Appendix A: Project Documents



Application for Project Authorization Under the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act

Required Document at ion

Please enclose the documentation listed below as required by N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.1 (d). The required documentation, taken with the project description, must be sufficient to completely describe the proposed undertaking. When using attachments, please label using the letters and numbers (e.g., A.1.c.) as listed herein.

Bl ock # _____ Lot # ____

Municipal it y Count y

- **1.** Complete lists (include addresses) of:
 - a. Local historical societies
 - b. Local historic preservation commissions
 - c. All public and private property owners of registered property directly affected by the project. N J.A.C. 7:4-7.1(d) stipulates that this list shall be the list of all private and public property owners (including right-of-way owners) named in the official municipal tax records and maps as of the date of the application's submission and shall be notarized by the appropriate municipal official. This list is *not* the list of property owners within 200 feet of the project; (although submission of that list would be acceptable) it is the list of owners of registered properties which are directly physically impacted by the project.

d. All affected local government units, any agencies or instrumentalities thereof concerned with historic preservation, and any statewide organization and local organization specifically concerned with historic preservation in the area of the undertaking's potential impact.

Applications which do not include these four lists are not complete and cannot be reviewed until this information is received.

- 2. Maps
- 3. Photographs, both of the overall project area and of specific project work areas. Photographs should be labeled as to location and keyed to a plan sheet. (Although optional, slides may augment the application and facilitate the presentation to the Historic Sites Council of a project that is an encroachment.) Photographs should be labeled identifying site location and keyed to architectural or engineering plans.
- **4.** Complete architectural or engineering plans-including a site plan (2 sets)
- **5.** Specifications (1 set)
- **6.** Proposed agreements (easements, lease, deed, covenant etc.) applicable to the undertaking.
- 7. If the application proposes demolition of all or a substantial portion of a property, the application shall include a structural assessment and an evaluation of whether the property could be reasonably repaired, to be prepared by an architect or engineer with demonstrated experience with historic properties.
- **8.** If the application proposes relocation of a New Jersey Register listed property, information and documentation required in N.J.A.C. 7:4-3.2(c) must also be submitted.



Please describe the proposed undertaking in full detail. Where functional or programmatic constraints call for changes to historic configurations, those constraints should be explained very clearly. (Use lettered attachments when necessary.)

Statement of Purpose

Please state the need and/or purpose for the proposed undertaking. Address the public benefit of the proposed project. (Use lettered attachments when necessary)



Please describe alternatives (or actions taken) that would avoid, reduce, or mitigate any encroachment of the project on the affected New Jersey Register listed property. Discuss feasibility and prudence of alternatives. (Use lettered attachments when necessary.)



Please list sources of funding, including federal funds.



Please list permits needed for the proposed project, including any necessary federal permits, licenses or approvals.

OTHER INFORMATION

The following information may also be needed depending on the nature of the project:

If an archaeological survey or other pertinent survey has been undertaken for this project, it must be included with the application. In all cases, when a professional archaeological survey is not included with (or proposed in) the application and the project will include ground disturbance, the rationale for not conducting survey must be enclosed. This rationale for all areas of potential ground disturbandeoutly include detailed documentation of known prior uses (both modern and historic) and prior disturbances. Areas of potential ground disturbance include construction staging areas, areas of grading, etc. on the New Jersey Register listed property.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

ARCHAEOLOGY:

(PARTICULARLY

ROAD & BRIDGE PROJECTS): Data which informs the basis of the project's design such as: existing road limitations, traffic counts/studies, road

classification, design speeds, design hourly volume, and predicted levels of service. Please provide specific ref-

erences to the relevant AASHTO design tables. May include an Alternatives Analysis Report.

CODE: Where a code requirement affects the treatment of historic features or spaces, please provide specific reference

to the section of the code involved and indicate if flexible application of the code for historic buildings as

allowed by the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code has been sought or granted.

ECONOMICS: If economic factors affect an aspect of the project or the design of a project as a whole, a detailed and docu-

mented breakdown of the costs involved should be attached to the application.

ENGINEERING: If engineering concerns such as structural stability or load bearing capacity, etc. affect the project's impact on

the historic property, engineering reports, prepared by an engineer with demonstrated experience working with

similar historic resources, should be attached to the application.

LIST OF ALL DOCUMENTS

Please provide a complete listing of all documents including title. In all cases, when a professional archaeological survey is not included with (or proposed in) the application and the project will include ground disturbance, the rationale for not conducting survey must be enclosed.

REVIEW PROCESS

Applications are submitted to the Historic Preservation Office (HPO). Within 30 days, the HPO will evaluate the application for technical and professional completeness. Faxed copies of applications do not formally initiate project re\(\mathbb{We}\) thin 45 days of receipt of a technically complete application, HPO will determine if the project constitutes an encroachment and notify the applicant accordingly. If the HPO determines that a project does not constitute an encroachment (that the project is in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties), the application is approved administratively by the HPO and does not require review before the Historic Sites Council. A project which constitutes an encroachment is scheduled for an upcoming Historic Sites Council meeting, and the applicant is so notified. The Historic Sites Council makes a recommendation in the form of a formal resolution to the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection. The Commissioner must act within 120 days of receipt of a technically complete application. When the applicant has tight project schedules and deadlines to meet, the HPO strongly encourages early submission of applications.





Mail Code 501-04B
State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
PO Box 420 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
TEL: (609) 984-0176 FAX: (609) 984-0578
www.nj.gov/dep/hpo



This publication has been financed in part with federal funds from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, and administered by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Natural & Historic Resources, Historic Preservation Office. The contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of the Interior. This program receives federal financial assistance for the identification and protection of historic properties. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, or handicap in its federally assisted programs. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 1849 C. Street NW (NC200), Washington, D.C. 20240

List of Documents:

Attachment A: Required Documentation

A.1: Interested Parties

A.2: Maps

A.3: Photographs

Attachment B: Project Description

Attachment C: Statement of Purpose

Attachment D: Alternatives/Mitigation

Bibliography

Appendix A: Notarized List of Private Property Owner

Appendix B: Related Archaeological Surveys (Archaeological Survey Scope of Work)

ATTACHMENT A: REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

ATTACHMENT A.1:

INTERESTED PARTIES

a. Local Historical Societies:

Historical Association of Woodbridge 86 Green Street Woodbridge, NJ 07095

b. Local Historic Preservation Commissions:

Mark Nonestied Division Head- Historic Sites and History Services Middlesex County Office of Arts and History 1050 River Road Piscataway, NJ 08854

Dolores Capraro Gioffre, Chair Woodbridge Township Historic Preservation Commission 582 Rahway Avenue Woodbridge, NJ 07095

c. Public and Private Property Owners:

The owner of Block 587, Lot 1 is: Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church of Woodbridge C/O Reverend Angela Cipolla 650 Rahway Avenue Woodbridge, NJ 07095

d. Local Government Units, Agencies and Statewide Organizations:

Mark Nonestied Division Head- Historic Sites and History Services Middlesex County Office of Arts and History 1050 River Road Piscataway, NJ 08854

Dolores Capraro Gioffre, Chair Woodbridge Township Historic Preservation Commission 582 Rahway Avenue Woodbridge, NJ 07095

Preservation New Jersey 30 South Warren Street Trenton, NJ 08608

ATTACHMENT A.2:

MAPS

List of Figures:

- 1. U.S.G.S. Map
- 2. County Map
- 3. Aerial Map
- 4. Aerial Map with Proposed Shovel Test Pit Grid
- 5. Aerial Map with Proposed Shovel Test Pit Grid and Photo Locations

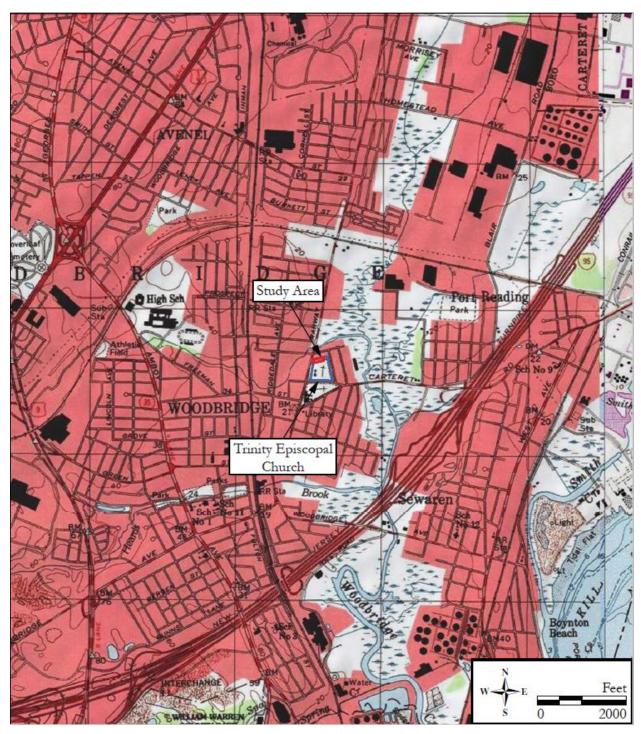


Figure 1: U.S.G.S. 1995 7.5' Quadrangle: Perth Amboy, NJ-NY Showing the Trinity Episcopal Church Historic Property and the Study Area.

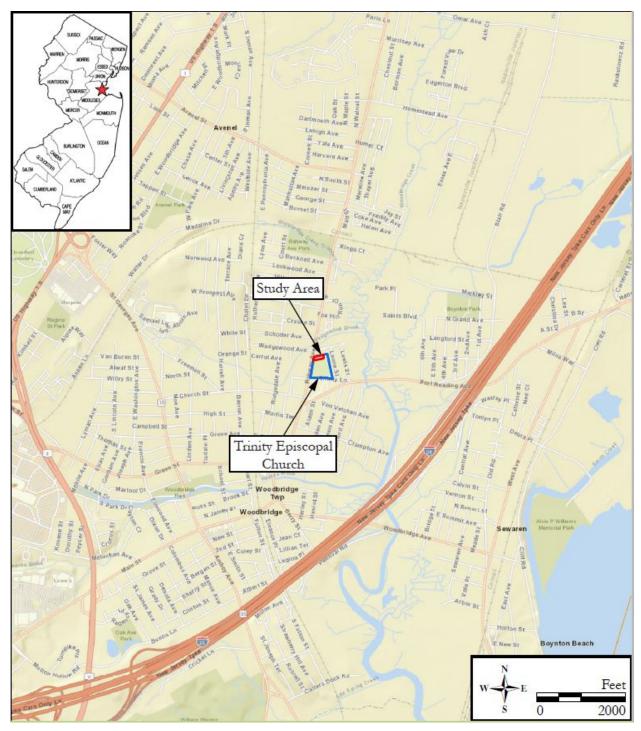


Figure 2: ESRI 2018 World Street Map Showing the Trinity Episcopal Church Historic Property and the Study Area.



Figure 3: 2018 Aerial Photograph Showing the Trinity Episcopal Church Historic Property and the Study Area.



Figure 4: Aerial Map Showing the Study Area, Trinity Episcopal Church Historic Property, Parcel Boundaries, and Proposed Shovel Test Pit Grid.

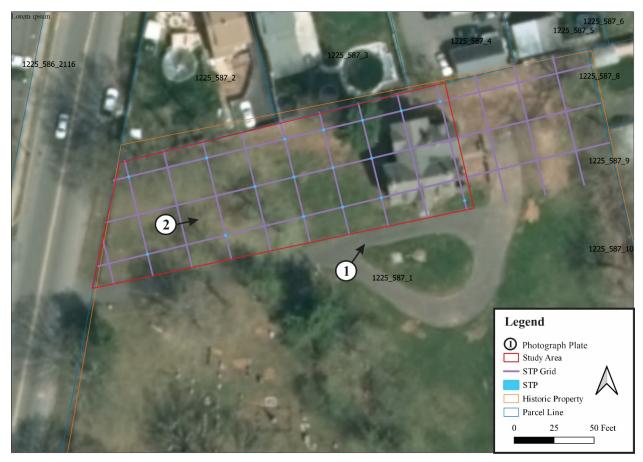


Figure 5: Aerial Map Showing the Study Area, Trinity Episcopal Church Historic Property, Parcel Boundaries, Photograph Locations, and Proposed Shovel Test Pit Grid.

ATTACHMENT A.3:

PHOTOGRAPHS



Plate 1: View northeast of the Jonathan Dunham house (current Rectory), July 10, 2019



Plate 2: View east showing the side yard of the Jonathan Dunham house (current Rectory), July 10, 2019

Bibliography

Dietrich, Gregory G.

2004 National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Trinity Episcopal Church. On file, State Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

ESRI

2018 World Street Map.

United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) 1995 7.5' Quadrangle: Perth Amboy, NJ-NY

APPENDIX A:

PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER APPROVAL

APPENDIX B:

RELATED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS (ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY SCOPE OF WORK)

Proposal For

Archaeological Study of The Dunham House

Block 587, Lot 1 Woodbridge Township, Middlesex County, New Jersey

By Michael J. Gall, M.A., R.P.A

And

Richard F. Veit, Ph.D., R.P.A.

Prepared for: Middlesex County Office of Arts and History 1050 River Road Piscataway, New Jersey 08854

Prepared by:

Archaeological Society of New Jersey c/o New Jersey State Museum Bureau of Archaeology and Ethnography 205 West State Street P.O. Box 530 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0530

July 15, 2019

INTRODUCTION

Middlesex County Office of Arts and History (MCOAH) has requested an archaeological study of a portion of 650 Rahway Avenue (Block 587, Lot 1) in Woodbridge Township, Middlesex County, New Jersey as part of an archaeological public outreach and educational effort. The MCOAH is providing funding for the study. The northern portion of this property contains the 18th-century Dunham house, currently used as the Trinity Episcopal Church Rectory. The house may have been erected during the early 18th century by Jonathan Dunham and was owned during the latter part of the 18th century and throughout much of the 19th century by the Barron family. The property is privately owned by the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church of Woodbridge. This property, known as Trinity Episcopal Church, was listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places on March 8, 2004. The historic property was also listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 12, 2004. As a result, an Application for Project Authorization is required under the New jersey Register of Historic Places Act. The entire historic property encompasses 4.74 acres. The archaeological study area will be confined to 0.39 acres or 16,981 square feet. This area encompasses and extends west of the Dunham house to Rahway Avenue. There are no known burials within the study area. Archaeological site 28-Mi-220 was identified within the study area by Richard Veit in 2002 as part of a study conducted by Monmouth University.

Historic research reveals that Jonathan Dunham purchased the property on June 13, 1699. The lot was originally surveyed for Benjamin Cromwell on May 19, 1696. The parcel stood on the north side of Jonathan Dunham's house lot and on the east side of the Meeting House Green (also known as the Kirk Green). Jonathan Dunham died in 1724. The property eventually was owned by Samuel Barron, a Justice of the Peace in Middlesex County and tan yard owner, by 1784, though likely earlier. Samuel Barron, who died in 1801, bequeathed the lot to his son John. John retained the property until his death in 1836, after which time the parcel was owned by Samuel Barron, who died in 1870. Following Samuel Barron's death, the property was sold to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church of Woodbridge for use as a rectory. The western half of the study area has been used as a meeting-house commons since the late 17th century.

Archaeological study of the Dunham house has the potential to provide insight into the construction date of the house, early 18th-century life in Woodbridge, the personal lives of Dunham and Barron family members, and use of the meeting house commons. The goals of the survey are to: 1) determine if there are structural features present associated with an earlier construction episode on the property; 2) identify deposits associated with the Dunham and Barron families' consumer behavior and diet; 3) assess the integrity of identified archaeological deposits. The goal of the survey is to be as minimally invasive as possible, and archaeologically excavate as small a sample as possible to answer research questions.

The MCOAH has engaged with the Archaeological Society of New Jersey (ASNJ), a 501(c)(3) non-profit, New Jersey-registered charitable organization, to develop a scope of work that meets both organizations' mandates for public outreach and education. The ASNJ is the only state-wide archaeological organization in New Jersey and has been dedicated to the study and preservation of the state's cultural and archaeological heritage since the society's founding on November 12, 1931. Members of the ASNJ include both professional and avocational archaeologists and individuals with a general interest in history and archaeology. The ASNJ has developed a long-term public outreach

Archaeological Study Dunham House Site July 15, 2019

relationship with the MCOAH, enabling the two organizations to educate the public in the state and county's history, archaeology, and cultural heritage. This project is intended to engage and educate the public in the county's cultural heritage through archaeology. The ASNJ will serve as a subcontractor on this county project and all volunteers involved will be covered under the County's umbrella insurance.

Michael J. Gall, the ASNJ's President and a Registered Professional Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications and Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR Part 61), will co-direct the archaeological study with Richard F. Veit, Ph.D., Professor of Anthropology at Monmouth University, who also meets 36 CFR Part 61. Mr. Gall and Dr. Veit will oversee all archaeological excavations, artifact analysis, and report writing on behalf of the ASNJ. All archaeological surveying will be in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

PROJECT SCOPE

This archaeological study will occur in five phases.

Background Research

Background research will be completed to create a context for locating and interpreting archaeological deposits. Research may be completed at the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, New Jersey State Library, New Jersey State Archives, Woodbridge Historical Society, and Middlesex County Clerk's Office. The National Register nomination form for the Trinity Episcopal Church will be closely examined. The results of background research will be summarized in the archaeological study technical report and will detail the historic use, ownership, and occupation of the study area. A brief synthesis of New Jersey's prehistoric Native American settlement in the area will also be detailed.

Archaeological Fieldwork

Archaeological fieldwork may consist of a non-invasive geophysical study performed prior to subsurface archaeological testing. The geophysical study may be conducted within all or part of the study area and may extend to the south of the study within a portion of the cemetery yard that lacks headstones. The geophysical survey may include ground-penetrating radar (GRR), magnetometry, and/or electrical resistivity survey techniques. The geophysical survey is intended to help guide the archaeological subsurface study and shed light on unmarked graves that may be present south of the study area.

Prior to any archaeological excavation, a utility mark out will be ordered by the ASNJ. Archaeological fieldwork will include the hand excavation of up to 20 1.5-foot diameter shovel test pits (STPs) within a study area (see attached map). The STP excavations are anticipated to be completed during one or more weekends in August or September 2019. Soil will be excavated by stratum and each excavated stratum will be separately screened through ½-inch wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. All recovered artifacts will be placed in re-sealable polyethylene bags and accompanied with a tag that lists the appropriate excavation provenience information. Shovel test pits will be excavated to depths not exceeding three or four feet below the ground surface. All stratigraphy encountered will be documented on standardized field forms according do STP number, depth, soil texture, and color. Upon completion, all STPs will be backfilled and the ground returned as close as possible to its

Archaeological Study Dunham House Site July 15, 2019

original contours. All excavations will be plotted on an excavation base map. Representative digital photographs will be taken of fieldwork activity.

Based on the results of the STPs and background research, the ASNJ will consult with the MCOAH to determine the most advantageous location to place up to two (2) four-foot square, hand dug excavation units (EUs) and up to one (1) 2.5-foot by 5-foot trench unit (TU) to explore artifact deposits and cultural features. Unit excavation is anticipated to take place on in late September 2019. Excavations in late September will be part of a public outreach program, in which the general public will be allowed to view archaeological excavations, look at recovered artifacts, and attend tours of the archaeological site and additional areas of interest associated the Trinity Episcopal Church. The public site tours will take place between the hours of 1:00 and 4:00 pm. The public outreach program will be undertaken as a way of educating the public in the history and archaeology of this site. Participants may be asked to sign permission forms should their picture be taken for publicity purposes.

Within EUs and TUs, soils will be hand dug in natural or arbitrary levels depending on the thickness and context of identified stratigraphy. All excavated soil will be screened through 1/4-inch wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. All recovered artifacts will be bagged separately by context/stratum in resealable polyethylene bags containing a tag listing the appropriate provenience information. Excavation unit profiles will be documented via scaled line drawings and digital photography. Identified cultural features will be bisected within the unit confines to expose and enable profile documentation. Upon removal and documentation, the remaining 50 percent of the feature will be excavated within the unit confines and screened. While STP soil profiles will aid in determining the depth of unit excavation, for safety reasons, excavations will not exceed 4.0 feet in depth without prior consultation with the MCOAH. It is possible the 4.0-foot excavation depth may encounter the base of intact artifact deposit-bearing soils. Upon completion, all units will be backfilled and the ground surface returned to its original contours. Unit excavation is anticipated to take up to two days to complete. Excavations left open overnight will be covered with blue tarps and surrounded by orange snow fencing. Caution tape will be placed around the snow fencing as an additional precautionary measure. All excavations and identified features will be plotted on survey maps. Overview photographs will be taken of the site and excavations. The total combined area of proposed excavation is 64.5 square feet. This represents a 0.38 percent sample of the study area and a 0.03 percent sample of the historic property.

Examination of a crawl space below the northern wing may also be undertaken to look for surface exposed artifacts dating from the early 18th century and any remains of foundations for earlier structures that may have once existed. The use of soil probes will be used to help detect for the presence of buried foundations within the crawlspace.

The MCOAH has expressed a strong interest in making this project as public friendly as possible and engaging to the public. The general public will be allowed and encouraged to observe archaeological excavations while taking place, aid in screening excavated soil, and in recovering artifacts under supervision by ASNJ archaeologists. Excavations will only be conducted by ASNJ members. The general public is encouraged to join the ASNJ as members if they wish to partake in excavation activities under the supervision of trained archaeologists. The MCOAH may also lead public site tours of the study area, as well as other areas of interest on the property during the period of archaeological fieldwork. Public site tour visitors will be insured through Middlesex County umbrella insurance in the event of injury. Middlesex County is a self-insured public entity. As a subcontractor to the county, the ASNJ also falls under the county's umbrella insurance. ASNJ members are also covered under the society's general liability insurance. Upon fieldwork completion, all recovered artifacts will be

Archaeological Study Dunham House Site July 15, 2019

transferred to the MCOAH headquarters or to their East Jersey Olde Town facility where they will be stored in a facility that meets 36 CFR Part 79 guidelines.

Artifact Processing/Analysis/Cataloging/Curation

All recovered artifacts will be processed, analyzed, and cataloged by Michael J. Gall and Richard F. Veit. Some artifact cleaning may take place on-site during excavations so the public can view recovered artifacts. The artifact assemblage and survey documents and the final archaeological study technical report will be curated at the MCOAH East Jersey Olde Town facility in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey. Artifacts will be cleaned with water and brushes to remove soil residue and left to dry sufficiently prior to being rebagged. All cleaned artifacts will be analyzed and cataloged by provenience. Artifacts will be described in detail and will be analyzed according to functional group. Some artifacts may require that their weight be recorded. All artifact analysis data will be entered into a Microsoft Excel data spreadsheet that will be included in the archeological study technical report. Upon completion of the artifact catalog, recovered artifacts larger than one-inch square with a smooth surface will be marked with their catalog numbers using acid-free ink. Artifacts such as degraded animal bone and ferrous metal that cannot be marked will be bagged with a tag listing the appropriate context catalog number. It is the understanding of the ASNJ that the MCOAH may also acquire additional funding to conserve select artifacts. The ASNJ will note artifacts that may require special conservation to be undertaken by the MCOAH at a later date.

Archaeological Study Technical Report

Upon completion of the archaeological fieldwork and all artifact tasks, the archaeological study technical report will be completed. The report will detail the site-specific research for the archaeological study, environmental and soil data, and fieldwork results. The report will include a detailed log of all excavated STPs and units, an excavation base map, an artifact catalog, and an updated archaeological site registration form. The report will also include recommendations for historic preservation measures or future archaeological studies, if potentially significant archaeological resources are identified during the study. The technical report will be submitted to the MCOAH for review within nine months of the completion of archaeological fieldwork. Upon approval, the technical report will be submitted to the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO).

Public Presentation

Following the completion of the archaeological study, the study research and results will be presented to both the ASNJ and the MCOAH in a public forum. During the course of excavating and analysis, blog posts in a social media forum (e.g., Facebook.com, Instagram or www.asnj.org) will be generated to keep the public informed of the excavations and data.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

This project schedule assumes that the NJHPO will approve the Application for Project authorization by August 31, 2019.

• September 3, 2019: Order a utility mark out for all public service utilities.

- September 7-29, 2019: Begin and end all archaeological excavations. All archaeological fieldwork will be conducted on weekends directed by Michael Gall and Richard Veit with assistance by ASNJ members. Fieldwork on September 28 and 29, 2019 will be planned four weeks prior to commencement to provide MCOAH staff and the general public advance notice for site tours, planned activities, and archaeological excavations. The ASNJ and MCOAH will determine appropriate ways to notify members and the general public of the archaeological fieldwork schedule.
- October 1-November 17, 2019: Begin and end all artifact processing, analysis, cataloging, and curation tasks.
- November 18, 2019-March 15, 2020 Additional research and completion of draft archaeological study technical report.
- March 15-April 15, 2020: ASNJ review of archaeological study technical report.
- April 16-30, 2020: ASNJ edits and comment incorporation into archaeological study technical report.
- May 1-31, 2020: Submission of archaeological survey technical report, artifacts, and survey notes to the MCOAH. Receive MCOAH review comments/edits.
- June 1-30, 2020: Submit archaeological survey report to the NJHPO for review.
- A public presentation will be conducted at an MCOAH venue or an ASNJ meeting following
 the completion of the archaeological study technical report, the date of which will be
 determined in consultation with both the MCOAH and the ASNJ.

This schedule may subject to change in consultation with the MCOAH.

DELIVERABLES

Upon completion of the archaeological fieldwork, artifact processing/analysis/cataloging/curation, and report writing, all artifacts, archaeological field notes, and a draft of the archaeological report will be provided to the MCOAH for review and approval. The archaeological report will be completed by May 1, 2020 and will be provided to the MCOAH is print and electronic .pdf format. Upon approval a bound copy of the report with a data CD contain photo plate .jpg images and a .pdf of the report will be submitted to the NJHPO.

ASSUMPTIONS

All recovered artifacts will become the property of the MCOAH and will be curated and stored at their curation facility, which meets 36 CFR Part 79 requirements, at the completion of the project.



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NATURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

MAIL CODE 501-04B P.O. BOX 420

TRENTON, NJ 08625-0420

TEL: # 609-984-0176 FAX: # 609-984-0578

CATHERINE R. McCABE

Commissioner

August 22, 2019

PHILIP D. MURPHY

Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER

Lt. Governor

Michael Gall, President Archaeological Society of New Jersey c/o New Jersey State Museum Bureau of Archaeology and Ethnography 205 West State Street P.O. Box 530 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0530

Re: Middlesex County, Woodbridge Township
Archaeological Investigation – Jonathan Dunham House Site (28-Mi-220)
Trinity Episcopal Church (New Jersey Register-listed March 8, 2004)
Application for Project Authorization
New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act

Dear Mr. Gall:

Thank you for your application for project authorization for the proposed archaeological investigations at the Jonathan Dunham House archaeological site (28-Mi-220) in Woodbridge Township, Middlesex County. Your application was technically complete and professionally sufficient pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:4-7:1 on July 26, 2019.

According to the documentation submitted, the proposed archaeological investigation will include background research, non-invasive geophysical survey, and the hand excavation of up to twenty 1.5-diameter shovel test pits, up to two 4-foot square excavation unit, and one 2.5-foot by 5-foot excavation trench. The purposed of the archaeological investigation is to gain information to further understand the lives of the house's former occupants (the Dunham and Barron families), as well as the cultural history of Woodbridge Township. Results of the archaeological investigation will be disseminated through a combination of public engagement, both during and after the excavations. A technical report on the investigations will be submitted to Middlesex County and the Historic Preservation Office.

Taking the aforementioned information into account, the proposed plans meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and therefore, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.4(b)1, this undertaking does not constitute an encroachment on the Trinity Episcopal Church.

All phases of the archaeological survey and reporting shall be in keeping with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*, 1983. Survey efforts shall comply with the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office Requirements for Phase I Archaeological Survey at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.4. Reports of archaeological survey results shall conform to the Requirements for Archaeological Survey Reports – Standards for Report Sufficiency at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5. Evaluations to determine the National Register eligibility of archaeological sites shall in keeping with the National Park Service's 2000 National Register Bulletin, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archaeological Properties*. The individual(s) conducting the work shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology (48 FR 44738-9).

Thank you again for providing this opportunity for review and comment on the potential for this project to affect historic and archaeological resources, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act. Please contact the Historic Preservation Office for review should any of your project plans change. The HPO looks forward to receiving the above-referenced documentation. Please reference the HPO project number 19-2674, in any future calls, emails, or written correspondence to help expedite your review and response. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Jesse West-Rosenthal, Ph.D. of my staff at 609-984-6019 or at Jesse. West-Rosenthal@dep.nj.gov.

Sincerely,

Meghan MacWilliams Baratta

Lighan M. Baratra

Supervising Historic Preservation Specialist

MMB/JWR

Cc: Richard Veit, Monmouth University (via e-mail)
Mark Nonestied, Middlesex County (via e-mail)
Rev. Angela Cipolla, Trinity Church (via e-mail)
Dolores Capraro Gioffre, Woodbridge HPC (via e-mail)
Historical Association of Woodbridge (via e-mail)