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HISTORIC SITES SURVEY UPDATE – PHASE ONE
CRANBURY HISTORIC DISTRICT
CRANBURY TOWNSHIP, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

Township of Cranbury
Historic Preservation
Commission

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Township of Cranbury
Historic Preservation
Commission

REVIEW AGENCY:

NJ Historic Preservation Office

DURATION:

2017

PROJECT STAFF:

Robert Wise

Principal Sr. Architectural Historian

Seth Hinshaw

Senior Historian

Kristen Herrick

Architectural Historian

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$24,975.00



RGA completed Phase One of the planned two-phase historic resource survey update of the National Register-listed Cranbury Historic District. Conducted on behalf of the Cranbury Township Historic Preservation Commission, the survey examined 109 properties, mainly residences constructed between 1820 and 1920, located in the northern half of the historic district. The survey identified six Key Contributing properties and 86 Contributing properties in the District. The survey included recommendations for extending the boundaries of the historic district and its period of significance.

Utilizing the survey methodology found in the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office's (NJHPO) Guidelines for Architectural Survey, the information gathered from the architectural survey was compiled onto new individual state Historic Resource Survey Forms as part of an Access cultural resource database created by the NJHPO. All properties were also indicated as shape files on a Geographic Information System (GIS)-based historic district map, created by RGA.



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MORRIS COUNTY HISTORIC SITES SURVEY - PHASE III
BOROUGHES OF CHATHAM, MADISON, AND MOUNT ARLINGTON, CHATHAM AND
MONTVILLE TOWNSHIPS AND TOWN OF DOVER, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

Morris County Department of
Planning & Public Works,
Division of Planning &
Preservation

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Morris County

REVIEW AGENCY:

Morris County Department of
Planning & Public Works,
Division of Planning &
Preservation

DURATION:

2014-2015

PROJECT STAFF:

Damon Tvaryanas
Principal Senior Historian
Jennifer Leynes
Senior Architectural Historian
Kelly Wiles, Lynn Alpert,
Chelsea Troppauer, and
Megan Steady
Architectural Historians

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$119,889.00



RGA completed a historic resource survey for six of Morris County's municipalities. Resources include 85 Streetscapes, 30 Historic Districts, and 333 individual buildings. The survey was an update of the previous county-wide survey effort, completed in 1986. It included updating existing data on previously surveyed properties and expanding the database to include properties listed on or determined eligible for the National Register that were not previously surveyed.

Each municipality was surveyed individually and buildings photographed using digital equipment. Properties lying within National Register-listed or eligible districts and streetscapes were identified as Key Contributing, Contributing, or Noncontributing. Historical research was conducted on all new properties to determine their significance and eligibility for the National Register. Data collected during the historic resource survey was entered into the county's Cultural Resource Inventory database and included GIS location information, architectural description, history, significance, recommendations regarding National Register eligibility, and current photographs. The data is available to the public through the county's website. RGA also prepared Municipal Overviews for each surveyed community, summarizing the survey methodology and results.



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ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

PRINCESSVILLE HISTORIC AREA

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP, MERCER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

Township of Lawrence

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Township of Lawrence

REVIEW AGENCY:

NJ Historic Preservation Office

DURATION:

2019

PROJECT STAFF:

Michael Gall

Principal Senior Archaeologist

Adam Heinrich

Senior Archaeologist

Michelle Davenport

Archaeologist

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$21,936.00



RGA with the cooperation of the Battlefield Restoration and Archaeological Volunteer Organization (BRAVO) and the Archaeological Services Center (ACRSERV) of Indiana University of Pennsylvania, completed a Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed Princessville Historic Area in Lawrence Township. RGA additionally conducted a public information tour and cemetery preservation workshop at the Princessville Cemetery upon completion of the survey. The project, completed on behalf of the Township of Lawrence and funded by a Certified Local Government grant from the NJ Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO), comprised Stage I of a two-stage project to develop public interpretation and programming for the historic area.

The Phase I archaeological survey, which consisted of a metal detection survey conducted by BRAVO, and a geophysical survey conducted by ACRSERV, the latter specifically using ground penetrating radar (GPR) and electromagnetic conductivity methods, identified the probable locations of the former nineteenth-century Princessville Inn, a former mid-nineteenth-century Methodist Episcopal Church, and unmarked burials associated with the extant nineteenth- through early twentieth-century Princessville Cemetery. RGA made recommendations for further archaeological survey and for site preservation, including cemetery conservation measures.



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ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

CEDAR BRIDGE TAVERN

BARNEGAT TOWNSHIP, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

Ocean County Department of
Parks and Recreation

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Ocean County Department of
Parks and Recreation

REVIEW AGENCY:

NJ Historic Preservation Office;
NJ Pinelands Commission

DURATION:

2014-2018

PROJECT STAFF:

Paul McEachen
Principal Senior Archaeologist
Michael Gall and
Adam Heinrich
Senior Archaeologists

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$44,831.00



The Ocean County Department of Parks and Recreation, as part of a restoration and reuse project, retained RGA to complete various archaeological investigations in connection with proposed site improvements to the New Jersey and National Register of Historic Places-listed Cedar Bridge Tavern. The goal of the work, which included a Phase I archaeological survey and subsequent mitigation efforts within the proposed limits of disturbance, was to avoid or reduce to the extent feasible project-related impacts to significant archaeological resources.

An initial Phase I archaeological survey, including a metal detection survey, and archaeological monitoring, identified four dense artifact clusters representing potentially significant late eighteenth- through late nineteenth-century archaeological deposits. Following extensive consultation with the NJ Historic Preservation Office, the Pinelands Commission, and the County of Ocean, aspects of the improvement project were modified to reduce project-related impacts to intact archaeological deposits. RGA also completed Phase III archaeological data recovery investigations in those areas where impacts to the Cedar Bridge Tavern Site could not be avoided. The investigations resulted in the recovery of significant new archaeological information important to the historic use of the property, including evidence of two previously unidentified outbuildings.



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PHASE I-III ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS AND MONITORING
DEY MANSION
WAYNE TOWNSHIP, PASSAIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

Passaic County

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Passaic County

REVIEW AGENCY:

NJ Historic Preservation Office

DURATION:

2012-2016

PROJECT STAFF:

Paul McEachen

Principal Senior Archaeologist

Michael Gall

Ilene Grossman-Bailey

Senior Archaeologist

Allison Gall

Archaeologist

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$71,530.00



RGA completed Phase I-III archaeological surveys and monitoring in connection with restoration and rehabilitation improvements to the National Register-listed mid-eighteenth-century Dey Mansion. The property is significant for its association with the Revolutionary War, architecturally as a high style Georgian mansion, and for its landscape plan designed by Olmstead Brothers during the 1930s when the property was part of the Passaic County Park System. The work was undertaken to fulfill the requirements of a New Jersey Historic Trust grant and the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office.

The Phase I and II archaeological survey identified late eighteenth- through twentieth-century archaeological deposits and features in proximity to the mansion, including a former Olmstead-era walkway, a builder's trench, possible small refuse pits, and a post stain for a former fence or earthfast building potentially predating the construction of Dey Mansion. The archaeological resources, designated as the Dey Mansion site (28PA206), were determined to contribute to the significance of this historic property. As part of the Phase III archaeological data recovery, which was designed to mitigate project-related encroachment on the site, archaeological investigations identified artifacts potentially attributed to the 1780 Continental Army encampment on the property.



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PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS
CLAYPIT CREEK AREA, HARTSHORNE WOODS PARK
MIDDLETOWN TOWNSHIP, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

Monmouth County Park System

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Monmouth County Park System

REVIEW AGENCY:

NJ Historic Preservation Office

DURATION:

2014-2016

PROJECT STAFF:

Paul McEachen

Principal Senior Archaeologist

Sean McHugh

Senior Archaeologist

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$12,769.00



RGA completed Phase I archaeological surveys for proposed improvements at the Claypit Creek Area in Hartshorne Woods Park. Project plans called for the construction of an expanded parking area, new recreational facilities, and the stabilization of the bluff overlooking Claypit Creek. The surveys, conducted to identify the presence or absence of archaeological resources in the Area of Potential Effects (APE), were completed in compliance with the requirements of a Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) permit.

The Phase I archaeological surveys identified two potentially significant archaeological sites in the APE: the Mill House site (28-Mo-412), consisting of foundation remains and a domestic refuse scatter associated with the occupations of a former late eighteenth-century mill house; and the Randall site (28-Mo-411), a multi-component site containing two loci of Native American and historic period artifacts as well as the remains of an historic wood-lined dry laid stone foundation. As a result of the survey, RGA determined that the Mill House site would not be affected by the proposed improvements. In addition, the Randall site would also not be affected provided that the proposed stabilization of the bluff edge did not encroach upon the site. No further archaeological survey was recommended.



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CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEYS
ELIZABETH RIVER TRAIL, PHASE II PROJECT
CITY OF ELIZABETH, UNION COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

City of Elizabeth

PROJECT SPONSOR:

City of Elizabeth

REVIEW AGENCY:

NJ Historic Preservation Office

DURATION:

2013-2014

PROJECT STAFF:

Mary Lynne Rainey

Principal Senior Archaeologist

Sharon White

Senior Archaeologist

Damon Tvaryanas

Principal Senior Historian

Jennifer B. Leynes

Senior Architectural Historian

Allee Berger

Architectural Historian

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$79,573.00



RGA completed cultural resources surveys and an historic landscape study for the City of Elizabeth's proposed Elizabeth River Trail project in compliance with the New Jersey Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act (N.J.A.C. 7:7A). The Phase I archaeological survey identified the remains of former nineteenth-century residence (the South Pearl Street Site). In addition, isolated deposits of pottery production debris were recovered in fill contexts. In consultation with the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (HPO), a Phase II investigation was subsequently completed at the South Pearl Street Site. Based on the Phase II results, the HPO determined the South Street Pearl Site eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Due to the nature of the project and limits of the proposed disturbance, the HPO determined that the undertaking would not have the potential to adversely affect this historic resource.

An intensive-level historic architectural survey determined that the project area was located within the National Register-eligible Union County Park System Historic District. At the request of the HPO, RGA consulted with a Historic Landscape Architect, and the City's design plan was modified to meet the *Secretary of Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, and therefore the project had no adverse effect on the Historic District.



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CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY
KEANSBURG POLICE STATION

BOROUGH OF KEANSBURG, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CLIENT:

T&M Associates

PROJECT SPONSOR:

FEMA and Borough of
Keansburg

REVIEW AGENCY:

NJ Historic Preservation Office

DURATION:

2015

PROJECT STAFF:

Mary Lynne Rainey
Principal Senior Archaeologist
Damon Tvaryanas
Principal Senior Historian
Ilene Grossman-Bailey
Senior Archaeologist
Chelsea Troppauer
Architectural Historian

RGA PROJECT COSTS:

\$16,255.00



RGA completed a cultural resources survey in the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the site of the proposed new Keansburg Police Station to replace the Borough's former station that was destroyed by Hurricane Sandy in 2012. The project, partly funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, included a Phase I archaeological survey and intensive-level architectural survey. All work was completed in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Background research determined that the APE had a moderate sensitivity for both prehistoric and historic archaeological resources. Archaeological field investigations, consisting of a series of shovel test pits excavated throughout the APE, found no potentially significant archaeological resources. The intensive-level architectural survey identified one previously undocumented historic architectural resource, the early twentieth-century Covert House. The building was not found to possess sufficient historic or architectural significance to merit listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources survey determined that no significant historic properties would be affected by the undertaking.