

## **16. Cultural Resources**

A Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment of the project site Areas was undertaken in order to: 1) identify any potential archaeological resources that might have been present on the Areas, 2) examine the construction history of the project site Areas in order to estimate the probability that any such potential resources might have survived and remain on the Areas undisturbed; and, 3) identify potentially significant architectural resources on the project site Areas. 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. A Preliminary Review of the Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation is provided in Appendix B.

### **16.1. Existing Conditions**

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 1-1, Figure 16-1 and Figure 16-2). 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 is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 1-1, Figure 16-1). 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 is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 16-1). 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 is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 1-1, Figure 16-1). 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 is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 1-1). 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 is undeveloped and covered by moderately dense woods (Figure 1-1). 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.

## **16.2. Existing Conditions – Archaeological Resources**

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 and one precontact archaeological site and 9 historical period archaeological sites within a one mile radius of Area B. None were identified within a one mile radius of Areas C, D, E or F. Below is a list of these sites and their descriptions.

**Table 16-1: Archaeological Sites and Surveys within a One Mile Radius**

Site #	Name	Distance from Area A	Distance from Area B	Time Period	Site Type
10302.001559	Swezey-Walters Site	Ca. 1 mile northwest		Second half 18 <sup>th</sup> through 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries	House
10302.000526	Swezey Mill Complex	Ca. 1 mile northwest		Late 18 <sup>th</sup> century	Mill
10302.000514	19 <sup>th</sup> century foundation remains	Ca. 0.4 mile north		Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Foundation
10302.000515		Ca. 0.4 mile north		Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Cemetery
10302.000519	Homan-Gerard outbuilding remains	Ca. 0.3 mile north	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Unknown	Outbuilding
10302.000516	19 <sup>th</sup> century refuse dump	Ca. 0.3 mile north	Ca. 1 mile northeast	19 <sup>th</sup> century	Refuse dump
10302.000518	Smith-Gerard Grist Mill Site	Ca. 0.3 mile north	Ca. 0.9 mile northeast	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> to early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries	Mill
10302.000517	Homan-Smith-Gerard Saw Mill Site	Ca. 0.2 mile north	Ca. 0.9 mile northeast	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> to early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries	Mill
10302.000520	St. Andrews Cemetery	Ca. 0.4 mile north		Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century to present	Cemetery
10302.000521	Property Line Mound	Ca. 0.3 mile north		Unknown historic	Unknown
10302.000010	20 <sup>th</sup> century concrete foundation	Ca. 0.2 mile north	Ca. 0.8 mile northeast	20 <sup>th</sup> century	Foundation
10302.000011	White House Site	Ca. 0.2 mile north	Ca. 0.8 mile northeast	First half 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Foundation
10302.000472		Ca. 0.4 mile northeast		Unknown historic	Unknown
10302.000469	William Fillinger	Ca. 0.4 mile northeast		Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Structure remains
10302.000465	William J. Weeks Octagonal House	Ca. 0.4 mile northeast		19 <sup>th</sup> century	Foundation
10302.000523	Homan Mill Dam Site	Ca. 0.3 mile northeast	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Mill
10302.000473	Yaphank Site	Ca. 0.3 mile northeast	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Unknown precontact	Unknown
10302.000510	Corduroy Road remains	Ca. 0.3 mile southeast	Ca. 1 mile northeast	Unknown	Road
10302.000509	Earth/log dam	Ca. 0.3 mile southeast	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 Areas A through F. Of these surveys, only the Southhaven County Park project (Johannemann et al. 1980), which surveyed land on both sides of Carmans 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 proximity to previously documented archaeological sites, the NYSOPRHP GIS indicates that Area A is in an area of archaeological sensitivity, but that the remaining Areas B through F, are not in areas of archaeological sensitivity.

### **16.3. Existing Conditions – Site History**

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 Carmans 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 Carmans River and Main Street, as shown on the Hulse 1797 map (Figure 16-3). 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 16-4) 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<sup>10</sup> 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 (Figure 16-5 and Figure 16-6), and 1888 (Figure 16-7 and Figure 16-8).

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 16-8). 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 Carmans 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.

### 16.3.1. Area A

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 (Figure 16-3 through Figure 16-8). In 1896, the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors

---

<sup>10</sup> 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.

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).

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 16-9) shows a building near Yaphank Avenue, and the 1909 and 1917 Hyde maps (Figure 16-11) 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 16-12) 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 (Figure 16-15).

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 16-12) 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 16-2). They are described more fully, in the Historic Resources section, below.

#### **16.3.2. 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 16-7) and the 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 16-9). The 1915 Hyde map (Figure 16-10) 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.

#### **16.3.3. 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 16-7) and the 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 16-9). The 1915 Hyde map (Figure 16-10) 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.

#### **16.3.4. 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 16-7) and the 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 16-9). The 1915 Hyde map (Figure 16-10) 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 the 1970s and has remained vacant since that time.

#### 16.3.5. Areas E and F

Historic maps show that Area E and Area F have never been developed [e.g. 1888 Beers (Figure 16-7), 1903 U.S.G.S. (Figure 16-9), 1915 Hyde (Figure 16-10)]. Areas E and F appear to have been used only as farmland or woodland; they were acquired by Suffolk County in the 1970s and have remained vacant since that time.

### **16.4. Historic Resources**

#### 16.4.1. Area A - Resources within the Area

There are nine structures in Area A, as shown on Figure 16-2. 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 16-12] and [www.historicaerials.com](http://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.

#### 16.4.2. Area A - 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 16-13.

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
Suffolk County Farm Manager's House 10302.001077	Ca. 1500 feet southwest	Ca. mid-19 <sup>th</sup> 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 10, 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 16-13). 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 Carmans River and Lower Lake, on the west by Upper Lake, and on the north by Raymond Street (Figure 16-13). 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 Carmans 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.

#### 16.4.3. Area B - Resources within the Area

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

#### 16.4.4. Area B - 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 16-13.

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-19 <sup>th</sup> 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.

#### 16.4.5. Areas C through F – Resources within the Area

Areas C through F do not contain any structures. They are covered by woods and are undeveloped.

#### 16.4.6. Areas C through F - Resources adjacent to the Area

There are no historic resources adjacent to Areas C through F.

### **16.5. 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.

#### 16.5.1. Area A

Area A is generally level, has well drained soils, and has a source of fresh water, Carmans 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 Carmans 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 16-14 illustrates the location of precontact sensitivity on Area A.

#### 16.5.2. 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.

#### 16.5.3. Areas C through F

Although Areas C through F are generally level, have well drained soils, and do 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 these areas have a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity.

## **16.6. 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.

### **16.6.1. 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 16-14 illustrates the historical period archaeological sensitivity on Area A.

This particular form of sensitivity, based on the possible presence of human remains outside of new cemetery fences, does not necessarily require invasive archaeological testing. The preferred approach to cemetery sensitivity is to surround the outside limits of the cemetery with a protective buffer. If a buffer cannot be guaranteed, then SHPO would probably require extensive investigations for burial shaft stains.

#### **16.6.2. 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.

#### **16.6.3. Areas C through F**

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

### **16.7. Historic Resources**

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

#### **16.7.1. 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.

#### 16.7.2. 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.

#### 16.7.3. Areas C through F

Areas C through F have no architectural sensitivity because there are no structures on or adjacent to the parcels.

### **16.8. Anticipated Project Impacts – Precontact Archaeological Resources**

#### 16.8.1. 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.

#### 16.8.2. Areas B through F

Areas B through F have a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact precontact resources.

### **16.9. Historical Period Archaeological Resources**

#### 16.9.1. 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.

#### 16.9.2. Areas B through F

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

### **16.10. Historic Resources**

#### 16.10.1. 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.

#### 16.10.2. 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.

#### 16.10.3. Areas C through F

Areas C through F have no architectural resources on or adjacent to them, and therefore any proposed project construction will not impact architectural resources.

### **16.11. 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.

#### 16.11.1. 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 NYSOPHRP 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 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 NYSOPHRP 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.

#### 16.11.2. Area B

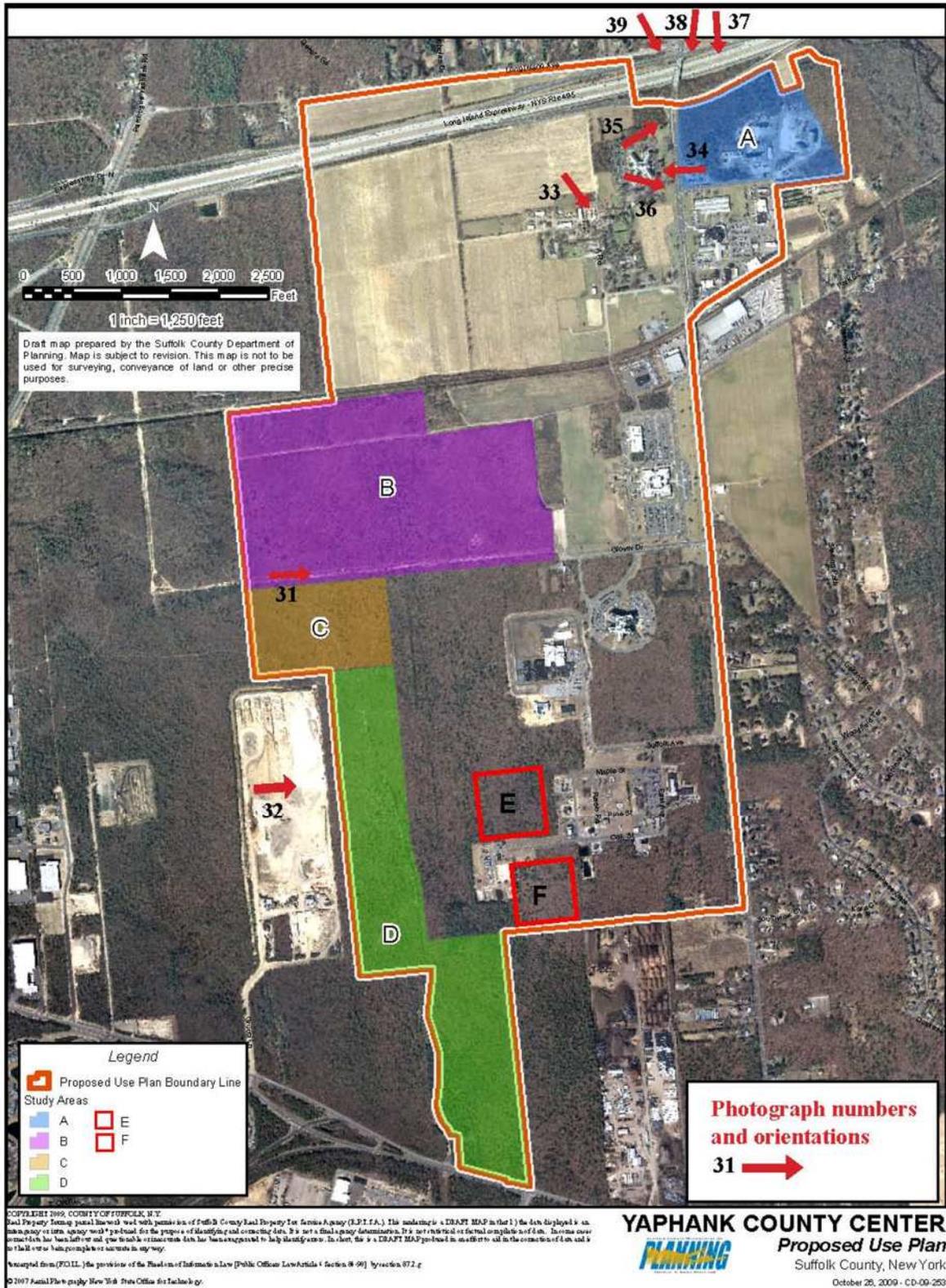
Area B was found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Proposed development on Area B may have a visual impact to S/NRE Suffolk County Poor Farm property to north. HPI recommends that project sponsors confer with the NYSOPRHP to determine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

#### 16.11.3. Areas C through F

Areas C through F were found to have a low precontact and historical period archaeological sensitivity. No further work is recommended. Areas C through F have no architectural resources on or adjacent to them. No further study is recommended for architectural resources related to these parcels.

**Table 16-2: Cultural Resources Recommendations**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Precontact Archaeology</b>	<b>Historical Archaeology</b>	<b>Architecture</b>
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-F	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended	Low sensitivity, no further work recommended



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





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.



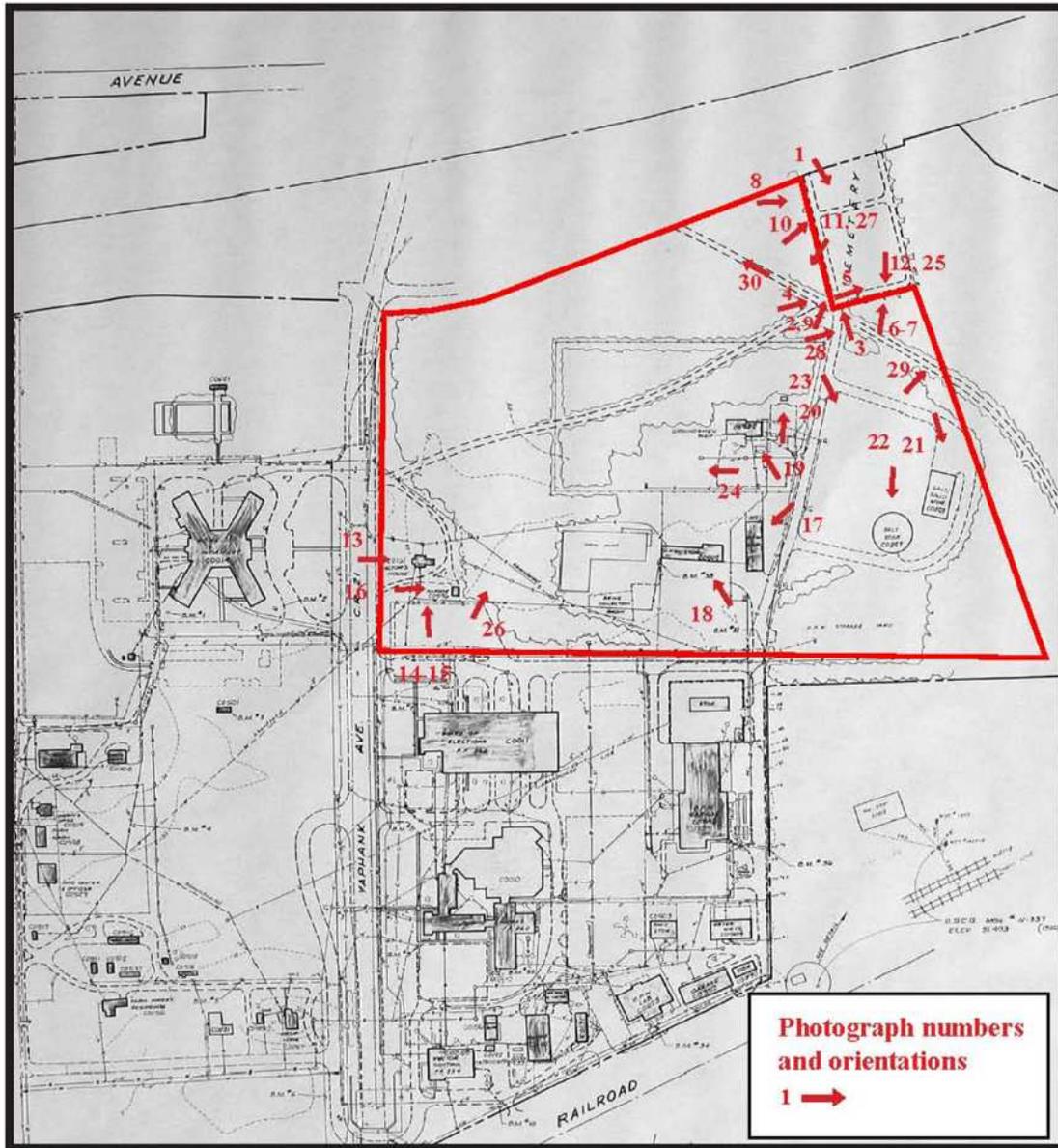


Photograph 38: View along Yaphank Avenue near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking south.

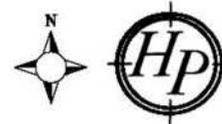


Photograph 39: View along Yaphank Avenue near the southern edge of the Yaphank Historic District. View looking southeast.





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



**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).**





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.



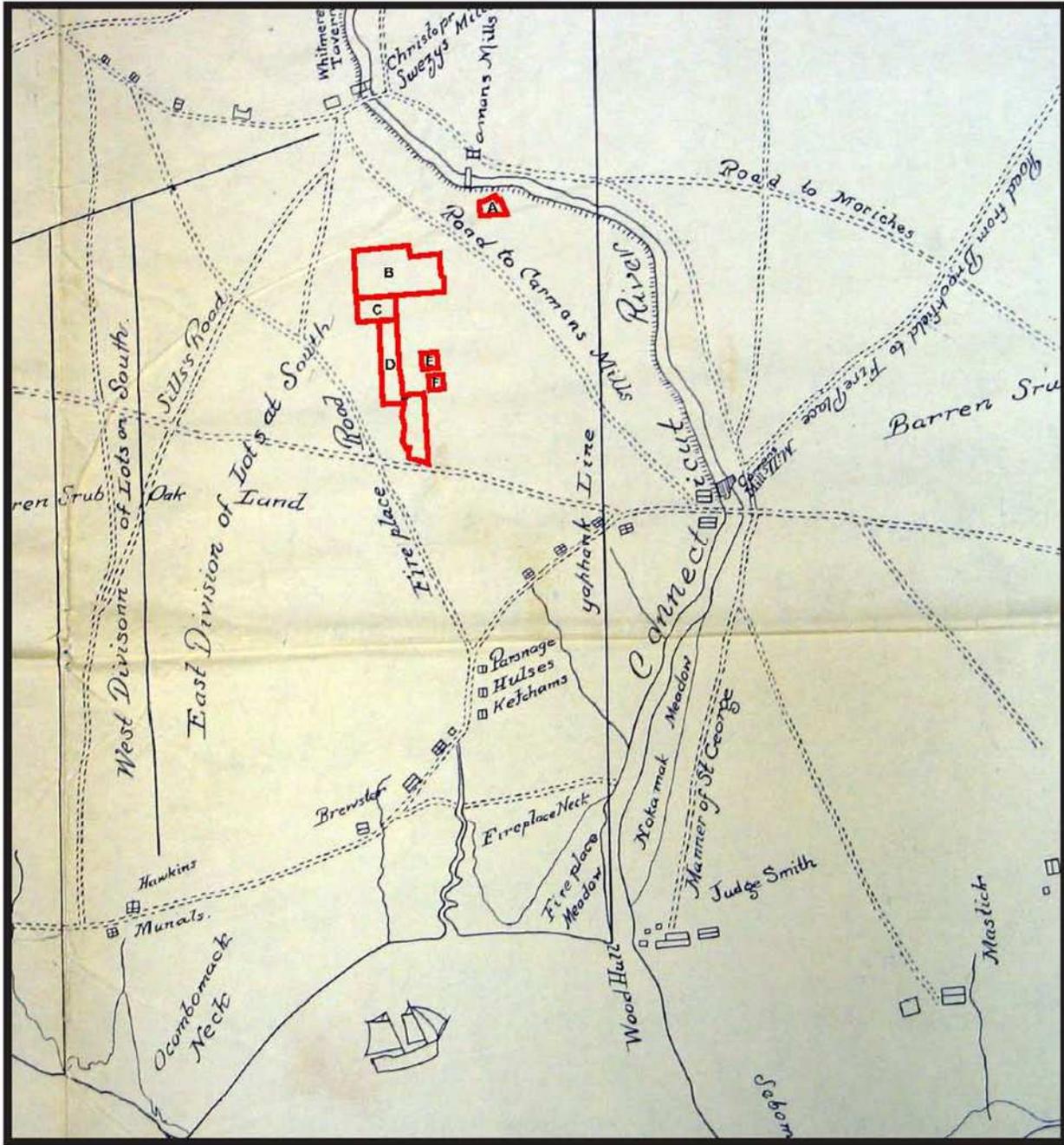
Photograph 29: Example of trenching on Area A. View looking northeast.



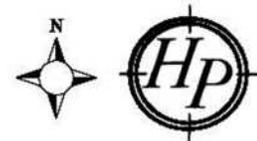


Photograph 30: Former pathway leading from Lower Lake north through Area A to cemetery, which is still visible. View looking northwest.



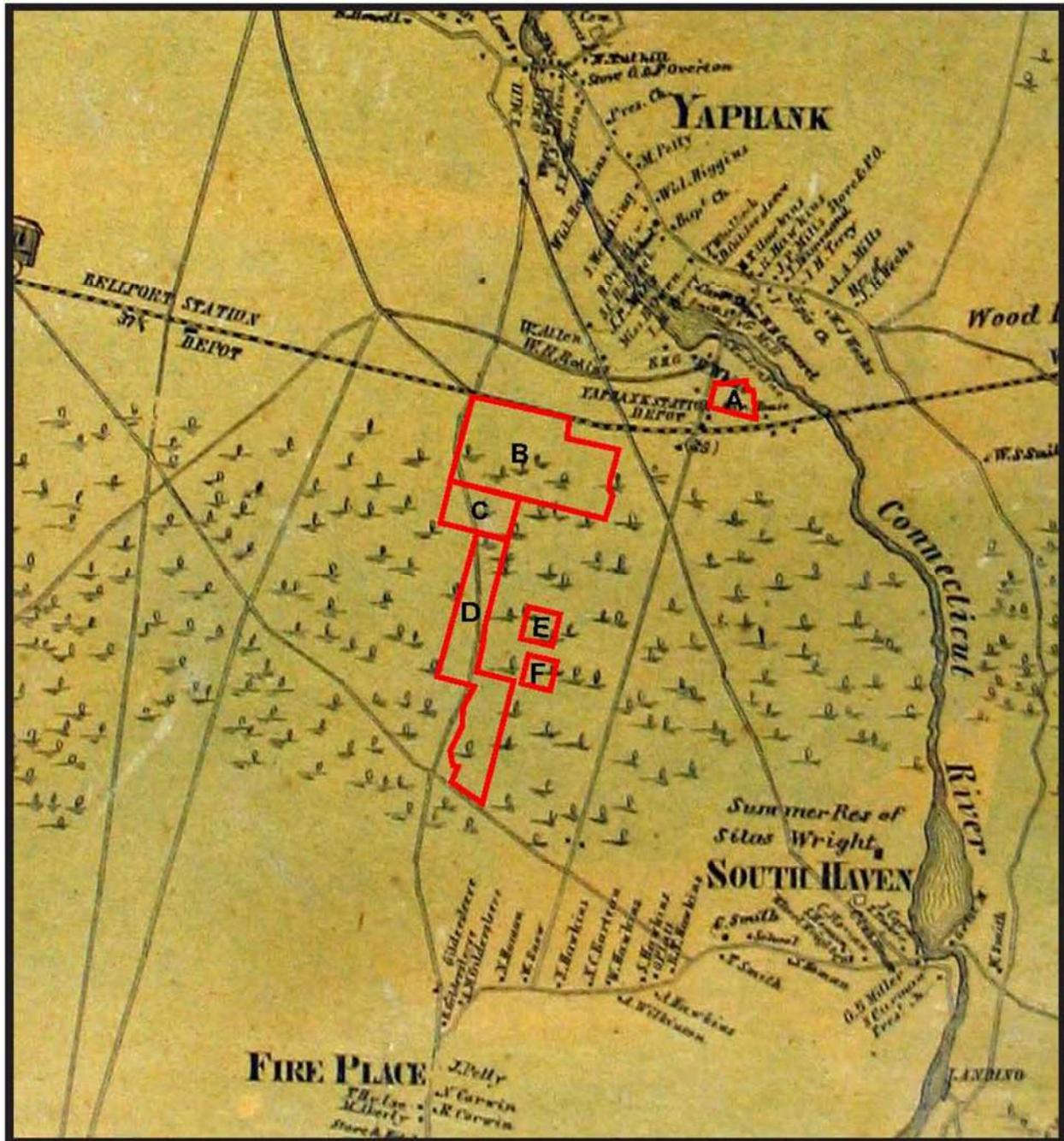


**Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York**



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



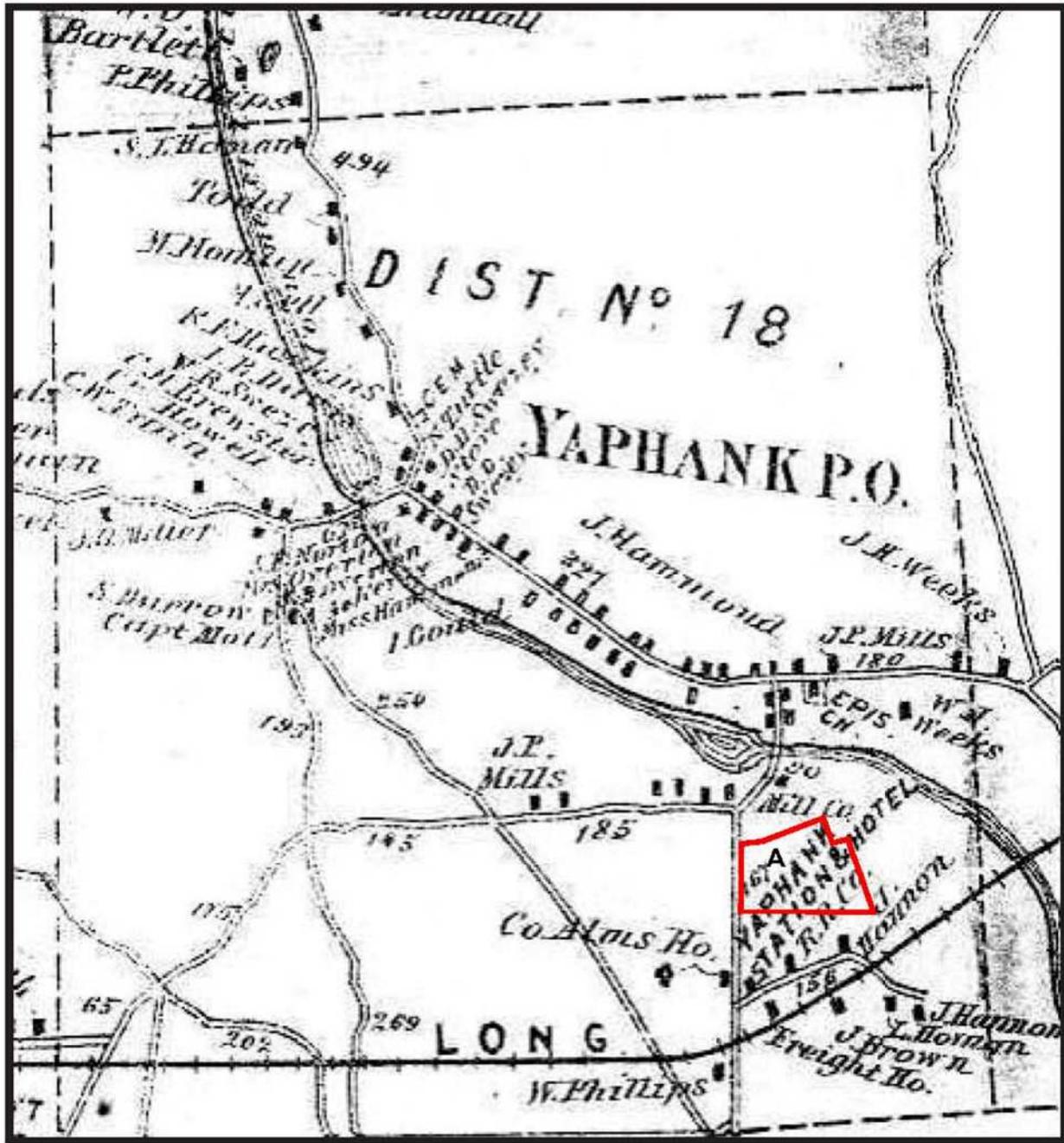


**Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York**

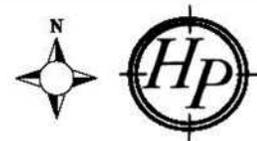


*Project site on Map of Suffolk County, L.I., New York (Chace 1858).*

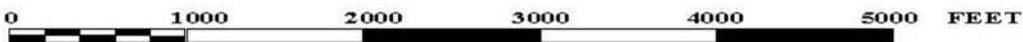


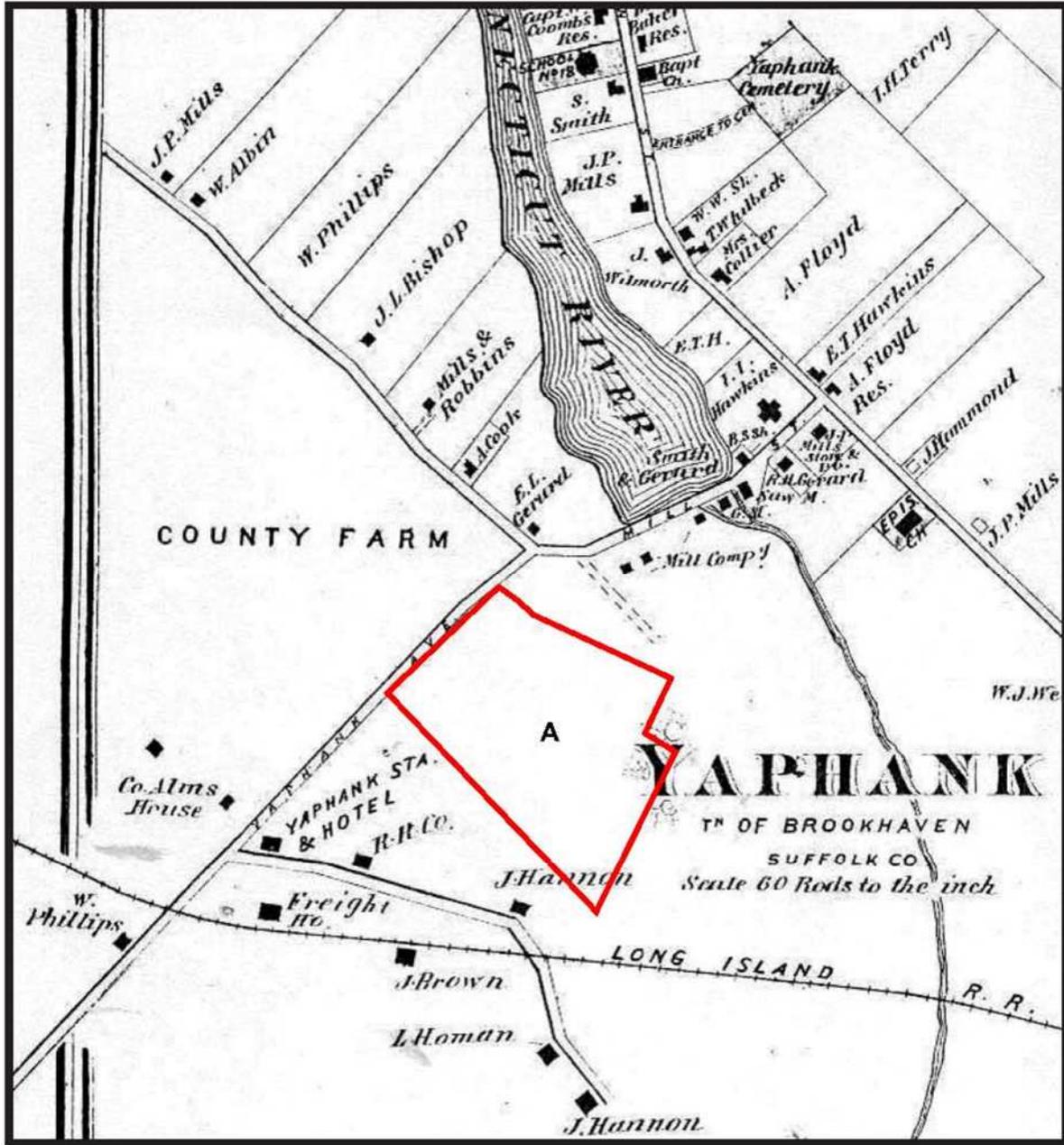


Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York



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



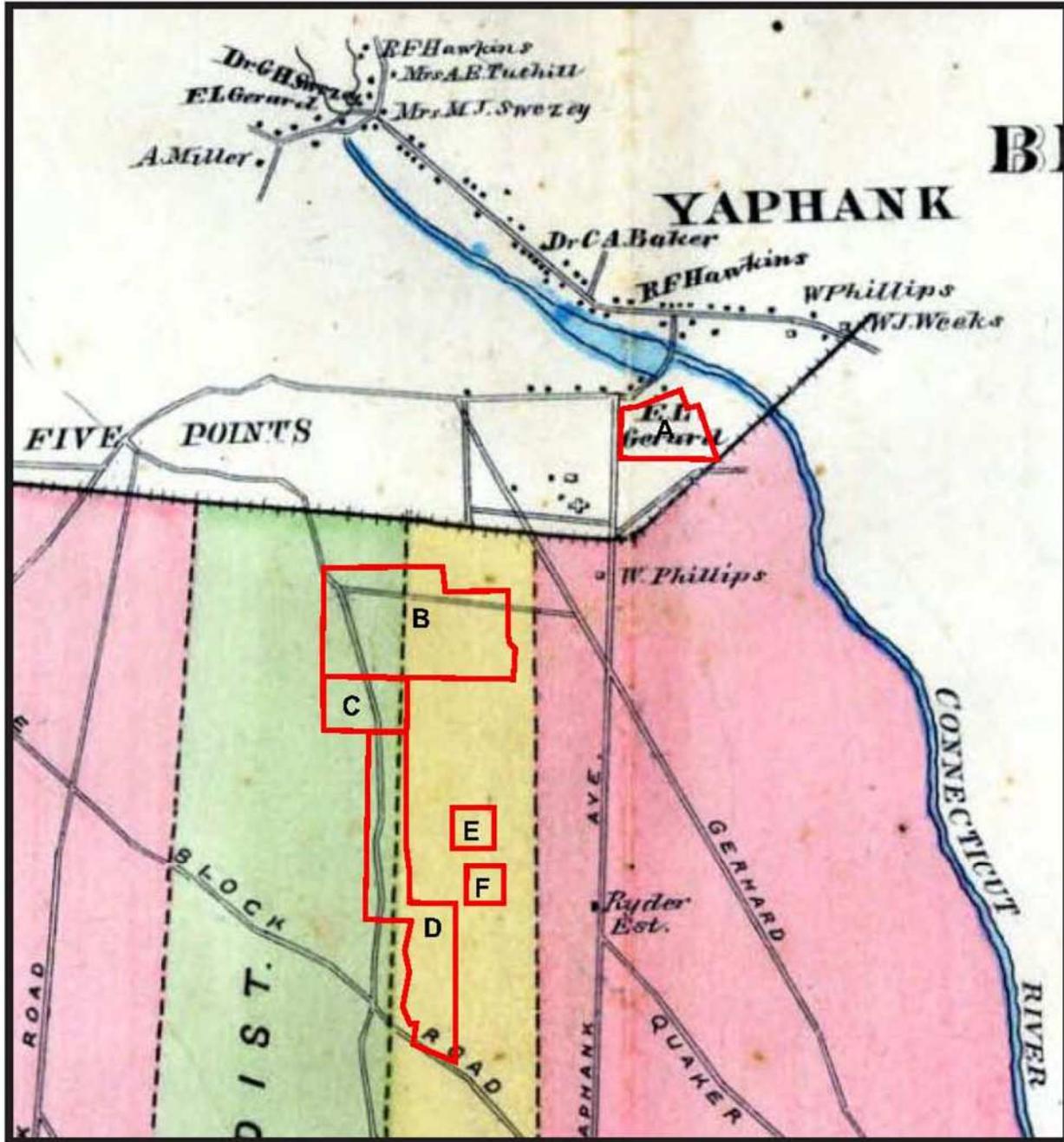


Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
 Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
 Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York

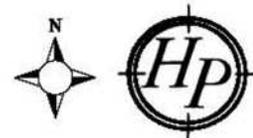


Area A on Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Atlas of Long Island (Beers 1873).





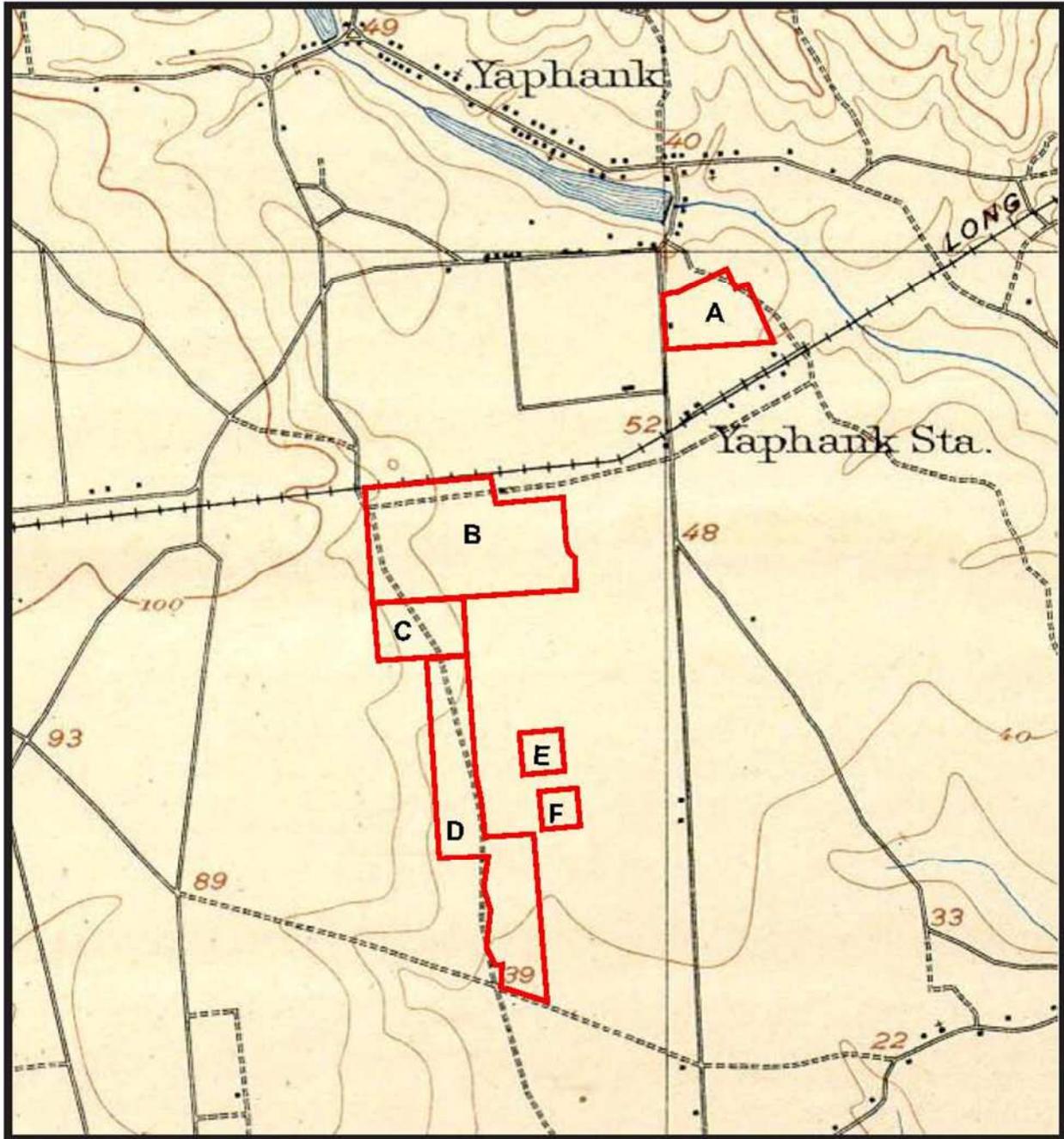
Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York



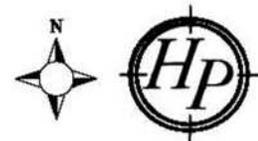
Project site on *South Part of Brookhaven* (Beers 1888). Note that railroad alignment is mapped incorrectly.





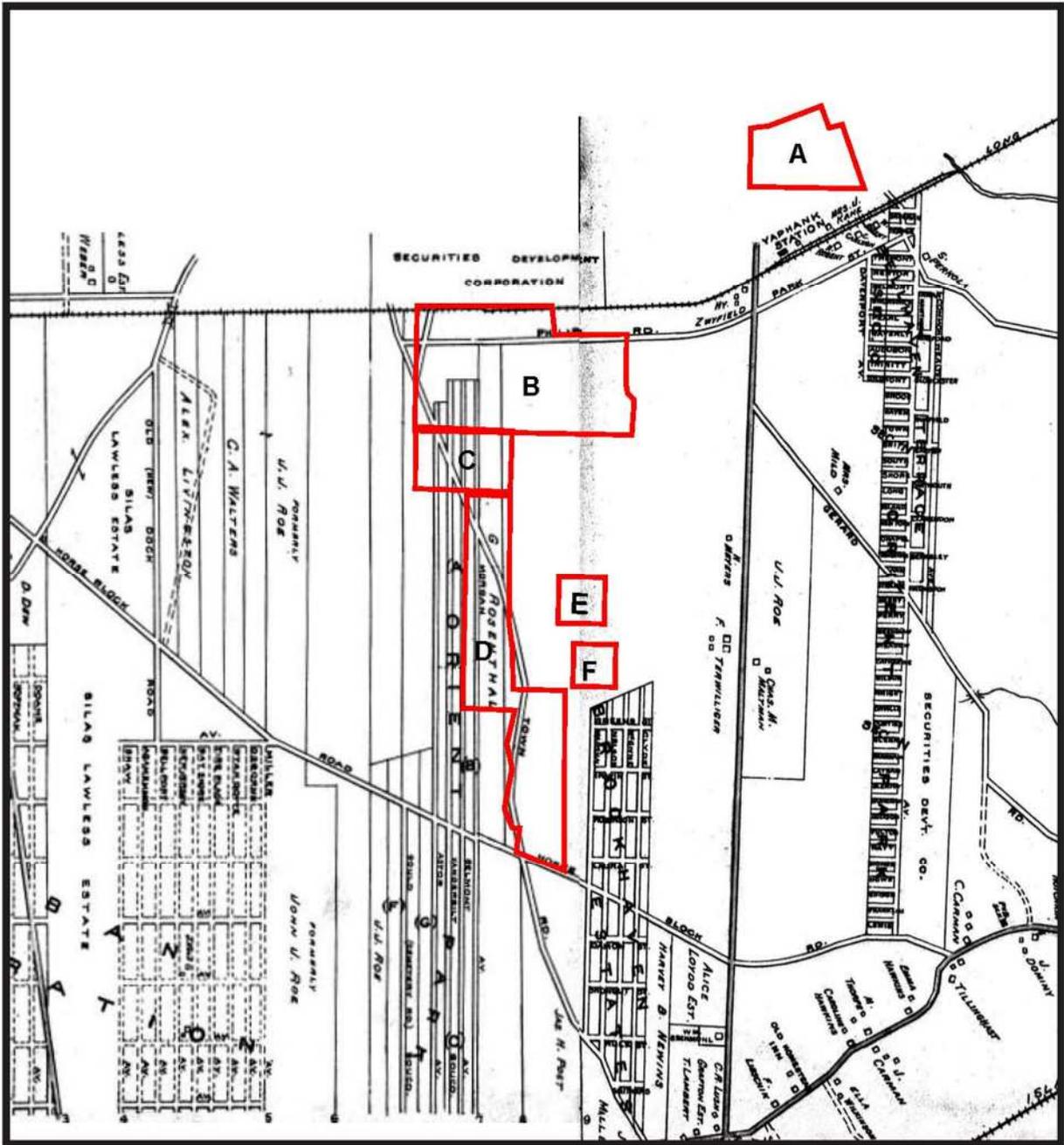


**Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York**

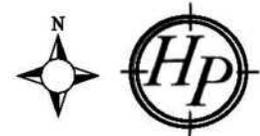


**Project site on *Moriches*, New York 15 Minute Quadrangle  
(U.S.G.S. 1903).**

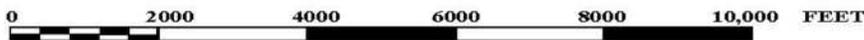


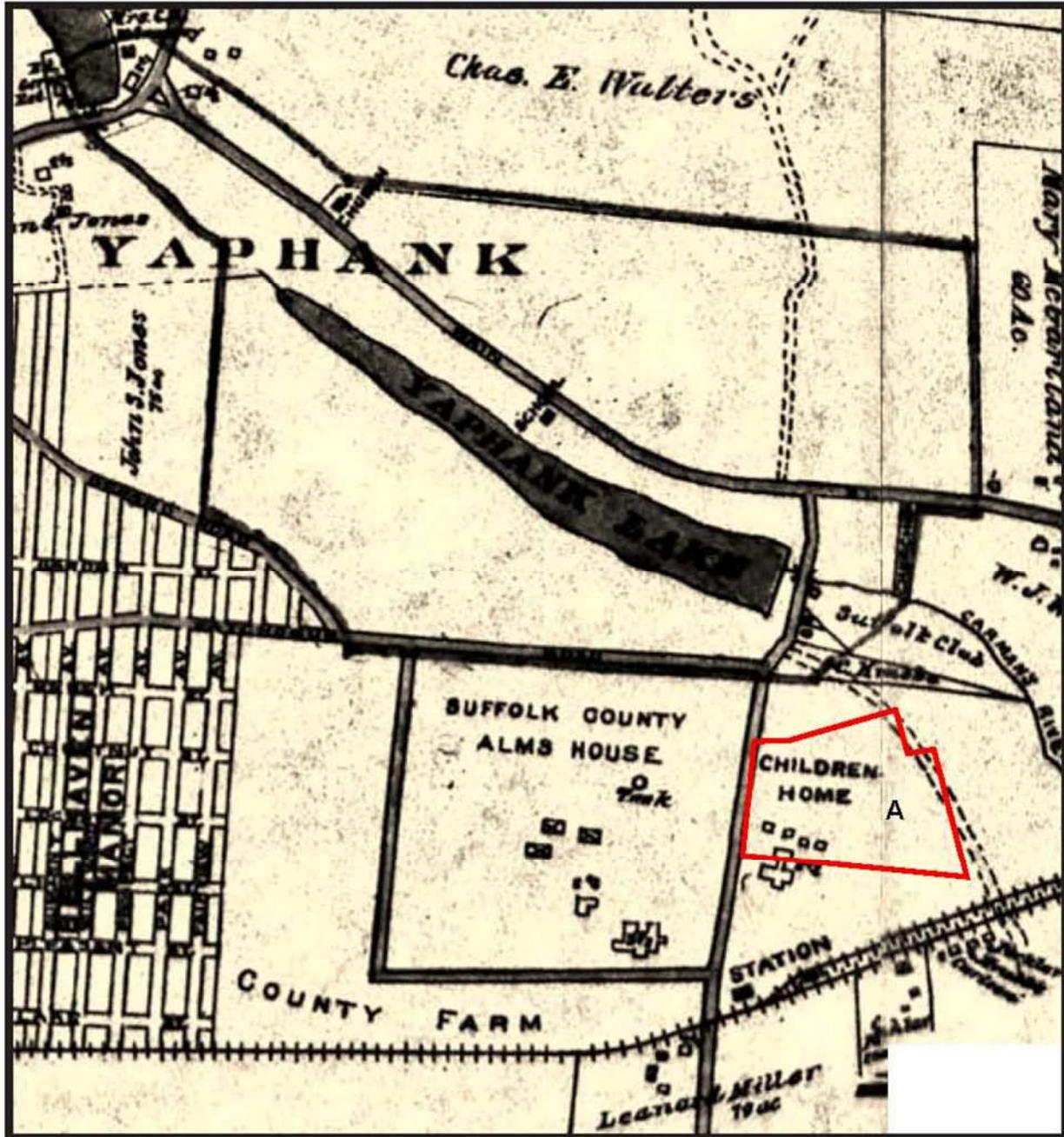


Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
 Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
 Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York

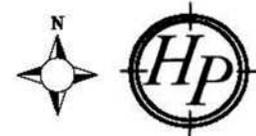


Project site on *Atlas of a Part of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York* (Hyde 1915). Note that area north of railroad tracks has no detail.





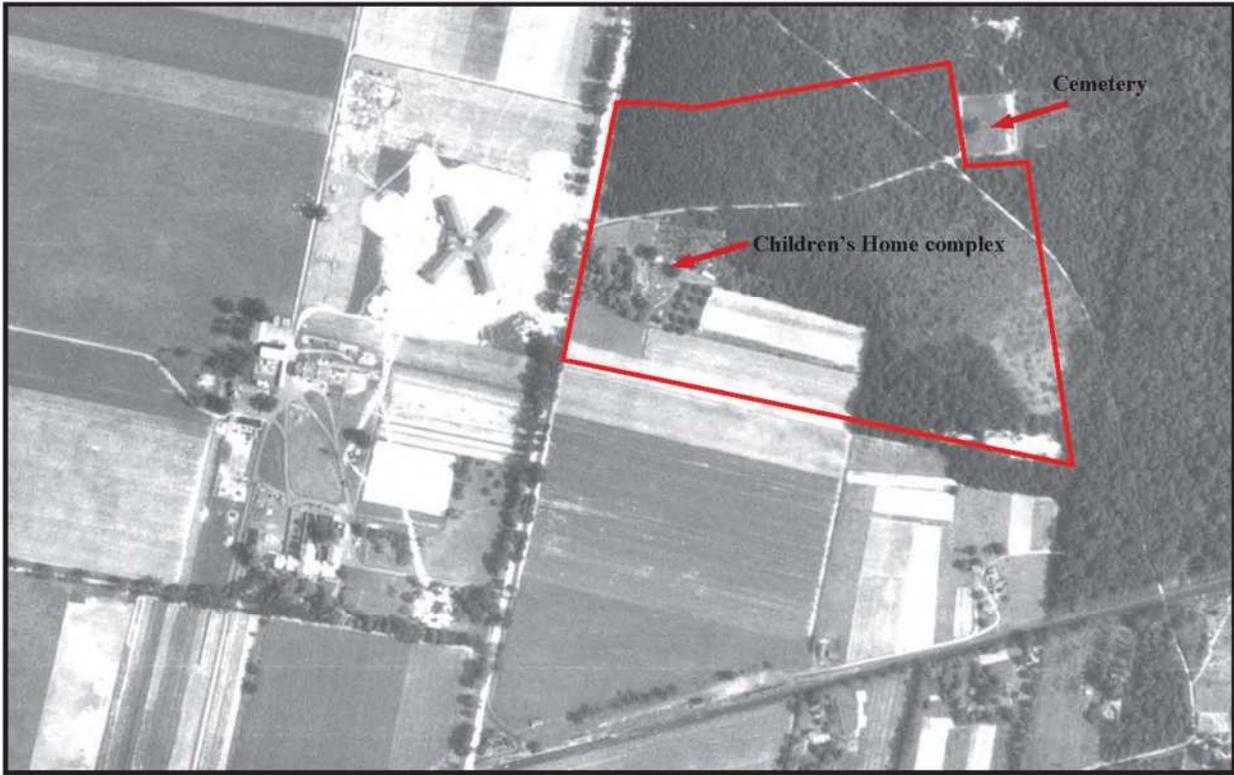
Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York



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

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 FEET

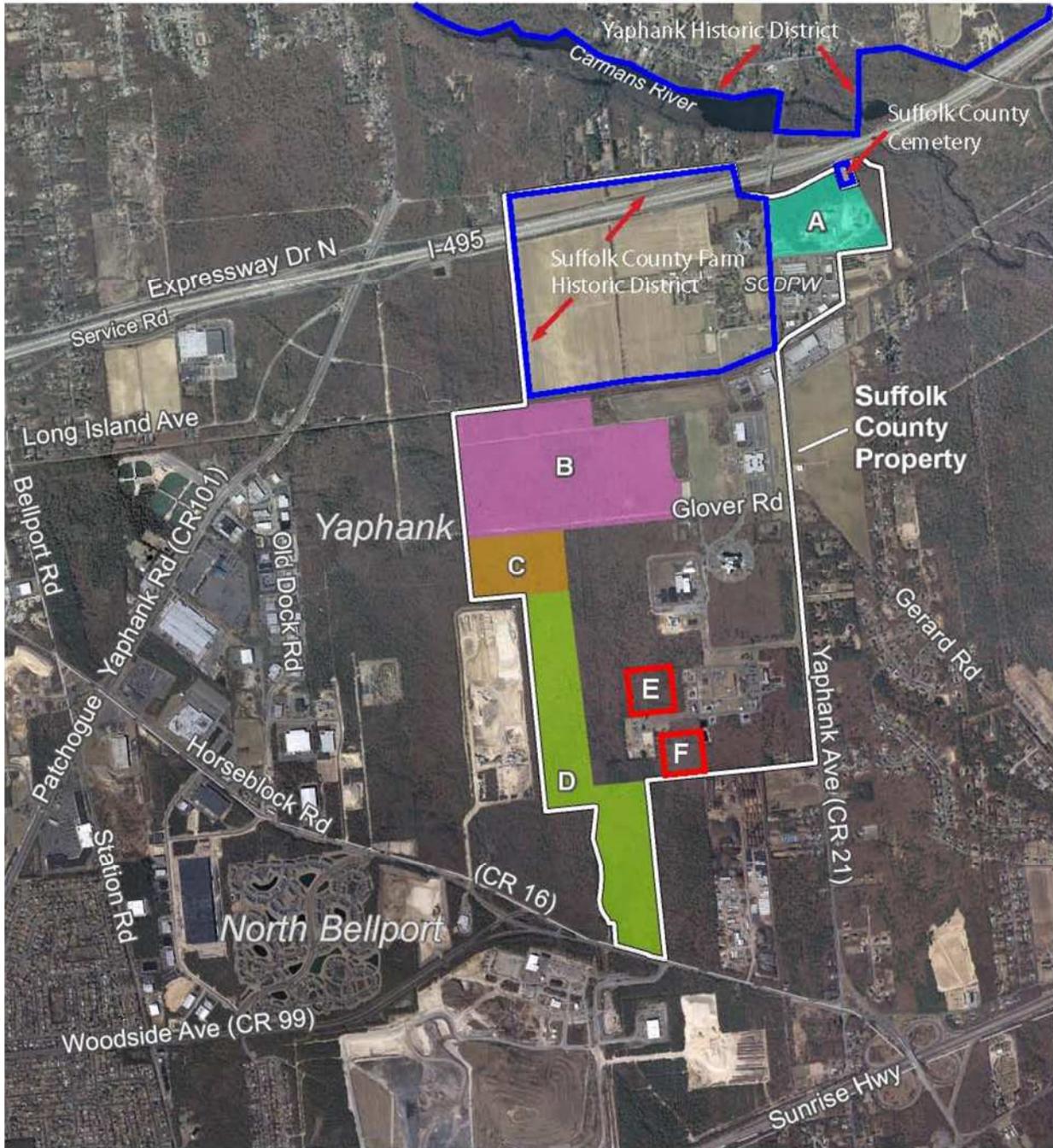


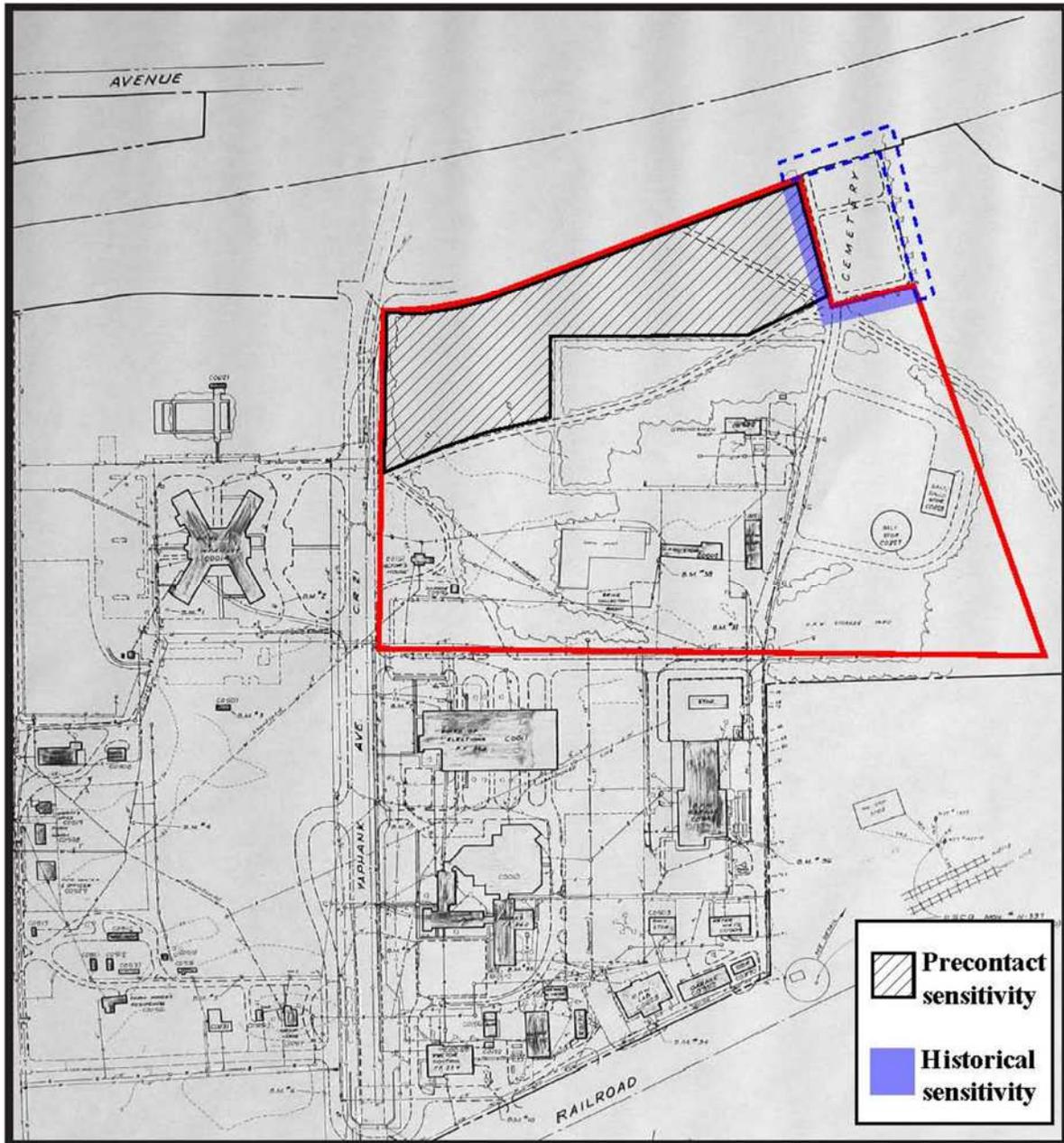


Phase IA Archaeological and Historic Resources Assessment  
Yaphank County Center Parcels A, B, C, D, E, and F  
Yaphank, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York

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







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



**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



Cameron Engineering  
& Associates, LLP

Area A Showing Areas of Precontact and Historical Period  
Archaeological Sensitivity on *Topographic Map of the Yaphank  
County Center (North of Railroad)*

Figure 16-14

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).



Courtesy Yaphank Historical Society.

