicates that Area C is not in an area of archaeological sensitivity.

Area D

A site file search at the NYSOPRHP identified no archaeological sites within a one mile radius of Area D.

The NYSOPRHP also has records of 21 archaeological surveys, many of which included Phase IB field testing, within a one to one and a half mile radius of Area D. Of these surveys, only the Southhaven County Park project (Johannemann et al. 1980), which surveyed land on both sides of Carman's River more than one mile from Area D, recorded any archaeological sites. The remainder of the studies, despite having concluded that the areas surveyed had archaeological sensitivity in the Phase IA portion of the reports, did not document any archaeological resources during the Phase IB field testing.

Last, based on a lack of proximity to previously documented archaeological sites, the NYSOPRHP GIS indicates that Area D is not in an area of archaeological sensitivity.

Area E

A site file search at the NYSOPRHP identified no archaeological sites within a one mile radius of Area E.

The NYSOPRHP also has records of 21 archaeological surveys, many of which included Phase IB field testing, within a one to one and a half mile radius of Area E. Of these surveys, only the Southhaven County Park project (Johannemann et al. 1980), which surveyed land on both sides of Carman's River more than one mile from Area E, recorded any archaeological sites. The remainder of the studies, despite having concluded that the areas surveyed had archaeological sensitivity in the Phase IA portion of the reports, did not document any archaeological resources during the Phase IB field testing.

Last, based on a lack of proximity to previously documented archaeological sites, the NYSOPRHP GIS indicates that Area E is not in an area of archaeological sensitivity.

Area F

A site file search at the NYSOPRHP identified no archaeological sites within a one mile radius of Area F.

The NYSOPRHP also has records of 21 archaeological surveys, many of which included Phase IB field testing, within a one to one and a half mile radius of Area F. Of these surveys, only the Southhaven County Park project (Johannemann et al. 1980), which surveyed land on both sides of Carman's River more than one mile from Area F, recorded any archaeological sites. The remainder of the studies, despite having concluded that the areas surveyed had archaeological sensitivity in the Phase IA portion of the reports, did not document any archaeological resources during the Phase IB field testing.

Last, based on a lack of proximity to previously documented archaeological sites, the NYSOPRHP GIS indicates that Area F is not in an area of archaeological sensitivity.

F. HISTORY OF THE PROJECT SITE

The project site parcels are within the broader Town of Brookhaven, which was first incorporated as a town in 1666. The Village of Yaphank was first settled in the 1720s, as a farming community. It originally was called Millville due to its cluster of mills along the Connecticut River, now known as Carman's River. By the turn of the nineteenth century, local roads dotted the area, but the main settlement of the area remained north of the project site parcels, along Carman's River and Main Street, as shown on the Hulse 1797 map (Figure 6). The Long Island Railroad, which was completed through the project site area in the 1840s, allowed the area to grow, as it afforded transportation through Long Island and into New York City. In 1845, when applying for a village post office, the name Millville was changed to Yaphank, after the Native American name for a local creek (Bayles 1874, Munsell 1882, Yaphank Historical Society n.d.). The 1858 Chase map (Figure 7) illustrates the project site parcels at mid-nineteenth century, and shows both the railroad and the cluster of development north of the project site parcels. At this time, all of the parcels were still used as farmland or woodland.

In 1870, Yaphank was selected as the site for the new Suffolk County Farm and Almshouse. The original farm, which has been determined to be a State and National Register of Historic Places Eligible (S/NRE) Historic District by the NYSOPRHP[1] is comprised of 170 acres bounded by Yaphank Avenue on the east, the Long Island Railroad tracks on the south, and Patchogue Road (now Long Island Avenue) on the north. Within this parcel were built the first county almshouse and its associated barn, now listed on the S/NRHP, as well as various ancillary buildings, most of which have been replaced by twentieth-century structures. Residents of the almshouse tended the farm, which was designed to be self-supporting. The almshouse is shown on Beers maps from 1873 (Figures 8 and 9), and 1888 (Figures 10 and 11).

In 1879, additional acreage was purchased on the east side of Yaphank Avenue, and a Children's Home was established in an existing farm house just north of the railroad tracks at Yaphank Avenue, so that children could be housed independently of the adult almshouse population (it is labeled as an Orphan Asylum on the 1888 Beers map [Figure 11]). An associated cemetery was created for almshouse and Children's Home residents who died, and was located at the far northeast end of the county holdings, on a terrace above Carman's River. Records for the cemetery, which are available online (Suffolk County Clerk 2010), show that there are over 1000 burials, with interments beginning in 1871 and continuing through 1951. The first almshouse was replaced by the Suffolk County Home and Infirmary in 1938, which still stands on the farm property and is now used for county offices. At that time, the County Farm acreage had grown to include about 600 acres (Bayles 1874; Munsell 1882; W.P.A. ca. 1936-1938; Yaphank Historical Society n.d.).

The history of the project site Areas diverges after the 1870s, and is presented separately, below.

<u>Area A</u>

Area A was included in the farmland purchased by the County Farm in 1879. Nineteenth-century maps show that it was undeveloped through the 1880s (Figures 6-11). In 1896, the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution authorizing construction of a new Children's Home, as the existing one was in "an almost dangerous condition." The new building was to be constructed on part of the "depot farm" on Yaphank Avenue, about one-quarter mile north of the railroad tracks (*New York Daily Tribune* January 25, 1896). The new Children's Home was built on Area A, east of the present Doctor's Cottage, and was accessed by a roadway leading from Yaphank Avenue north of the present Doctor's Cottage. This roadway continued northeast to reach the Suffolk County Cemetery, located immediately northeast of Area A.

A newspaper account described the Children's Home just after it was completed. The article noted:

> It is a three story building, fitted up with every convenience and was erected at a cost of $15,000, the state appropriation being sufficient to cover all costs. The ground floor is taken up with two large playrooms for the boys and girls respectively and the dining room. The kitchen is situated in the basement, where there is also a boiler, which furnishes the hot water system throughout the building. On the second floor are the dormitories which present a neat appearance with the little white iron bedsteads placed in a circle. The third floor is devoted to the quarantine station, where patients with contagious diseases can be cared for without endangering the other inmates (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* January 19, 1897).

There was also an attached school building and several other outbuildings associated with the home (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* October 29, 1897). By the 1910s some of the older children were tending garden plots on the property (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* December 20, 1914).

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[1] According to NYSOPRHP records, the Suffolk County Poor Farm District, which originally was documented in 1994, has been determined *Individually* eligible for the S/NRHP (Shaver 1994), and the Suffolk County Home Cemetery, which was documented in 2002, has been determined eligible for the S/NRHP as part of the Suffolk County Farm Historic District as a *District*. The discrepancy may be that when the cemetery was evaluated in 2002, the NYSOPRHP database entry for the associated Suffolk County Poor Farm District was not updated at the same time to match the District eligibility status.

Maps made during the early twentieth century show the Children's Home, but not always in the same location. The 1903 U.S.G.S. map (Figure 12) shows a building near Yaphank Avenue, and the 1909 and 1917 Hyde maps (Figure 14) show the main building further east of Yaphank Avenue. The 1917 Hyde map suggests that the building overlapped the southern boundary of Area A, but a 1938 aerial photograph (Figure 15) shows that the building complex was in fact wholly within Area A. East of the buildings were trees that may have been an orchard. The area surrounding the Children's Home was landscaped and well tended. A number of historic photographs of the home survive, although generally illustrate only the front façade or side elevation of the building (Appendix A).

The Children's Home was designed to house 40 children, but could accommodate 50. In 1914, there was an overpopulation of children in the facility, bringing the total to 79, and producing overcrowded conditions. At that time, after less than 20 years the home was already beginning to be called antiquated (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* May 12, 1915). In 1918, a report called the portion of the Children's Home where the children were housed dirty and unhealthful (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* February 12, 1918). Although conditions in the report were denied by the County, the now common opinion was that the Children's Home was unsuitable. In addition to this widespread opinion, a new policy by the Suffolk County Supervisors, enacted May 1, 1920, placed children in boarding and private homes rather than in institutions, which meant that the facility was no longer necessary (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* May 1, 1920; September 29, 1920; *Sag Harbor Express* May 6, 1920).

After the Children's Home was closed in 1920, the building still remained. By at least 1925, it had been retrofitted and was being used as an infirmary for the County. It remained in use through 1938, after which a new infirmary opened as part of the Suffolk County Home, located across Yaphank Avenue (W.P.A. ca. 1936-1938). The 1938 aerial photograph (Figure 15) still shows the Children's Home complex. The Children's Home building seems to have been demolished in 1939, at about the same time that the original almshouse building was razed.

In the 1940s, the present Doctor's Cottage and garage were built on the east side of Yaphank Avenue in Area A. The residence was constructed to house the head physician who worked across the street at the Suffolk County Home. Now that the building is no longer needed as a residence, it is used as an office for the DPW Maintenance Department.

The southeastern quarter of Area A is dominated by modern utility structures. During the 1950s, the DPW facility on Area A began to be built, with structures erected at various times from the 1950s through the late twentieth century. The larger office buildings of the Public Works Department, located south of Area A, were built beginning in 1959 (*Sag Harbor Express* January 29, 1959). Today, there are seven DPW structures on Area A in addition to the Doctor's Cottage and garage (Figure 3). They are described more fully, in the Historic Resources section, below.

Area B

Historic maps show that Area B has never been developed, other than for a road that once ran through its southwestern corner and another that ran east-west paralleling the railroad tracks. The first road, called Town Road, ran from Horseblock Road northwest to Patchogue Road. The second road may have been a farm road. Both roads appear on a number of maps, including the 1888 Beers (Figure 10) and the 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 12). The 1915 Hyde map (Figure 13) shows these roads, as well as additional roads that were projected but seemingly never opened. The first road is still slightly visible on the modern landscape but is no longer in use. The second road is still an unpaved access road. Area B appears to have been used only as farmland or woodland; it was acquired by Suffolk County in the 1970s and has remained vacant since that time.

Area C

Historic maps show that Area C has never been developed, other than for a road that once ran north-south through it. This road, called Town Road, ran from Horseblock Road northwest to Patchogue Road. The road appears on a number of maps, including the 1888 Beers (Figure 10) and the 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 12). The 1915 Hyde map (Figure 13) shows this road, as well as additional roads that were projected but seemingly never opened. The road is still slightly visible on the modern landscape but is no longer in use. Area C appears to have been used only as farmland or woodland; it was acquired by Suffolk County in the 1970s and has remained vacant since that time.

Area D

Historic maps show that Area D has never been developed, other than for a road that once ran north-south through it. This road, called Town Road, ran from Horseblock Road northwest to Patchogue Road. The road appears on a number of maps, including the 1888 Beers (Figure 10) and the 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 12). The 1915 Hyde map (Figure 13) shows this road, as well as additional roads that were projected but seemingly never opened. The road is still slightly visible on the modern landscape but is no longer in use. Area D appears to have been used only as farmland or woodland; it was acquired by Suffolk County in the1970s and has remained vacant since that time.

Area E

Historic maps show that Area E has never been developed [e.g. 1888 Beers (Figure 10), 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 12), 1915 Hyde (Figure 13)]. Area E appears to have been used only as farmland or woodland; it was acquired by Suffolk County in 1970s and has remained vacant since that time.

Area F

Historic maps show that Area F has never been developed [e.g. 1888 Beers (Figure 10), 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 12), 1915 Hyde (Figure 13)]. Area F appears to have been used only as farmland or woodland; it was acquired by Suffolk County in 1970s and has remained vacant since that time.

G. HISTORIC RESOURCES

Area A

Resources within the Area

There are nine structures in Area A, as shown on Figure 3. Two of them, a cottage and its garage fronting Yaphank Avenue, date to the 1940s. The remaining seven, utility buildings within the interior of the parcel used by the DPW, date to various times during the second half of the twentieth century. The structures are described below. They are designated by building numbers and do not have street addresses. Approximate dates of construction were obtained using aerial photographs spanning the 1930s through the present (U.S.D.A. 1938 [Figure 15] and www.historicaerials.com, which has views of Yaphank from 1961, 1966, 1969, 1980, and 2004).

- Building C0161, Doctor's Cottage (Maintenance Office) (Photographs 13, 14, and 15)

This is a one-story frame building formerly used as a residence for the County Home physician and family, and now used as an office for the Maintenance Department. It was constructed in the 1940s. The building is of a vernacular Bungalow style, but with some Craftsman style elements (McAlester and McAlester 1984:452). These include multiple, peaked, low roof lines with a front gabled roofline at the western end, possibly enclosing a former porch, and wide eave overhangs with exposed rafter tails on the eastern end of the building. The front doorway has triangular braced supports and the door itself has Craftsman type styling. Windows vary across the building, with the front entrance containing typical Craftsman six over one sash patterns, but many of the remaining windows having one over one sash patterns, suggesting these are not the original windows or were added later. The building has exterior wood or asbestos type shingles. The foundation is concrete block.

- Building C0556, Cottage Garage (Photograph 16)

This is a one-story, rectangular shaped frame storage building with a gable roof. It dates to the 1940s and is associated with the Doctor's Cottage.

- Building C0021N/S, Highway Garage/Paint Shop (Photograph 17)

This is a one-story, frame and metal clad utility building with a gable roof. It has garage bays at the north and south ends. It probably dates to the 1950s.

- Building C0502, Traffic/Sanitation Garage (Photograph 18)

This is a one-story, long rectangular frame utility building with three garage bays on its south side. It has a flat roof. The east side of the building dates to the 1950s and the west side dates to the 1960s.

- Building C0382, Highway Garage Crew Shop (Photograph 19)

This is a one-story, rectangular shaped concrete-block utility building. It has two garage bays on its southwest side and a flat roof. It dates to the 1970s.

- Building C0686, Generator Shed

This is a very small generator shed at the northwest corner of Building C0382.

- Building C0684, Highway Storage (Photograph 20)

This is a one-story, metal clad utility building with a large garage bay on its southeast side. It has a flat roof. It dates to the 1980s.

- Building C0828, Sand Storage Barn (Photograph 21)

This is a very large frame barn, open at the ends, used to store sand. It dates to the late twentieth century.

- Building C0829, Conical Sand Storage (Photograph 22)

This is a large concrete, cylindrical structure, measuring 100 feet in diameter, used to store sand. At the time of the site visit, it had standing water in it but was otherwise empty. The structure once had a domed roof, but now is open. It dates to the late twentieth century.

Resources adjacent to the Area

There are several interrelated historic resources documented by the NYSOPRHP immediately adjacent to Area A, as described in the table, below, and shown on Figure 16.

Site name and NYSOPRHP Inventory number	**Distance from Area A**	**Description**	**Status**
Suffolk County Poor Farm 10302.001731	Across Yaphank Ave. to west	200 acres, contains Suffolk County Almshouse Barn, County Home, and Manager's House	Determined individually eligible for the S/NRHP by the NYSOPRHP*
Suffolk County Almshouse Barn 90NR01779 10302.001076	Ca. 1500 feet southwest	1871 barn associated with Suffolk County Almshouse	Listed on S/NRHP
Suffolk County Home 10302.001075	Ca. 250 feet west	1936 County Home, renovated in 1970s and now used as County offices	Part of Suffolk County Farm but unevaluated individually

Site name and NYSOPRHP Inventory number	Distance from Area A	Description	Status
Suffolk County Farm Manager's House 10302.001077	Ca. 1500 feet southwest	Ca. mid-19th century farm manager's house	Part of Suffolk County Farm but unevaluated individually
Suffolk County Cemetery 10302.002680	Adjacent to northeast corner of Area	Almshouse cemetery, in use from ca. 1870s-1940s	Determined eligible for the S/NRHP as part of the Suffolk County Farm Historic District by the NYSOPRHP*

* See Footnote 1, above.

The Suffolk County Poor Farm is an individually listed resource which has been determined eligible for the S/NRHP (Shaver 1994). The farm contains approximately 200 acres of land, and is bounded by Yaphank Avenue on the east, the Long Island Railroad on the south, and Patchogue Road (now Long Island Avenue) on the north (Figure 16). Within these boundaries is the Suffolk County Almshouse Barn (Photograph 33), which is individually listed on the S/NRHP, and the Suffolk County Home (Photograph 34) and the Suffolk County Farm Manager's House, which have not been individually evaluated for S/NRHP status. The Suffolk County Cemetery (Photographs 1-10) is located at the northeast corner of Area A, and according to the NYSOPRHP, the cemetery, which was formally recorded in 2002, is a part of the S/NRHP eligible Suffolk County Farm Historic District. Photographs 35 and 36 show views of Area A from the western side of the Suffolk County Poor Farm property.

In addition to the resources that are immediately adjacent to Area A, there are a number of historic resources contained within the Yaphank Historic District, which is a locally designated district bounded on the south by Carman's River and Lower Lake, on the west by Upper Lake, and on the north by Raymond Street (Figure 16). The District has been documented by the NYSOPRHP but has not been evaluated for the S/NRHP. There are two individually S/NRHP listed resources within the overall District boundaries, however. These are the Robert Hawkins Homestead (90NR01777) and the Homan-Gerard House and Mill (90NR01785). The southernmost portion of the District on Yaphank Avenue just north of Carman's River and Lower Lake is approximately 1000 feet away from Area A. A portion of the District extends east from Yaphank Avenue; the southern edge of this section is approximately 500 feet away from Area A. Both of the S/NRHP listed resources are situated at this southern end of the District. Photographs 37, 38, and 39 show views of Area A from near the southern end of the Yaphank Historic District boundaries.

Finally, there are four additional historic resources outside of the Yaphank Historic District that have been documented by the NYSOPRHP but which have not been evaluated for S/NRHP status. Three resources are located on the north side of Long Island Avenue (formerly Patchogue Road) and at least 500 feet from any of the Areas. They are the A. Cook-Bonati House (10302.001081), The J.P. Mills House and Bird House (10302.001880) and the Woodward House (10302.001877). One resource, the J. Brown-Moreland House (10302.001078) is located on the east side of Yaphank Avenue and south of the Long Island Railroad station.

Area B

Resources within the Area

Area B does not contain any structures. It is covered by woods and is undeveloped.

Resources adjacent to the Area

There are several interrelated historic resources documented by the NYSOPRHP adjacent to Area B, as described in the table, below, and shown on Figure 16.

Site name and NYSOPRHP Inventory number	Distance from Area B	Description	Status
Suffolk County Poor Farm 10302.001731	Across railroad tracks to north	200 acres, contains Suffolk County Almshouse Barn, County Home, and Manager's House	Determined individually eligible for the S/NRHP by the NYSOPRHP*
Suffolk County Almshouse Barn 90NR01779 10302.001076	Ca. 2000 feet northeast	1871 barn associated with Suffolk County Almshouse	Listed on S/NRHP
Suffolk County Home 10302.001075	Ca. 3000 feet northeast	1936 County Home, renovated in 1970s and now used as County offices	Part of Suffolk County Farm but unevaluated individually
Suffolk County Farm Manager's House 10302.001077	Ca. 1500 feet northeast	Ca. mid-19th century farm manager's house	Part of Suffolk County Farm but unevaluated individually

* See Footnote 1, above.

The Suffolk County Poor Farm is an individually listed resource which has been determined eligible for the S/NRHP (Shaver 1994). The farm contains approximately 200 acres of land, and is bounded by Yaphank Avenue on the east, the Long Island Railroad on the south, and Patchogue Road on the north. Within these boundaries is the Suffolk County Almshouse Barn, which is individually listed on the S/NRHP, and the Suffolk County Home and Suffolk County Farm Manager's House, which have not been evaluated for S/NRHP status.

Area C

Resources within the Area

Area C does not contain any structures. It is covered by woods and is undeveloped.

Resources adjacent to the Area

There are no historic resources adjacent to Area C.

Area D

Resources within the Area

Area D does not contain any structures. It is covered by woods and is undeveloped.

Resources adjacent to the Area

There are no historic resources adjacent to Area D.

Area E

Resources within the Area

Area E does not contain any structures. It is covered by woods and is undeveloped.

Resources adjacent to the Area

There are no historic resources adjacent to Area E.

Area F

Resources within the Area

Area F does not contain any structures. It is covered by woods and is undeveloped.

Resources adjacent to the Area

There are no historic resources adjacent to Area F.

IV. SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

A. PRECONTACT SENSITIVITY AND DISTURBANCE RECORD

From what is known of precontact period settlement patterns in Suffolk County, most habitation and resource processing sites are found in sheltered, elevated, well-drained sites close to wetland features, major waterways, and with nearby sources of fresh water. The following is a summary of the precontact period archaeological sensitivity for the project site parcels.

Area A

As described above, Area A is generally level, has well drained soils, and has a source of fresh water, Carman's River, located approximately 500 feet from the northeast corner of Area A to about 1200 feet from the northwest corner of Area A. Additionally, other precontact archaeological sites have been recorded at various points along the banks of Carman's River. Based on these factors, and if not previously disturbed, Area A would have a moderate precontact archaeological sensitivity. The northern side of Area A in particular, which currently is wooded and which has never been developed, may be sensitive, although the level of disturbance to this portion of the parcel is unknown at this time. The remainder of the parcel, however, has visible evidence of disturbance, especially within areas used by the DPW and locations where former construction and demolition of buildings occurred. These areas have a low precontact archaeological sensitivity. Figure 17 illustrates the location of precontact sensitivity on Area A.

Area B

Although Area B is generally level, has well drained soils, and does not appear to be disturbed, the nearest fresh water is approximately one mile away from the northeast corner of the parcel and more than one mile away from the remainder of the parcel. The lack of nearby fresh water, coupled with a lack of precontact sites recorded in the vicinity, including from an archaeological Phase IB survey of a tract immediately to the north with similar environmental conditions, argues that Area B has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity.

Area C

Although Area C is generally level, has well drained soils, and does not appear to be disturbed, the nearest fresh water is more than one mile away. The lack of nearby fresh water, coupled with a lack of precontact sites recorded in the vicinity, including from an archaeological Phase IB survey of a tract to the north of the Long Island Railroad tracks with similar environmental conditions, argues that Area C has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity.

Area D

Although Area D is generally level, has well drained soils, and does not appear to be disturbed, the nearest fresh water is approximately 3000 feet to more than one mile away. The lack of nearby fresh water, coupled with a lack of precontact sites recorded in the vicinity, including from an archaeological Phase IB survey of a tract to the north of the Long Island Railroad tracks with similar environmental conditions, argues that Area D has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity.

Area E

Although Area E is generally level, has well drained soils, and does not appear to be disturbed, the nearest fresh water is more than one mile away. The lack of nearby fresh water, coupled with a lack of precontact sites recorded in the vicinity, including from an archaeological Phase IB survey of a tract to the north of the Long Island Railroad tracks with similar environmental conditions, argues that Area E has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity.

Area F

Although Area F is generally level has well drained soils, and does not appear to be disturbed, the nearest fresh water is more than one mile away. The lack of nearby fresh water, coupled with a lack of precontact sites recorded in the vicinity, including from an archaeological Phase IB survey of a tract to the north of the Long Island Railroad tracks with similar environmental conditions, argues that Area F has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity.

B. HISTORICAL PERIOD SENSITIVITY AND DISTURBANCE RECORD

Historical period archaeological resources may be found in areas where maps and other documents noted eighteenth or nineteenth century occupation and use, and where the landform does not appear to be so disturbed as to have destroyed potential resources. The following is a summary of the historical period archaeological sensitivity for the project site parcels.

Area A

Area A was used as farmland and was undeveloped until 1896, when the Children's Home was built on the parcel, to the east of the existing Doctor's Cottage in an area now covered by heavy foliage. It is unlikely that the building and its grounds would have left a significant archaeological footprint, as the home relied on piped water and modern waste systems rather than wells, privies, and cisterns, which frequently become receptacles for archaeological deposits. Yard areas surrounding the home, where archaeological remains can also be found, are heavily disturbed from past construction and demolition activities, as well as later earthmoving in the area. When the Doctor's Cottage was built in the 1940s, it also was connected to piped water and sewers, negating the need for shaft features such as wells, privies, and cisterns. Thus, there is a low historical period archaeological sensitivity associated with the Children's Home and Doctor's Cottage occupation of the parcel. There is no archaeological sensitivity for the twentieth-century DPW buildings within the parcel.

Area A also adjoins the Suffolk County Cemetery, which contains burials from ca. 1871 through 1951. Although there has been recent work to enclose the cemetery with a split rail fence and there are wide gravel paths on the south and west sides of the cemetery, the presence of broken and discarded limestone markers inside the woodline within Area A argues that the cemetery boundaries may have been more fluid in the past, and that cemetery-related resources, such as additional markers, could exist within Area A. Although unlikely, it is also possible that human remains associated with intact burials or disturbed burials could exist outside the cemetery boundaries. Despite some clear visual disturbance to the ground surface in these areas, HPI nonetheless assigns the northeastern portion of Area A a high historical period archaeological sensitivity based on the possible presence of human remains in this area. Figure 17 illustrates the historical period archaeological sensitivity on Area A.

Area B

According to the historic research, Area B has never been developed, other than for a roadway that once ran through its southwest corner. Due to a lack of documented development over time, Area B has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity.

Area C

According to the historic research, Area C has never been developed, other than for a roadway that once ran through it. Due to a lack of documented development over time, Area C has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity.

Area D

According to the historic research, Area D has never been developed, other than for a roadway that once ran through it. Due to a lack of documented development over time, Area D has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity.

Area E

According to the historic research, Area E has never been developed. Due to a lack of documented development over time, Area E has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity.

Area F

According to the historic research, Area F has never been developed. Due to a lack of documented development over time, Area F has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity.

C. HISTORIC RESOURCES

The sensitivity of the architectural, or historic resources, both within and adjacent to the project site parcels, are summarized below.

Area A

As described above, Area A contains two sets of buildings, the Doctor's Cottage and associated garage, which date to the 1940s, and a series of DPW structures, which date to various times during the second half of the twentieth century. In addition, the parcel is located between the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm and the S/NRE Suffolk County Cemetery. While the DPW buildings do not have any architectural significance, the Doctor's Cottage and its garage relate to the overall S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm Historic District, and may be considered contributing resources. The parcel itself is a physical link between the main poor farm acreage on the west of Yaphank Avenue and the associated cemetery directly to the east of the parcel, and formerly contained pathways leading through the parcel connecting the two components.

Additionally, the Yaphank Historic District is located approximately 1000 feet to the north of Area A along Yaphank Avenue and approximately 500 feet to the north of Area A east of Yaphank Avenue. Although the Yaphank Historic District has not been evaluated for S/NRHP status, two S/NRHP listed resources within the locally recognized District are located at the southern end of the overall District boundaries, nearest to Area A. Last, there are three additional historic resources located outside the Yaphank Historic District on the north side of Long Island Avenue and one additional historic resource located on the east side of Yaphank Avenue and south of the Long Island Railroad station. These four resources have not been evaluated for S/NRHP status.

The Long Island Expressway, and the entrance and exit ramps that serve Yaphank Avenue, separate the District from Area A.

Area B

Area B has no architectural sensitivity because there are no structures on or adjacent to the parcel. However, agricultural fields of the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm are located northeast of Area B across the railroad tracks.

Area C

Area C has no architectural sensitivity because there are no structures on or adjacent to the parcel.

Area D

Area D has no architectural sensitivity because there are no structures on or adjacent to the parcel.

Area E

Area E has no architectural sensitivity because there are no structures on or adjacent to the parcel.

Area F

Area F has no architectural sensitivity because there are no structures on or adjacent to the parcel.

V. ANTICIPATED PROJECT IMPACTS

The six parcels comprising the project site each have specific project elements that are proposed. The following discussion describes the anticipated project impacts by parcel, and then summarizes how each type of cultural resource could be affected by such impacts.

Area A

As described in the Introduction, proposed impacts to Area A include the following:

The following existing uses will be removed and relocated to an area east of Area D, known as Area E:

- Ten (10) acres of County highway yards;
- Thirteen thousand (13,000) square feet of interior space for public works buildings;
- Sixteen thousand six hundred (16,600) square feet of interior space for a road salt storage building;
- Ninety (90) parking spaces for the County Board of Elections; and
- New doctor's cottage and shed (together with demolition and removal of the old cottage and shed)

Commercial and family-oriented entertainment uses would be in Area A and would include:

- Fifty thousand (50,000) square feet of interior space for sports and wellness facilities;
- Fifty thousand (50,000) square feet of interior space for office use;
- Four (4) restaurant locations of eight thousand seven hundred and fifty (8,750) square feet of interior space each;
- Seventy thousand (70,000) square feet of interior space for hotel use;
- Twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet of interior space for retail use;
- Seventy two (72) rental units (affordable to residents earning up to eighty (80%) percent of Area Median Income) of one bedroom apartments each having six hundred fifty (650) square feet of interior living space.
- Arena (5,500 seats)
- Outdoor Stadium (5,000 seats)

Area B

As described in the Introduction, proposed impacts to Area B consist of the construction of mixed income rental and ownership housing, including:

- Seven hundred eighty five (785) Units of homes each having between nine hundred fifty (950) and one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) square feet of interior living space and having no more than two (2) bedrooms, as follows:
    - Four hundred twenty nine (429) of these Units shall be affordable to residents earning up to eighty (80%) percent of Area Median Income.
    - Two hundred fourteen (214) of these Units shall be affordable to residents earning between eighty one (81%) percent and no more than one hundred (100%) percent of Area Median income
    - One hundred forty-two (142) of these Units shall be affordable to those earning between one hundred one (101%) percent and no more than one hundred twenty (120%) percent of Area Median Income

- Two hundred fifteen (215) Units of market rate homes, each having up to one thousand six hundred (1,600) square feet of interior living space, no more than two (2) bedrooms and an accessory apartment with separate entrance being permitted.
- Day Care Center having no less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of interior space.

Area C

Area C, which would be retained by the County, is slated to be used for athletic facilities and trails.

Area D

Area D would include light industrial uses with a focus on emerging alternative energy development companies. At least four (4) megawatts of electric production facilities will be built.

Area E

Area E is the location where DPW facilities, currently situated within Area A, would be relocated. This land is already part of the Suffolk County holdings and would not be sold as part of this project.

Area F

Area F is a small area east of the existing sewage treatment plant, where the facility would be expanded to meet needs of this project. This land is already part of the Suffolk County holdings and would not be sold as part of this project.

A. PRECONTACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Area A

Area A was found to have a moderate precontact archaeological sensitivity in undisturbed areas. Potential precontact archaeological resources may be impacted by proposed project construction on the northern side of Area A, which currently is wooded and which has never been developed. The level of disturbance to this portion of the parcel is unknown at this time. The remainder of Area A appears to be heavily disturbed from building and demolition episodes, as well as ongoing DPW activities including earthmoving, stockpiling, equipment movement and storage, and trenching. Any potential precontact resources in these sections of the parcel have likely been destroyed.

Area B

Area B has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact precontact resources.

Area C

Area C has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact precontact resources.

Area D

Area D has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact precontact resources.

Area E

Area E has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact precontact resources.

Area F

Area F has a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact precontact resources.

B. HISTORICAL PERIOD ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Area A

Area A was found to have a high historical period archaeological sensitivity in areas immediately adjacent to the Suffolk County Cemetery. Potential cemetery resources may be impacted by proposed project construction on the northeastern side of Area A. The remainder of Area A appears to have a low historical period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction, outside of the narrow sensitivity zones adjacent to the Cemetery, will not impact historical period archaeological resources.

Area B

Area B has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact historical period archaeological resources.

Area C

Area C has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact historical period archaeological resources.

Area D

Area D has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact historical period archaeological resources.

Area E

Area E has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact historical period archaeological resources.

Area F

Area F has a low historical period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact historical period archaeological resources.

C. HISTORIC RESOURCES

Area A

Area A contains two potentially significant architectural resources, the Doctor's Cottage and its garage, which will be impacted by proposed project construction. The remaining buildings on Area A, used by the DPW, are not architecturally significant.

Additionally, proposed project elements will be visible from the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm and the S/NRE Suffolk County Cemetery. Depending on the final height of the proposed project, there is a possibility that they could also be visible from the southern and southeastern end of the Yaphank Historic District.

Area B

Area B contains no architectural resources to be impacted by proposed project construction. However, it is possible that proposed project elements may be visible from portions of the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm, which is located northeast of Area B across the railroad tracks. The Farm's active agricultural fields should continue to serve as a contextual buffer between Area B development and the Farm, although consultation with the NYSOPRHP may be necessary to ensure there are no as of yet unidentified visual impacts to the Farm property.

Area C

Area C has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources.

Area D

Area D has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources.

Area E

Area E has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources.

Area F

Area F has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The six Areas that comprise the project site have varying conditions, histories, and results. The following sections present the conclusions and recommendations by Area.

A. PRECONTACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Area A

The northern portion of Area A was found to have a moderate precontact archaeological sensitivity. Phase IB field testing is recommended for this portion of Area A, if final project plans show that there will be subsurface impacts in this area. All Phase IB testing should be implemented according to applicable archaeological standards (New York Archaeological Council 1994, NYSOPRHP 2005). The remainder of Area A was found to have a low precontact archaeological sensitivity, based on further distance to fresh water and visible disturbance to the original ground surface. No further study for precontact archaeological resources is recommended for the remainder of Area A.

Area B

Area B was found to have a low precontact archaeological sensitivity. No further study for precontact archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area C

Area C was found to have a low precontact archaeological sensitivity. No further study for precontact archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area D

Area D was found to have a low precontact archaeological sensitivity. No further study for precontact archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area E

Area E was found to have a low precontact archaeological sensitivity. No further study for precontact archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area F

Area F was found to have a low precontact archaeological sensitivity. No further study for precontact archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

B. HISTORICAL PERIOD ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The following is a summary of historical period archaeological resources by parcel.

Area A

Area A is not sensitive for historical period archaeological resources associated with the Children's Home or the Doctor's Cottage, due to both buildings' reliance on indoor plumbing, which would negate the need for outdoor shaft features such as the late date of its construction. Additionally, the yard area surrounding the Children's Home, where additional archaeological resources might have been located, was found to be heavily disturbed. No further study for historical period archaeological resources is recommended for the portions of Area A containing the former Children's Home, the present Doctor's Cottage, or the existing DPW complex.

The northeast portion of Area A has a high sensitivity for resources associated with the Suffolk County Cemetery, on both the south and west sides of the cemetery boundaries. All of the discarded headstones observed within the Area A boundaries should be collected, and a proper permanent repository for these artifacts identified, in consultation with the NYSOPRHP and/or a local agency. A 50-foot permanent buffer zone should be established within Area A surrounding the cemetery boundaries, within which no direct ground impacts (including invasive landscaping or roadwork) associated with this or future projects should occur. This buffer zone would serve as both a visual and a physical marker to preserve the sanctity of the cemetery. Last, a permanent management plan should be enacted to ensure that the cemetery is preserved and not further encroached upon by any future development.

Area B

Area B was found to have a low historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further study for historical period archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area C

Area D was found to have a low historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further study for historical period archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area D

Area D was found to have a low historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further study for historical period archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area E

Area E was found to have a low historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further study for historical period archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

Area F

Area F was found to have a low historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further study for historical period archaeological resources is recommended for this parcel.

C. HISTORIC RESOURCES

As part of the SEQRA review process, the project sponsors should initiate contact with NYSOPRHP to determine how project impacts will affect existing and potential historic resources. The following is a summary of the conclusions and recommendations for the historic resources by parcel.

Area A

As described above, the Doctor's Cottage and its garage on Area A relate to the overall S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm Historic District and may be considered contributing resources to this larger resource. Because the different resources that comprise the Suffolk County Poor Farm Historic District, including the cemetery immediately northeast of Area A, have been documented by the NYSOPHRP over a span of more than 20 years, there has never been a comprehensive evaluation of the district, taking into account the different resource locations. It is possible that Area A, which contains the Doctor's Cottage and garage, as well as a former pathway leading from the Suffolk County Home to the west of Area A to the cemetery to the northeast of Area A, would be included as part of the district if a new evaluation by the NYSOPRHP is completed. However, the degree of modification to Area A during the second half of the twentieth century, when the DPW complex was built, argues that the original function of at least a large portion of the Area has been severely compromised by this later construction.

Current project plans call for the demolition of the Doctor's Cottage and garage (shed) and construction of a new Doctor's Cottage and garage (shed). It is HPI's conclusion that the potential significance of the cottage and shed is due to both its 1940s architecture as well as with its association with the Suffolk County Poor Farm complex. Although originally built as a residence, today the buildings are used as office space and storage. Construction of a new cottage and shed, which presumably would not be used for a residence, would not preserve any of the original intent of the building. Therefore, HPI recommends that if the existing Doctor's Cottage and garage are structurally sound and could be usefully repurposed, that the buildings be moved to another location on the overall Suffolk County Poor Farm complex, where other buildings from this time period still exist and are in use. If this option is not feasible, HPI recommends that the NYSOPHP be consulted to determine additional documentation options prior to demolition.

Additionally, proposed project elements on Area A will almost certainly be visible from the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm and the S/NRE Suffolk County Cemetery, and depending on the final height of the proposed project elements, there is a possibility that they could also be visible from the southern and southeastern ends of the Yaphank Historic District. HPI recommends that project sponsors confer with the NYSOPRHP to determine appropriate mitigation options to lessen the visual impacts of the proposed project on these resources.

Last, the DPW structures on Area A do not appear to have any architectural significance and no further study of these structures is recommended.

Area B

Although Area B contains no architectural resources, it is possible that the proposed project may be visible from portions of the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm, which is located northeast of Area B across the railroad tracks. HPI recommends that project sponsors confer with the NYSOPRHP to determine appropriate mitigation options to lessen the visual impacts of the proposed project on this resource.

Area C

Area C has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area D

Area D has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area E

Area E has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area F

Area E has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

D. OVERALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Below is a summary of the overall conclusions and recommendations for the Yaphank County Center project site, in both text and table format.

Area A

Area A was found to have a moderate precontact archaeological sensitivity on the northern portion of the parcel, where there was never any development and the degree of disturbance to the original ground surface is unknown. Phase IB testing is recommended for this limited portion of Area A.

Area A was also found to have a high sensitivity for resources associated with the adjacent Suffolk County Cemetery in the northeast portion of the parcel. All of the discarded headstones observed within the Area A boundaries should be collected, and a proper permanent repository for these artifacts identified, in consultation with the NYSOPRHP and/or a local agency. A 50-foot permanent buffer zone should be established within Area A surrounding the cemetery boundaries, within which no direct ground impacts (including invasive landscaping or roadwork) associated with this or future projects should occur. Last, a permanent management plan should be enacted to ensure that the cemetery is preserved and not further encroached by any future development.

Area A contains the Doctor's Cottage and its garage, which relate to the overall S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm Historic District and may be considered contributing resources to this larger resource. Because the different resources that comprise the Suffolk County Poor Farm Historic District, including the cemetery immediately northeast of Area A, have been documented by the NYSOPHRP over a span of more than 20 years, there has never been a comprehensive evaluation of the district, taking into account the different resource locations. It is possible that Area A, which contains the Doctor's Cottage and garage, as well as a former pathway leading from the Suffolk County Home to the west of Area A to the cemetery to the northeast of Area A, would be included as part of the district if a new evaluation by the NYSOPRHP is completed. However, the degree of modification to Area A during the second half of the twentieth century, when the DPW complex was built, argues that the original function of the Area has been severely compromised by this later construction.

Current project plans, as written in the Final Scope for DGEIS, dated September 1, 2010, call for the demolition of the Doctor's Cottage and garage (which is referred to in the Scope as a shed) and construction of a new Doctor's Cottage and garage (shed). It is HPI's conclusion that the potential significance of the cottage and shed is due to both its 1940s architecture as well as with its association with the Suffolk County Poor Farm complex. Although originally built as a residence, today the buildings are used as office space and storage. Construction of a new cottage and shed, which presumably would not be used for a residence, would not preserve any of the original intent of the building. Therefore, HPI recommends that if the existing Doctor's Cottage and garage are structurally sound and could be usefully repurposed, that the buildings be moved to another location on the overall Suffolk County Poor Farm complex, where other buildings from this time period still exist and are in use. If this option is not

feasible, HPI recommends that the NYSOPHP be consulted to determine additional documentation options prior to demolition.

Additionally, proposed project elements on Area A will almost certainly be visible from the S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm and the S/NRE Suffolk County Cemetery, and depending on the final height of the proposed project elements, there is a possibility that they could also be visible from the southern and southeastern ends of the Yaphank Historic District. HPI recommends that project sponsors confer with the NYSOPRHP to determine appropriate mitigation options to lessen the visual impacts of the proposed project on these resources.

Last, the DPW structures on Area A do not appear to have any architectural significance and no further study of these structures is recommended.

Area B

Area B was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Proposed development on Area B may have a visual impact to S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm property to north. HPI recommends that project sponsors confer with the NYSOPRHP to determine appropriate mitigation options to lessen the visual impacts of the proposed project on this resource.

Area C

Area C was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area C has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area D

Area D was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area D has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area E

Area E was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area E has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area F

Area F was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Area F has no architectural resources on or adjacent to it. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to this parcel.

Area	Precontact Archaeology	Historical Archaeology	Architecture
A	Moderate sensitivity on north side only, Phase IB testing recommended for limited area of sensitivity	High sensitivity in areas surrounding Suffolk County Cemetery. 1. Discarded headstones within Area A boundaries collected, and proper permanent repository for artifacts identified. 3. A 50-foot permanent buffer zone established within Area A surrounding the cemetery boundaries. 4. A permanent management plan enacted to ensure that the cemetery is preserved and not further encroached by any future development and/or maintenance activities.	1. Doctor's Cottage and garage may be contributing resources to overall S/NRE Suffolk County Farm Historic District. 2. It is possible that Area A, which contains the Doctor's Cottage and garage, as well as a former pathway leading from the Suffolk County Home to the west of Area A to the cemetery to the northeast of Area A, would be included as part of the district if a new evaluation by the NYSOPRHP is completed. However, the degree of modification to Area A during the second half of the twentieth century, when the DPW complex was built, argues that the original function of at least a large portion of the Area has been severely compromised by this later construction. 3. Definite visual impacts to S/NRE Suffolk County Farm Historic District and S/NRE Suffolk County Cemetery. 4. Possible visual impacts to Yaphank Historic District and S/NRHP listed buildings within the historic district.
B	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Possible visual impacts to S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm property to north
C	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended
D	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended
E	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended
F	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended

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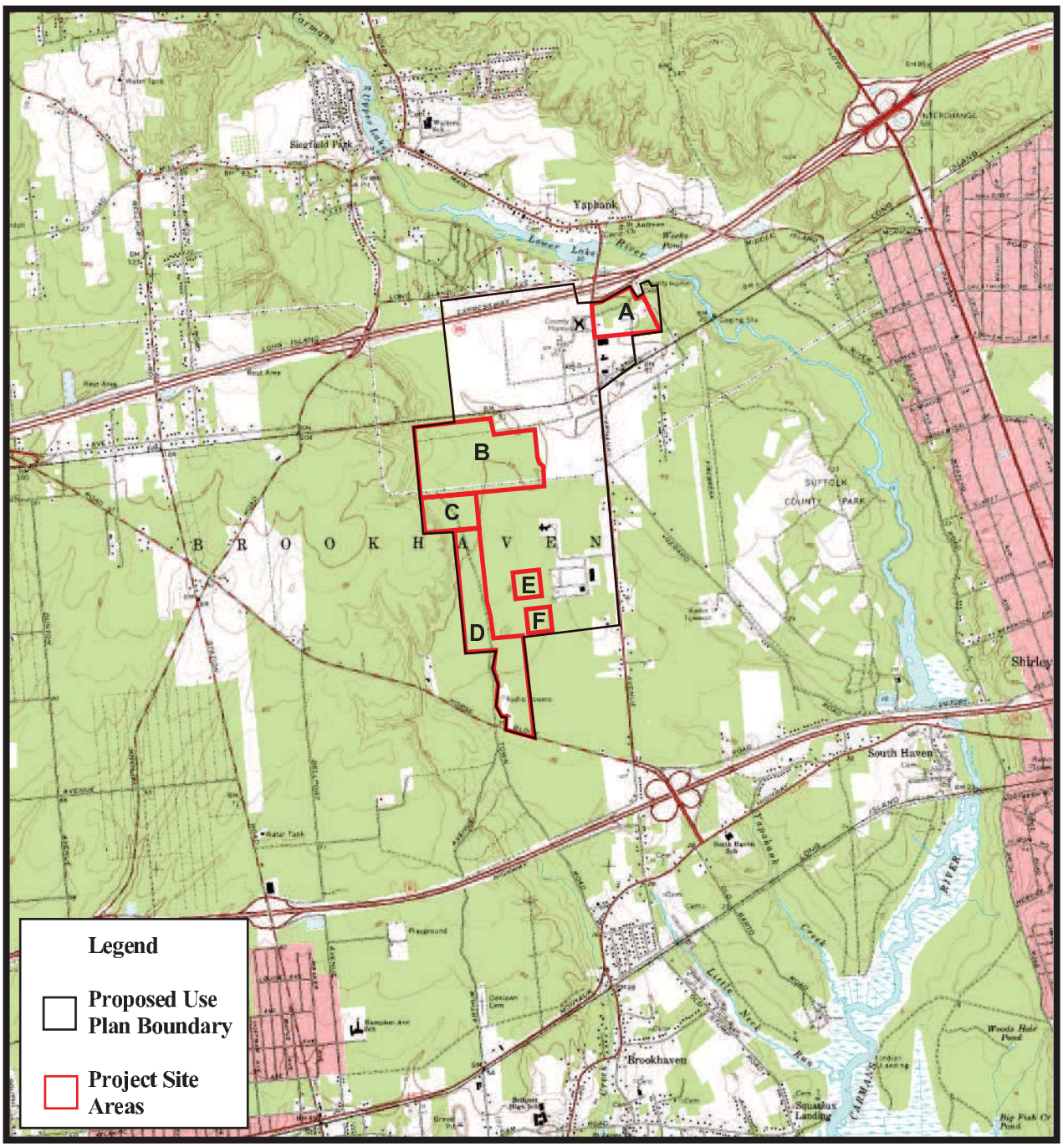

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Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York

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Figure 1: Project site on *Bellport, New York* 7.5 Minute Quadrangle (U.S.G.S. 1967).

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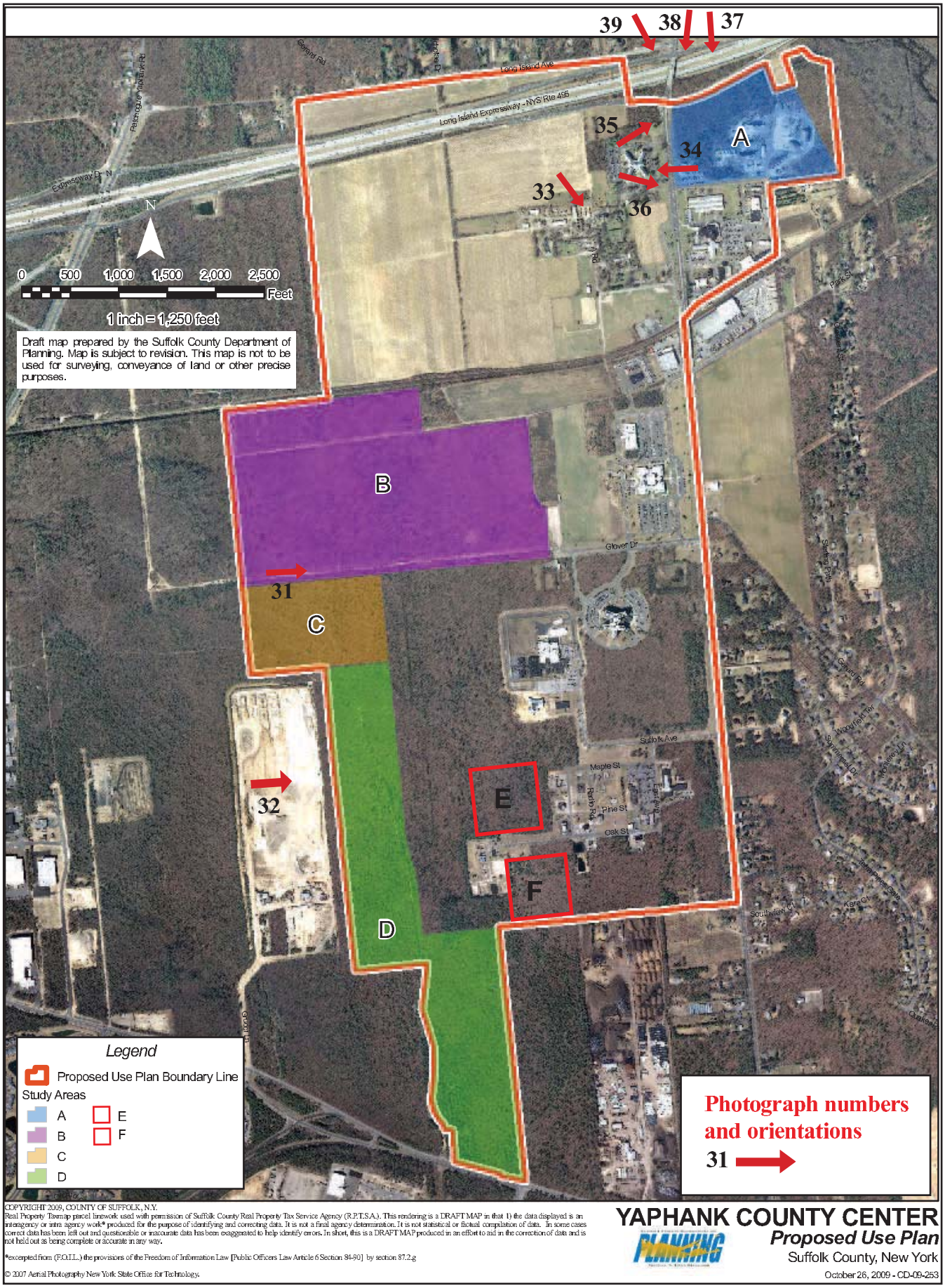

Figure 2: Project site and photographs 31-39 on Yaphank County Center Proposed Use Plan (Suffolk County Planning 2009 and Historical Perspectives 2010).

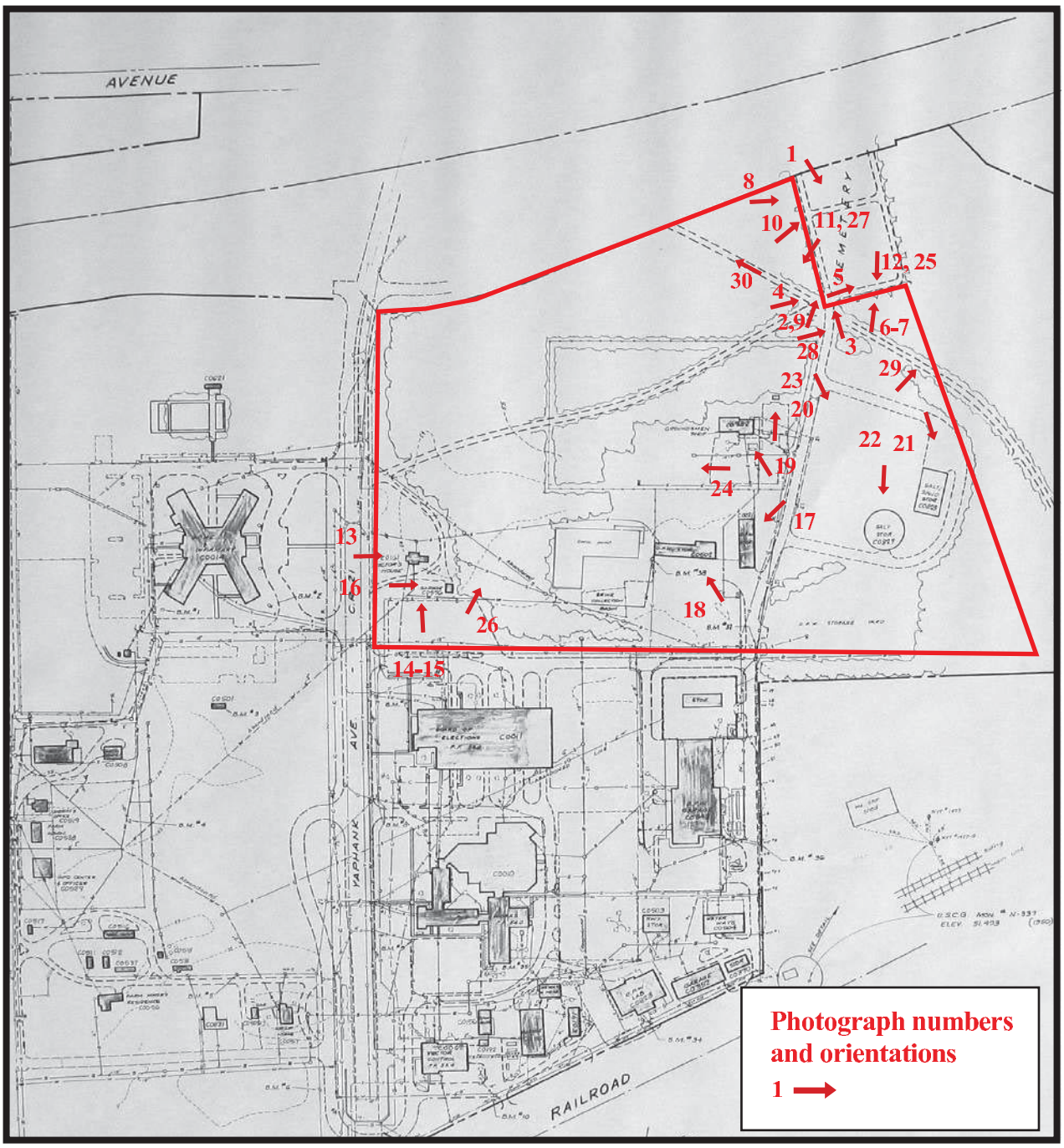

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Figure 3: Area A and photographs 1-30 on *Topographic Map of the Yaphank County Center (North of Railroad)* (Suffolk County Department of Buildings and Grounds 1971 updated to 2007).

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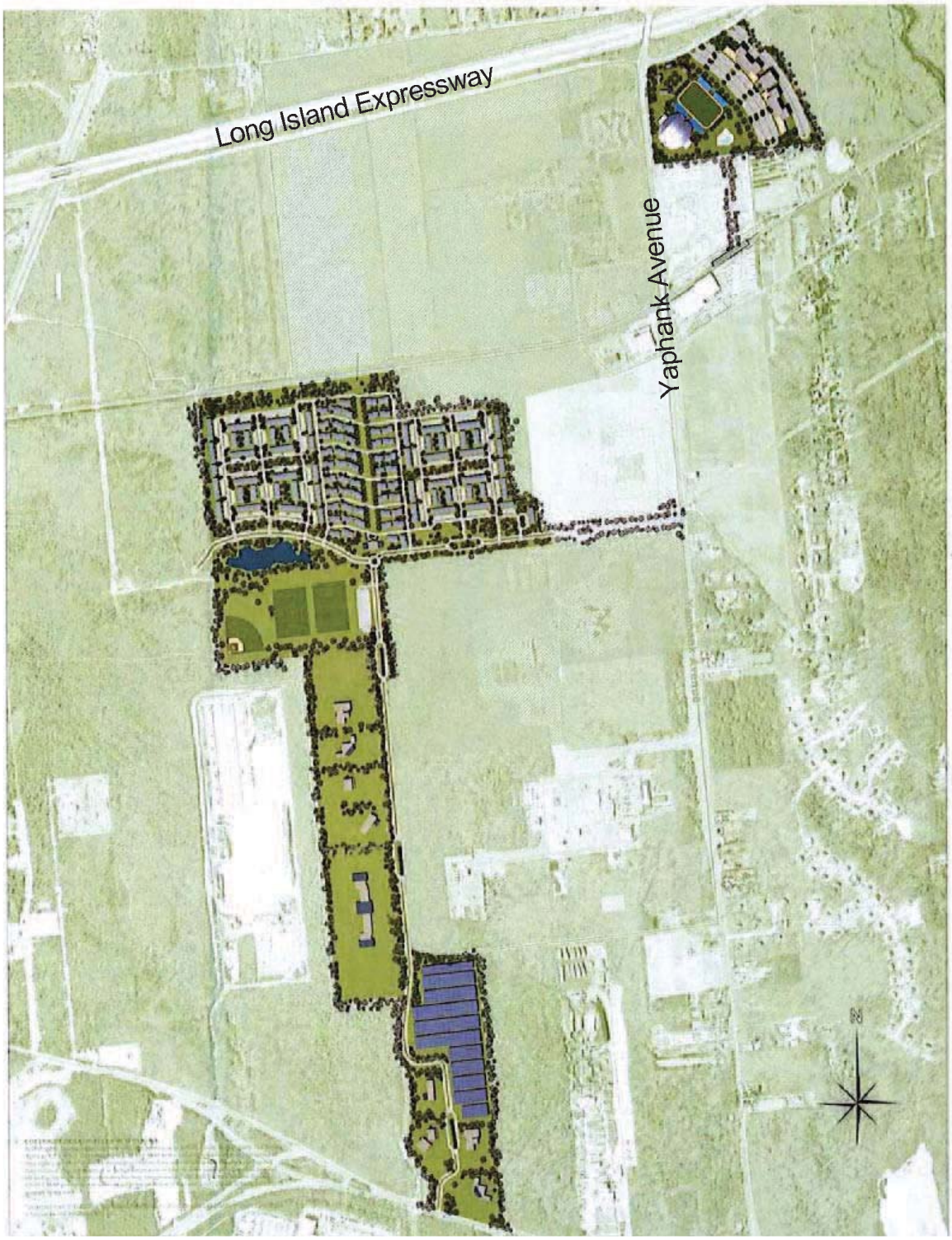

Figure 4: Proposed Suffolk County development.

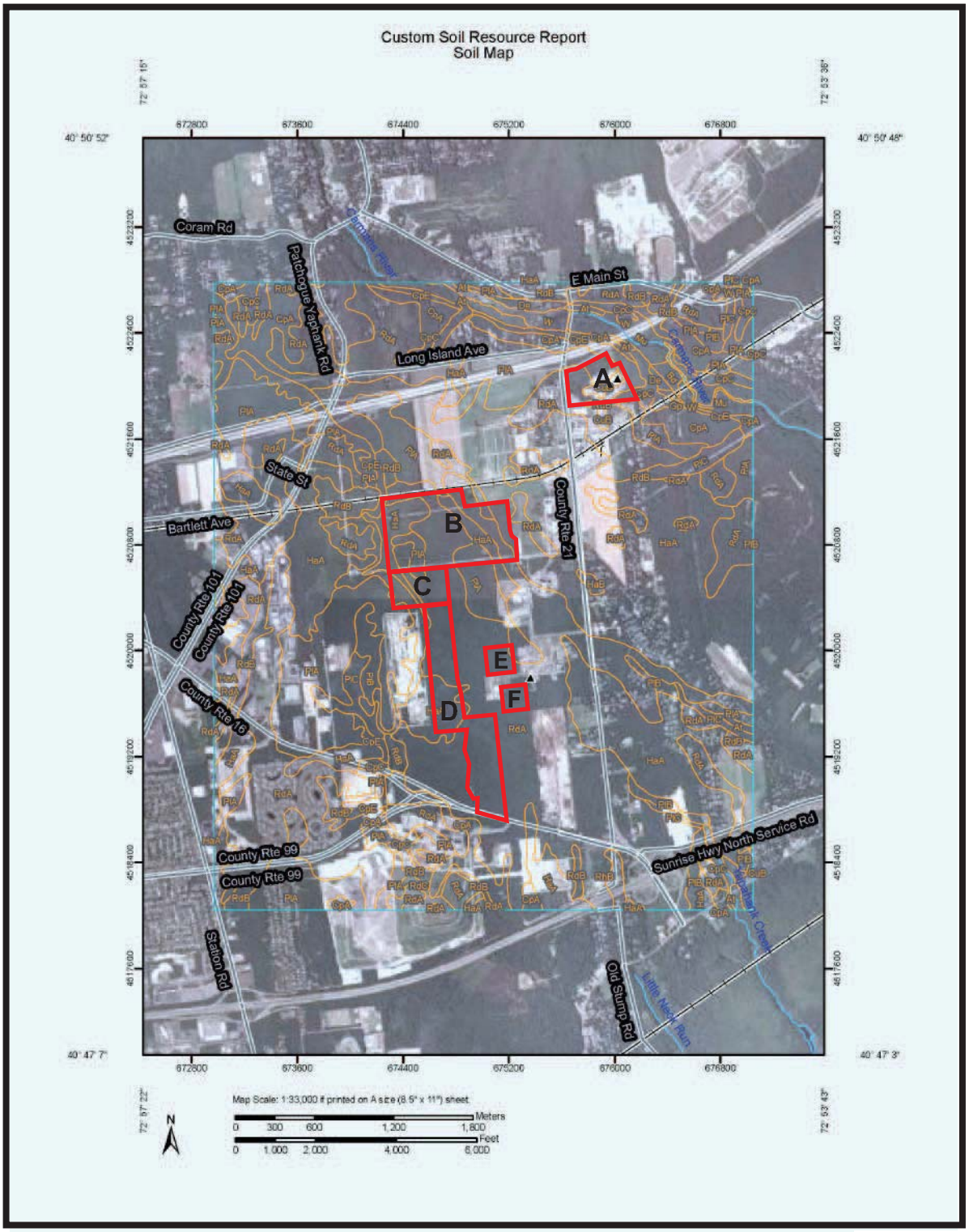

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Figure 5: Project site on web soil survey (U.S.D.A. 2010).

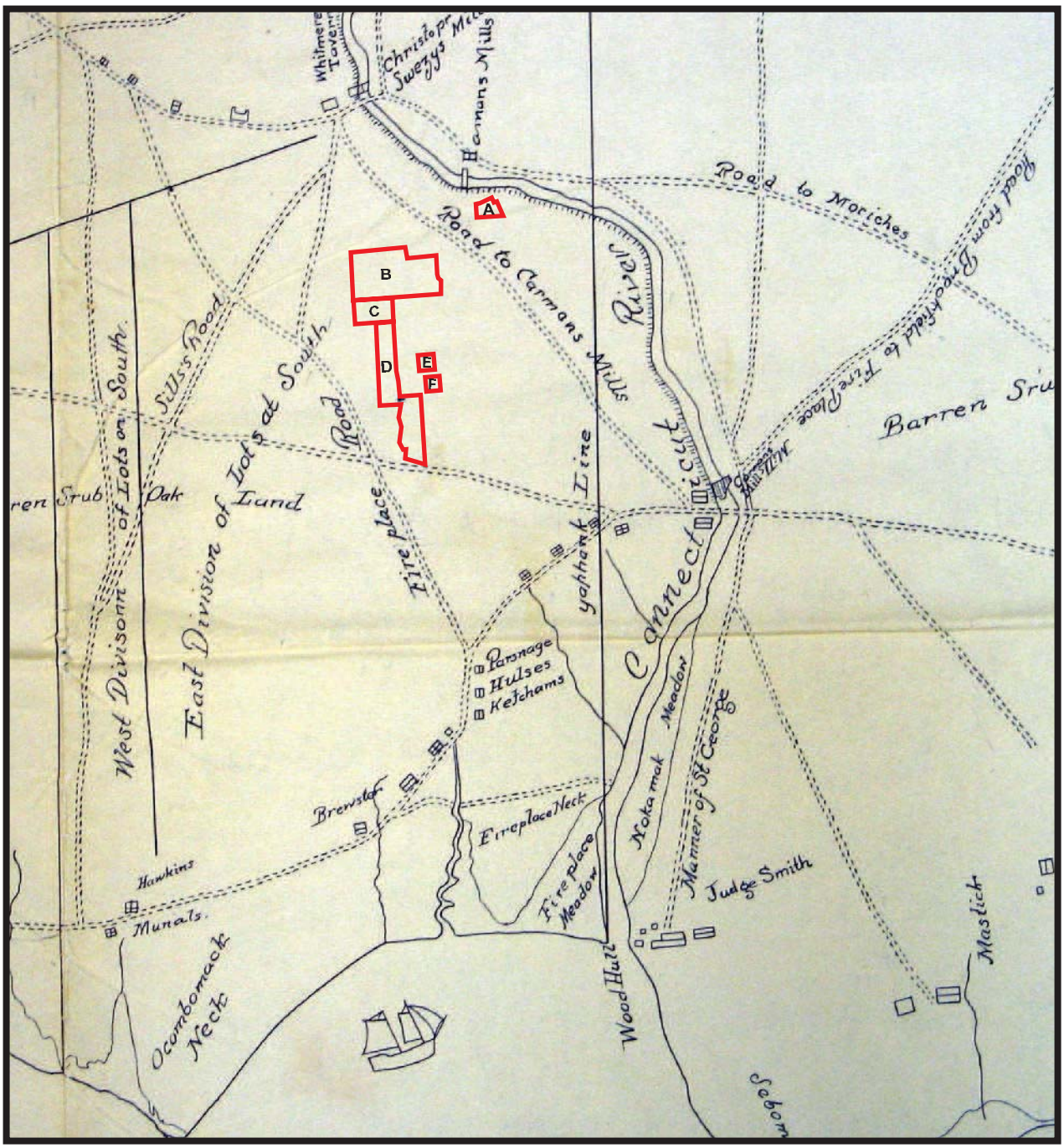

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Figure 6: Project site (approximate) on *Map of the Town of Brookhaven from a Survey Made in 1797* (Hulse 1797). No scale.

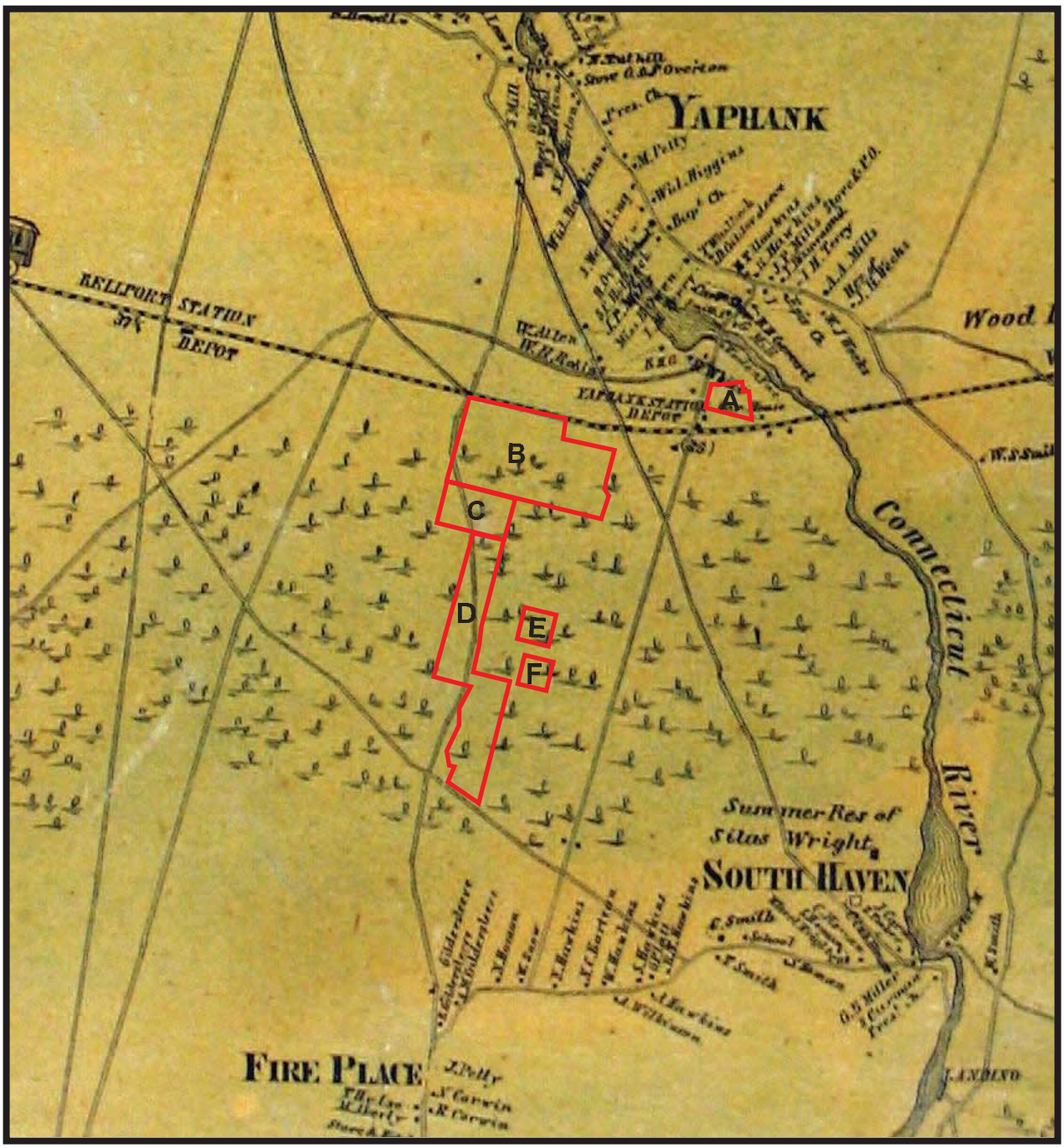

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Figure 7: Project site on *Map of Suffolk County, L.I., New York* (Chace 1858).

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10,000 FEET

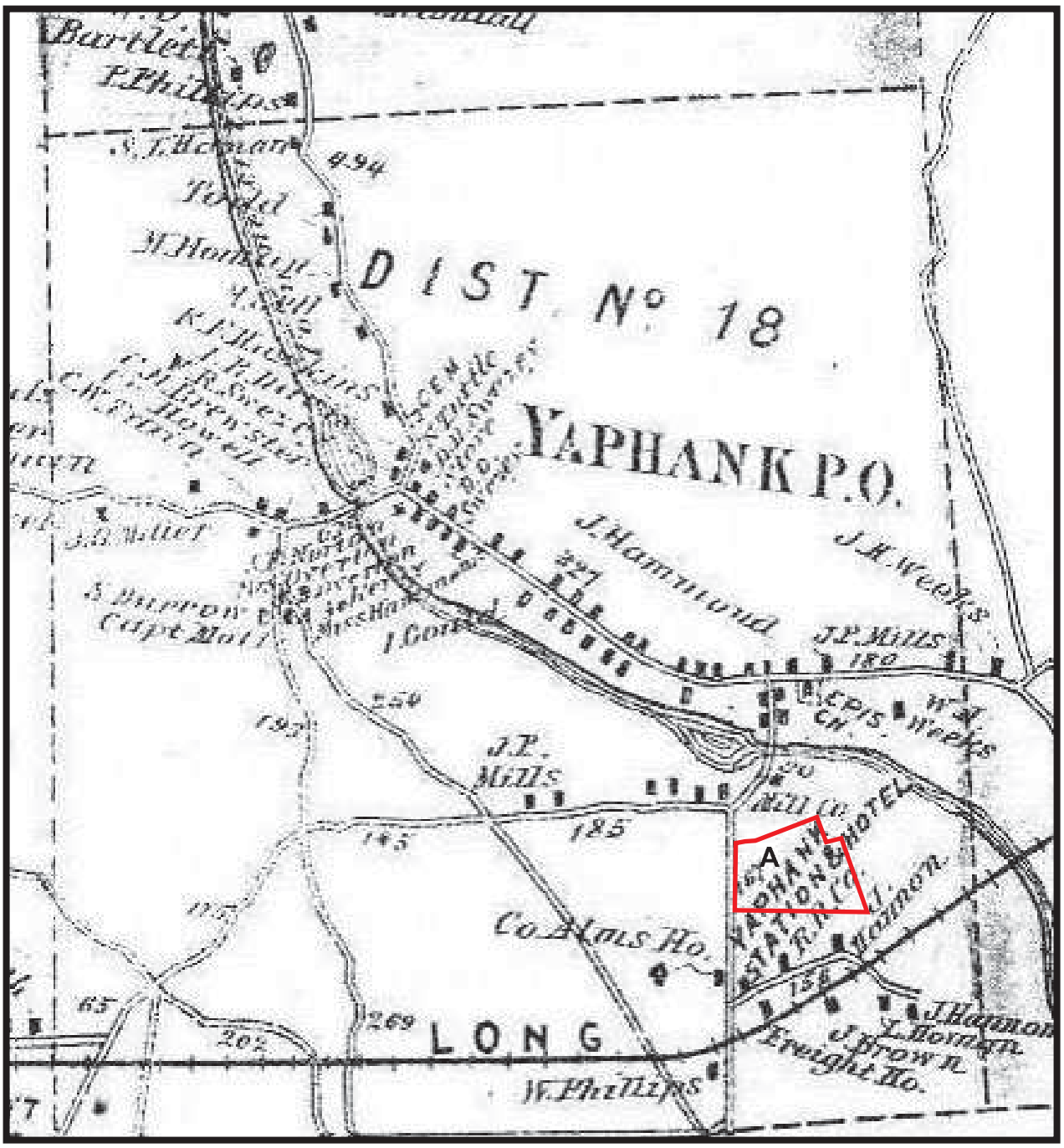

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Figure 8: Area A on *Brookhaven, Atlas of Long Island* (Beers 1873).

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 FEET

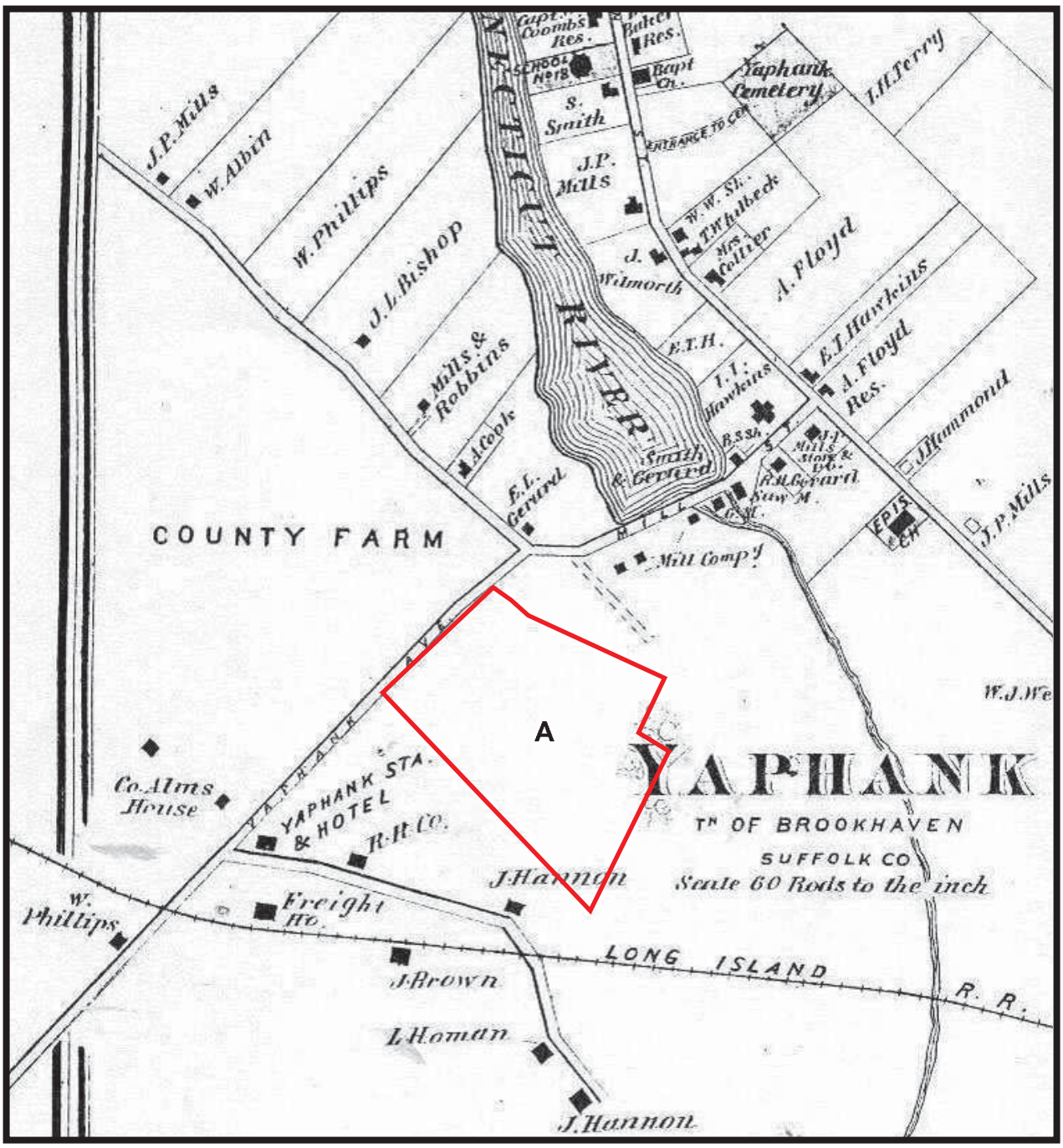

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Figure 9: Area A on *Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Atlas of Long Island* (Beers 1873).

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 FEET

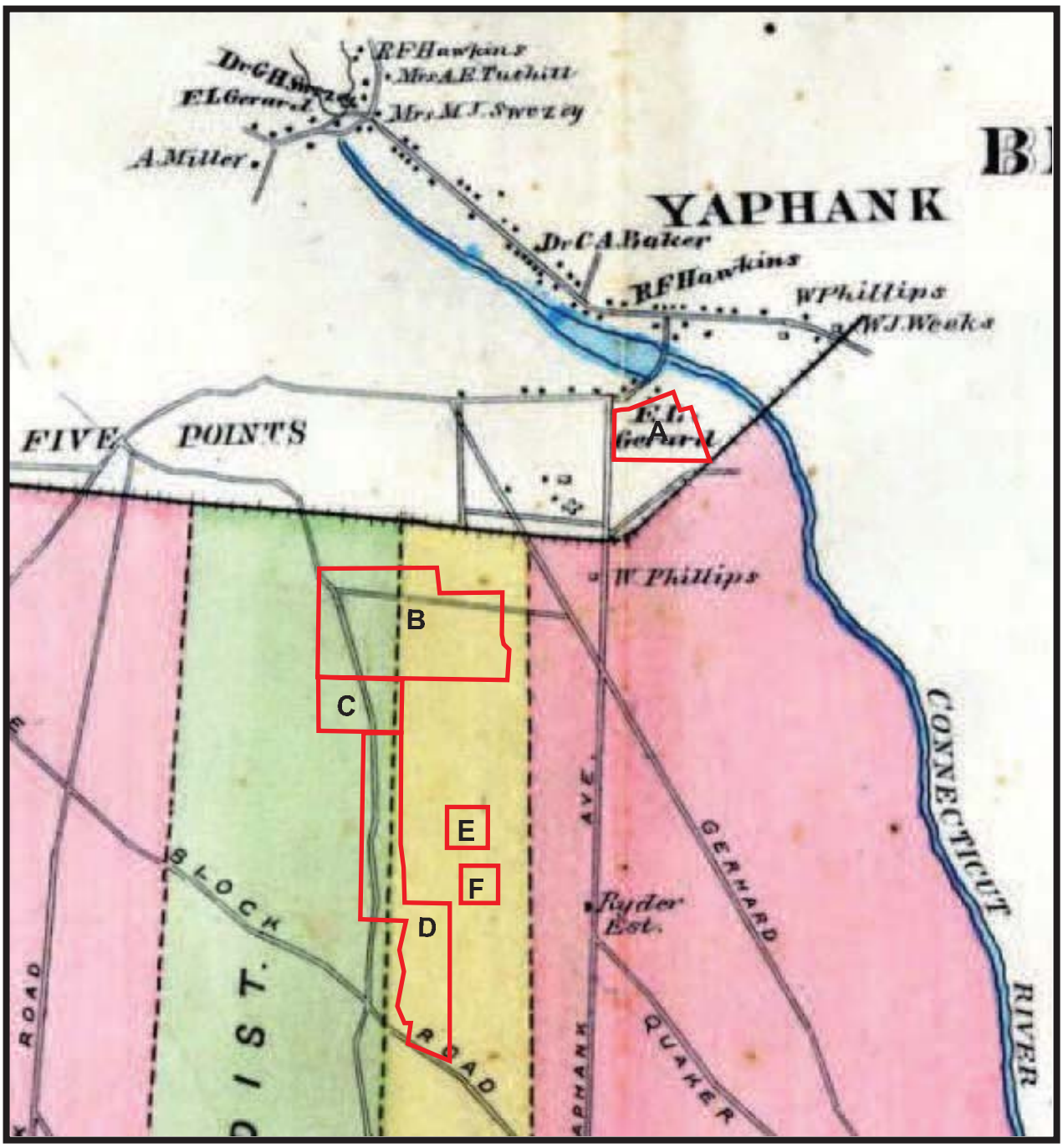

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Figure 10: Project site on *South Part of Brookhaven* (Beers 1888). Note that railroad alignment is mapped incorrectly.

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10,000 FEET

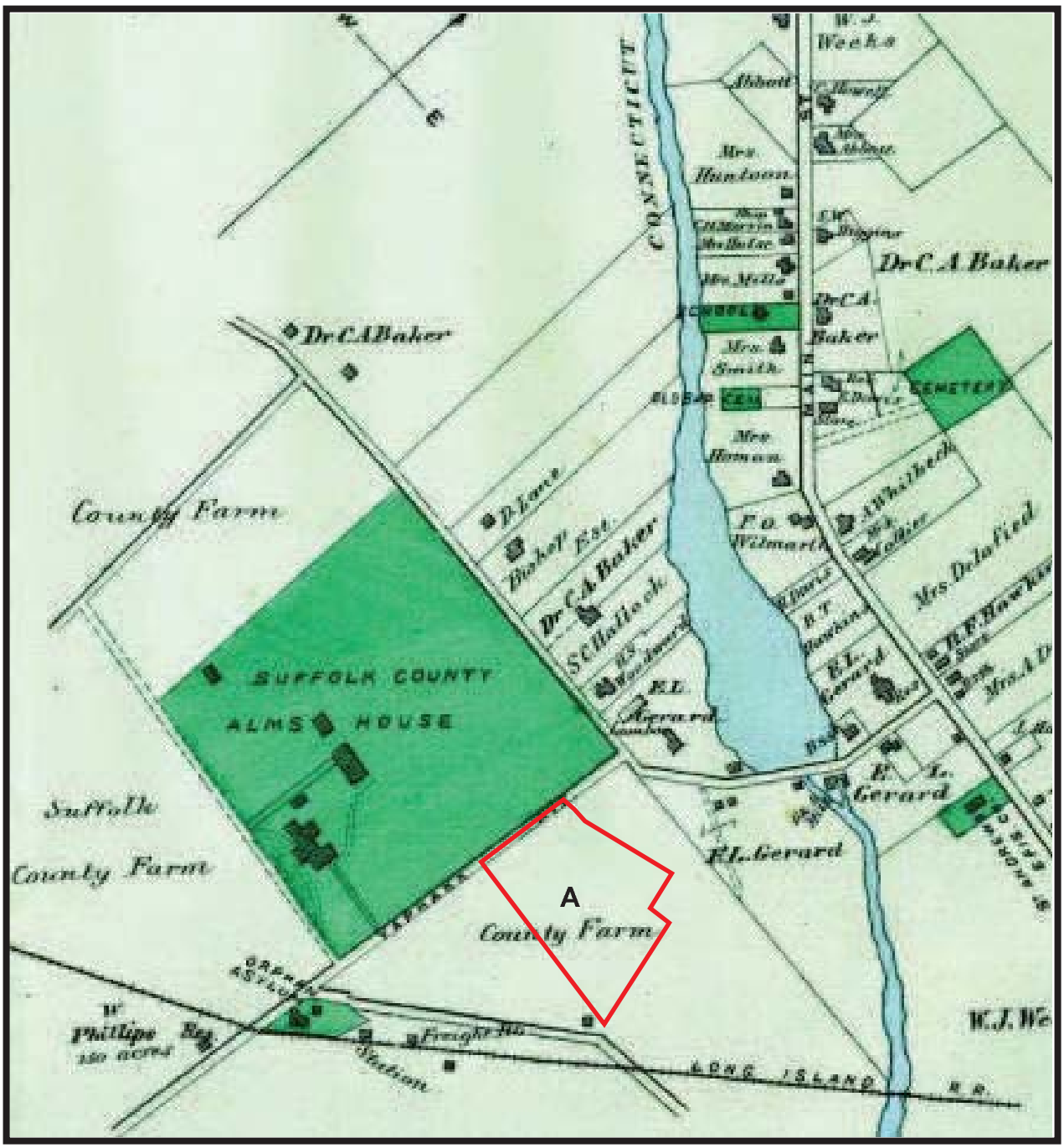

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Figure 11: Area A on *Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven* (Beers 1888).

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 FEET

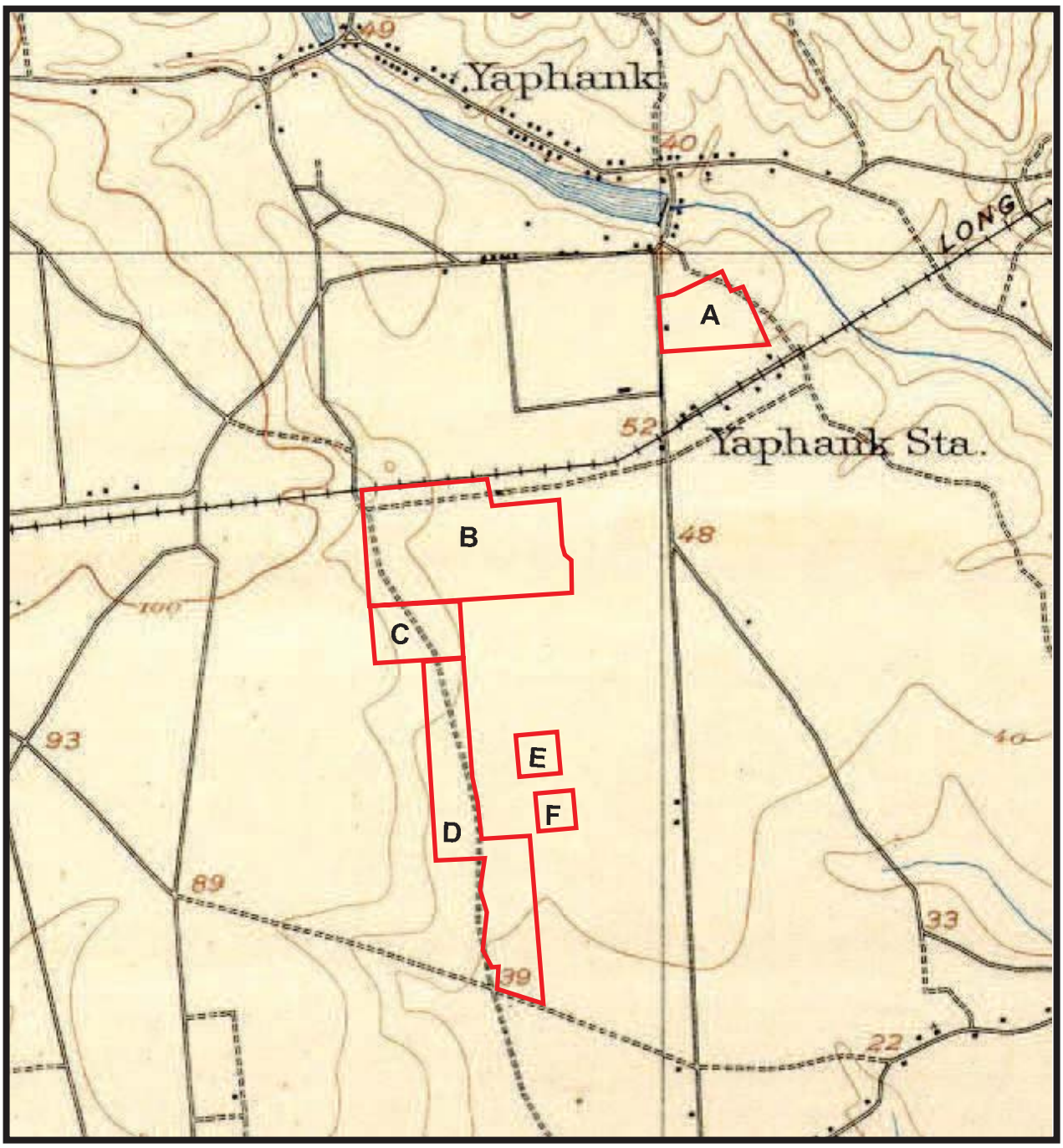

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Figure 12: Project site on *Moriches, New York* 15 Minute Quadrangle (U.S.G.S. 1903).

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10,000 FEET

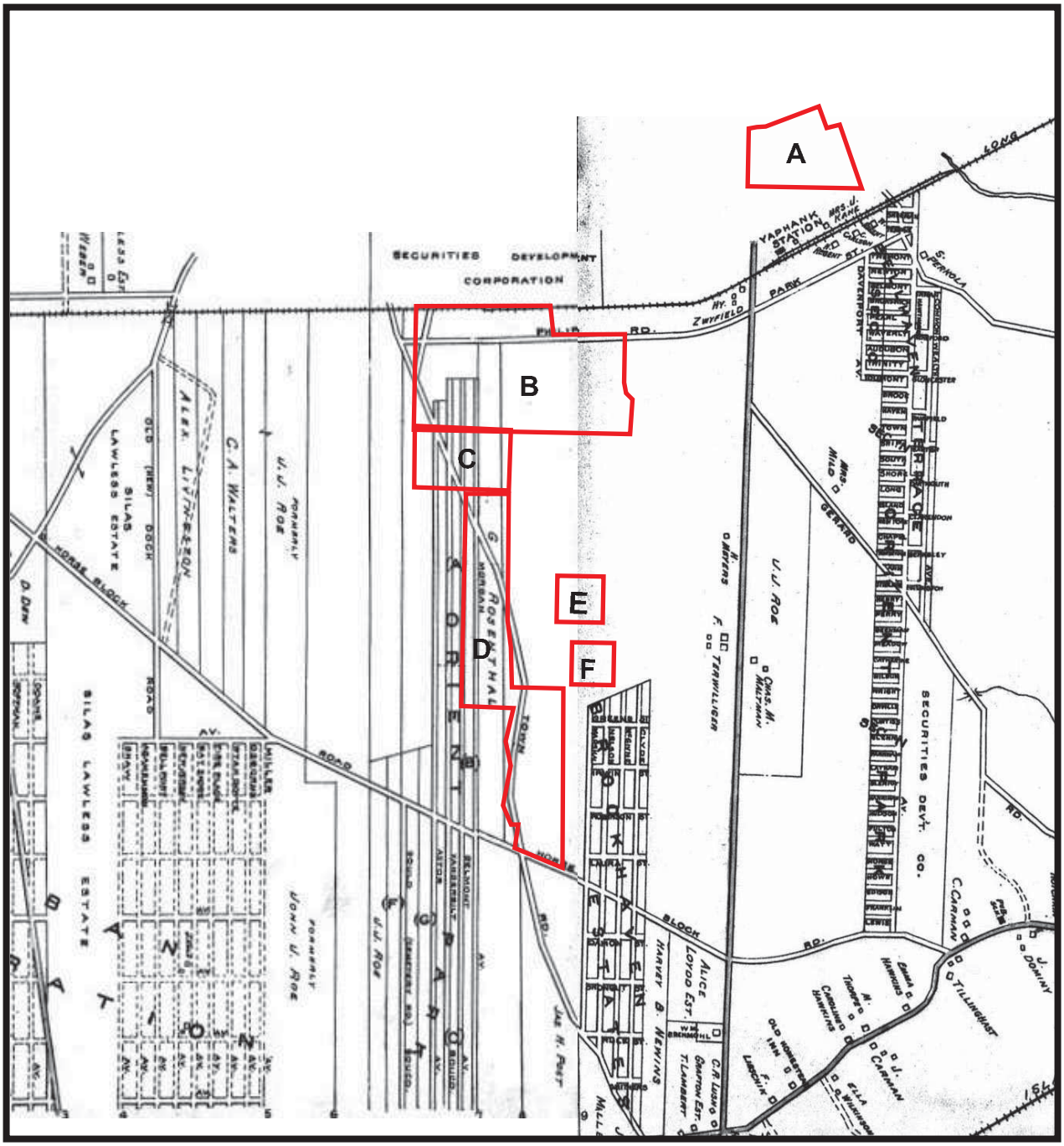
A
B
C
D
E
F
SECURITIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
YAPHANK STATION
PHILIP RD.
HY. ZWYFIELD
PARK
LONG
GERARD
U.J. ROE
SECURITIES DEV'T. CO.
C. CARMAN
TILLINGHAST
BLOOM RD.
HARVEY B. NEWING
ALICE LOYOD EST.
F. TERWILLIGER
CHAS. M. MULTHAN
ROSENTHAL
TOWN
HORSE BLOCK ROAD
SILAS LAWLESS ESTATE
C.A. WALTERS
ALEX. LITTLETON
OLD (NEW) DOCK ROAD
FORMERLY U.J. ROE
FORMERLY JOHN U. ROE
ARTOR
BELMONT
MARKERSLAY
ROSEDALE
ROSEMARY
ROSEMARY AVE.
ROSEMARY AVE.
ROSEMARY AVE.

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Figure 14: Area A on *Atlas of a Part of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York* (Hyde 1917).

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 FEET

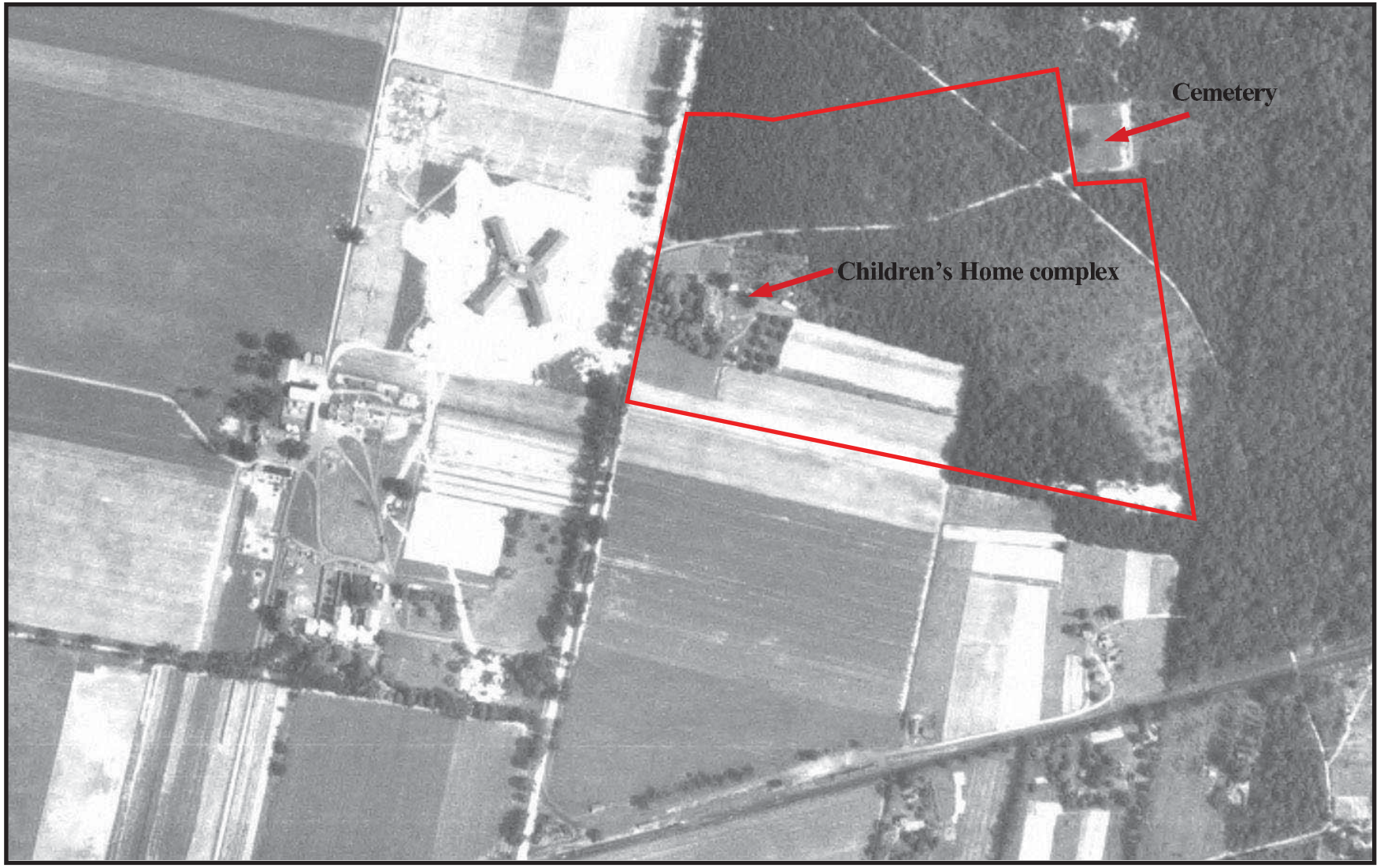

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Figure 15: Area A on aerial photograph (U.S.D.A. 1938).

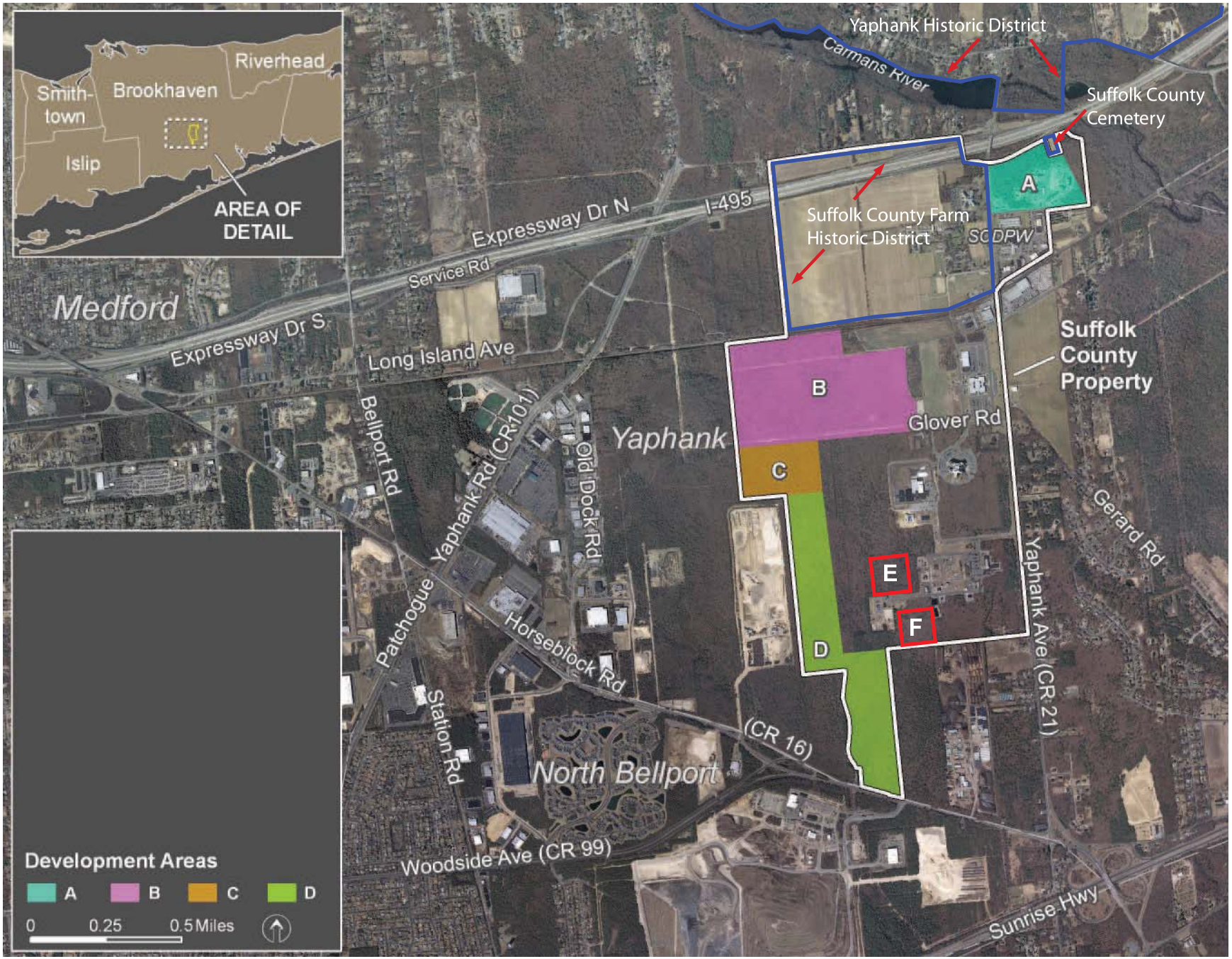
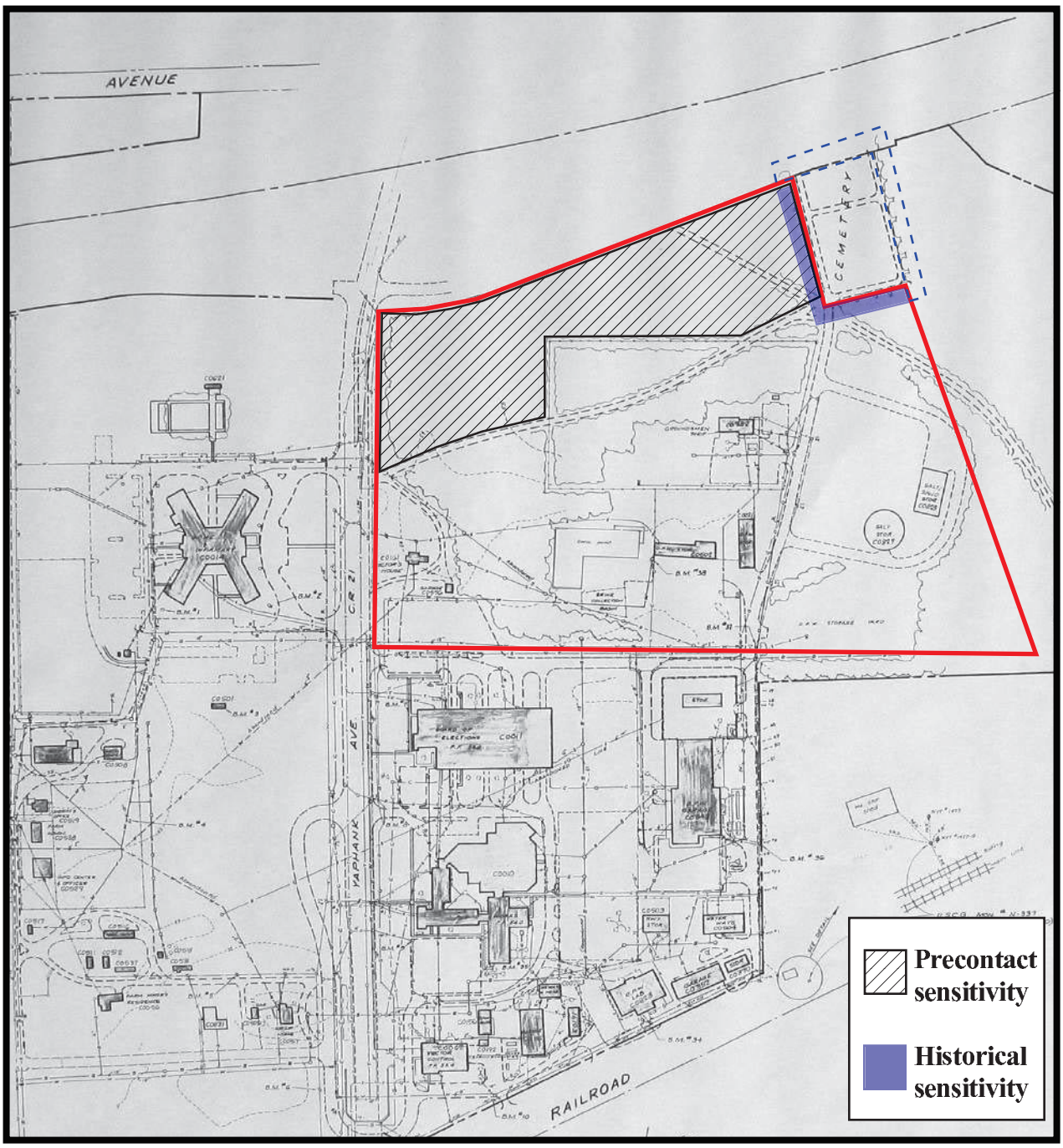


Figure 16: Project site showing surrounding area and location of previously documented historic districts (Historical Perspectives 2010).



Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment
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Figure 17: Area A showing areas of precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity on *Topographic Map of the Yaphank County Center (North of Railroad)* (Suffolk County Department of Buildings and Grounds 1971 updated to 2007 and Historical Perspectives 2010).

0 200 400 600 800 1000 FEET

Photograph 1: Suffolk County Cemetery. View looking southeast.

Photograph 2: Suffolk County Cemetery. View looking northeast.

Photograph 3: Pathway on west side of Suffolk County Cemetery. Area A is on left. View looking northwest.

Photograph 4: Pathway on south side of Suffolk County Cemetery. Area A is on right. View looking northeast.

Photograph 5: Asphalt access road leading up to southern edge of cemetery from DPW facility on Area A. View looking northeast from Area A.

Photograph 6: Typical small limestone burial marker in main part of cemetery. View looking northeast.

Photograph 7: Typical larger limestone burial marker in main part of cemetery. View looking northeast.

Photograph 8: Limestone burial marker in new part of cemetery, with additional detailed marker added. View looking east.

Photograph 9: New split rail fence surrounding main part of cemetery. View looking southeast.

Photograph 10: New split rail fence surrounding new part of cemetery. View looking northeast.

Photograph 11: Limestone burial marker fragments on west side of cemetery within Area A. View looking southwest.

Photograph 12: Limestone burial marker fragment on south side of cemetery within Area A. View looking southeast.

Photograph 13: Front elevation of Doctor's Cottage, Building C0161. View looking east.

Photograph 14: Side elevation of Doctor's Cottage, Building C0161. View looking northwest.

Photograph 15: Detail of side elevation of Doctor's Cottage, Building C0161, showing exposed rafter ends. View looking northwest.

Photograph 16: Doctor's Cottage Garage, Building C0556. View looking northeast.

Photograph 17: Highway Garage/Paint Shop, Building C0021N/S. View looking southwest.

Photograph 18: Traffic/Sanitation Garage, Building C0502. View looking northwest.

Photograph 19: Highway Garage Crew Shop, Building C0382. View looking northwest.

Photograph 20: Highway Storage, Building C0684. View looking north.

Photograph 21: Sand Storage Barn, Building C0828. View looking southeast.

Photograph 22: Conical Sand Storage, Building C0829. View looking south.

Photograph 23: Typical paved service roads and pads on Area A. View looking southeast.

Photograph 24: Typical paved parking areas on Area A. View looking west.

Photograph 25: Typical woods on Area A. View looking southeast.

Photograph 26: Typical heavy foliage on Area A. Former Children's Home location is within this dense foliage. View looking northeast.

Photograph 27: Example of earthmoving and soil stockpiling on Area A. View looking southwest.

Photograph 28: Example of equipment storage on Area A. View looking east.

Photograph 29: Example of trenching on Area A. View looking northeast.

Photograph 30: Former pathway leading from Lower Lake north through Area A to cemetery, which is still visible. View looking northwest.

Photograph 31: Large overhead power line running east-west between Areas B and C, with graveled access road running underneath the power line. View looking east.

Photograph 32: West edge of Area D as seen from earthmoving and stockpiling operation off Grucci Lane. View looking east.

Photograph 33: S/NRHP listed Suffolk County Almshouse Barn. View looking southeast.

Photograph 34: Suffolk County Home as seen from Area A. View looking west.

Photograph 35: Area A (on right) as seen from Suffolk County Farm property. View looking northeast.

Photograph 36: Area A and Doctor's Cottage as seen from Suffolk County Farm property. View looking southeast.

Photograph 37: Area A as seen from the north side of the Long Island Expressway near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking south.

Photograph 38: View along Yaphank Avenue near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking south.

Photograph 39: View along Yaphank Avenue near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking southeast.

APPENDIX A: HISTORIC IMAGES OF FORMER CHILDREN'S HOME

SUFFOLK COUNTY ALMS HOUSE AT YAPHANK.

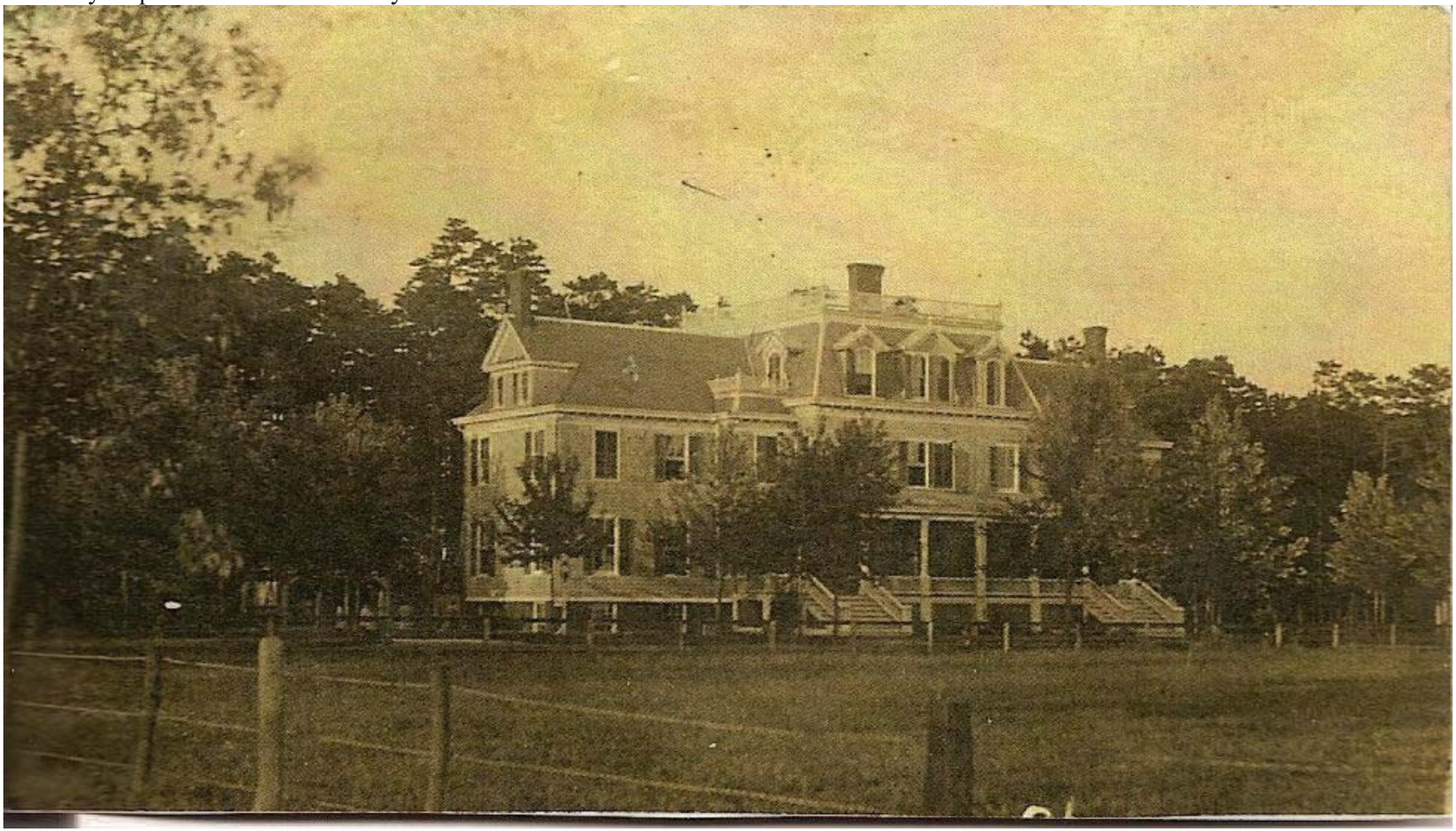
MRS. SUSIE MILLER MATRON

MRS. JESSIE DARE, ASSISTANT MATRON

SUFFOLK CO. CHILDREN'S HOME AT YAPHANK.

Courtesy Yaphank Historical Society.

Courtesy Yaphank Historical Society.



Courtesy Yaphank Historical Society.

Courtesy Queens Public Library.

Children's Home in later use as infirmary (note added fire escapes). From "End To Journey's End" (W.P.A. c. 1936-1938).