ATP Site Draft SCOPE of WORK for Cultural Resource Survey

The State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Natural & Historic Resources Group, Historic Preservation Office is soliciting Proposals for a Cultural Resources Survey (Survey) for the Allied Textile Printing (ATP) Site and the area immediately west of the ATP site to the existing Hydroelectric Plant (“Project Site”), located within the Great Falls/Society for Useful Manufacturers National Historic Landmark District in Paterson, Passaic County, New Jersey.¹ The Survey will include research, historic context development, existing conditions assessment including a cultural landscape study, fieldwork, and culminate in development of treatment recommendations. It will complete documentary research initiated with the *Historic Industrial Site Analysis, ATP Site, Paterson, New Jersey* (1996) by Susan Maxman Architects (Historic Industrial Site Analysis) and the *Cultural Resource Survey of the Allied Textile Printing Site, In-Progress Reports No. 1, August 22, 1997, No. 2, September 11, 1997, and No. 3, October 15, 1997*, prepared by Historic Conservation and Interpretation, Inc. The goal of the Survey is to guide the future development of the site which is currently owned by the City of Paterson. The western end of the site will be an interpreted part of the newly designated Great Falls State Park. The Great Falls State Park Master Plan proposes that the entire ATP site be made part of the State Park, however, a final determination for the future use of that part of the ATP site has not been determined at this time.

The Survey will provide written evaluation criteria and written recommended preservation treatments for both architectural remains and archaeological features. It will provide a management tool consisting of written reports and digital geo-spatial and tabular data to guide treatment of cultural resources for future development of the site. This management tool will provide the reasoned and consistent assessment of all the analytical units by the set of researchers who will have conducted intensive background research, developed the appropriate historic contexts, and consulted with numerous experts and stakeholders about the ATP site. It will provide for future site management by informing interested parties about what is known to date about each unit, the relative importance/significance of each, and the challenges and opportunities each unit will present when respective locations are considered for projects in the future. The tool will be dynamic in that as additional site work is completed, the tool will be updated.

Due to the historic industrial uses that took place on the ATP site, an investigation (and possible remediation) of soil, ground water and surface water, in accordance with the NJDEP Technical Requirement for Site Remediation, N.J.A.C. 7:26E, is required to insure the safety and health of the proposed Park’s visitors. This will include the investigation of areas located adjacent to and within the footprints of historic buildings and archeological remains. The NJDEP’s Office of Brownfield Reuse has divided the investigation of the ATP site into two parts: 1. Open spaces investigation, which has been completed with the final report expected to be submitted by January 15, 2009 and 2. Interior spaces investigation.

¹ See Project Site Maps and Information in Map in Attachment A.
which is pending. Due to the degraded condition of many of the buildings and the presence of debris within foundation areas, it is unsafe and infeasible to conduct the required investigations. Therefore, the survey effort must include an evaluation of these buildings/foundations to identify which are appropriate for demolition or stabilization. This evaluation must occur prior to conducting the investigation/remediation of these areas.

Completion of the Survey is stipulated in a “Programmatic Agreement Among the National Park Service (NPS), the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO), the City of Paterson, the New Jersey Historic Trust, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regarding the activities on the Former Allied Textile Printing Site, Great Falls/Society of Useful Manufacturers National Historic Landmark District, Paterson, New Jersey,” signed June 10, 2002 and amended March 24, 2005.²

This Survey will be carried out by an interdisciplinary team (Research Team) consisting of persons with experience and expertise in industrial archaeology, history, architectural history, historic architecture, historic cultural landscapes and engineering, with team members (a member may have experience in more than one area) meeting the requisite minimum disciplinary qualifications defined in the Secretary of Interior’s “Professional Qualifications Standards” (36 CFR Part 61). All activities regarding, or having the potential to affect, historic buildings and structural elements must be carried out by, or under the direct supervision, of a person or persons meeting at a minimum the Secretary of the Interior’s “Professional Qualifications – Standards for Historic Architecture”, “Standards for Historic Landscape Architecture,” or “Standards for Architectural Historian” (proposed revised Standards, 62 FR 33708, June 20, 1997) with at least five (5) years experience in projects involving industrial archaeology. Proposals must include vitae in support of qualifications. All activities regarding, or having the potential to affect, archaeological resources must be carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a person or persons meeting at a minimum the Secretary of the Interior’s “Professional Qualifications – Standards for Archeology,” with at least five (5) years experience in industrial archaeology. Proposals must include documentation in support of qualifications.

Survey efforts should follow 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 should conform to the Requirements for Archaeological Survey Reports – Standards for Report Sufficiency at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5. All work must be in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, 1983. (www.nj.gov/dep/hpo/1identify/survarkeo.htm) and the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 CFR Part 190; www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm). Written documents will be submitted in hard copy and digitally to the NPS, City of Paterson, and NJHPO.

Project Location

² See Attachment B.
The Allied Textile Printing (ATP) Site is located within the eastern end of the Great Falls/Society of Useful Manufacturers (SUM) National Historic Landmark District in Paterson, Passaic County, New Jersey. The District contributes to the City’s designation as the nation’s first planned industrial city and contains the original waterpower system of raceways and many 19th-century industrial structures.

The ATP Site occupies approximately seven acres of the larger eighty-nine acre SUM NHL District. The ATP site is bordered to the north by the Passaic River, to the west by Overlook Park, to the south by the City-owned parking lot, the Essex Mill and Lower Race fronting Van Houten Street, and to the east by the property line of the Congdon Mill. The site currently contains the ruins, in the form of physical and/or archaeological elements, from west to east, of the Mount Morris Quarry site, Knipscher and Maass Dye House, Colt Gun Mill, the North Channel of the Middle Race, Lower Race, Mallory Mill, Waverly Mill, Passaic Mill and Todd & Rafferty Mills locations. The ATP site is owned by the City of Paterson. The Passaic River; the Falls of the Passaic (a National Natural Landmark); and the Great Falls Raceway and Power System (a National Historic Mechanical and Civil Engineering Landmark) are three of the most important features of the site as they are critical for understanding the development of the site through time. In particular, they enable an understanding of the selection of Paterson as the location for the Society for the Establishment of Useful Manufactures3, the manner in which the mills at the ATP site obtained power for their operations, and the long-term success of the industrial operations that occurred on the site.

Recent Site History/Pending Projects

The ATP site has deteriorated from intact mill buildings to ruins since the 1970’s when NPS’s Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation was completed. Since 1988, this National Historic Landmark District has been listed as a Priority 1 Threatened NHL, in part because of the destruction by fire of most of the structures on the ATP site, which is now owned by the City of Paterson. Federal Urban History Initiative funds (UHI) totaling $4.147 million were appropriated to the City in FY1992. In 2005, a Programmatic Agreement was amended whereby the State of New Jersey was given the responsibility of completing the Survey using a portion of the UHI funds.

The Historic Industrial Site Analysis states, “The ATP site in its current condition is recognized as one of the most problematic areas within the larger Historic District, yet its ultimate treatment is critical to the future of the historic district.”

3 The Society for the Establishment of Useful Manufacturers (S.U.M.) was organized to promote the incorporation of a new type of American community that would be devoted to industry and end the United States’ dependence on imported goods. The S.U.M. purchased 700 acres above and below the falls, and implemented a plan for the layout of the town and the raceway system to capture available water power. Ultimately, the S.U.M. leased their land and the water power of their raceway system.

4 See Attachment A for historic HAER images and current aerials.
The Historic Industrial Site Analysis included a set of requirements and recommendations for use in developing an appropriate plan for the future use of the site. The Historic Industrial Site Analysis recommended the completion of a cultural resource survey for areas where the development plan for the site indicates construction impacts may occur. The Historic Industrial Site Analysis also recommended that industrial archeological information should be gathered in the site development process as soon as possible so that developers/planners proceed with knowledge of what they should avoid and/or what mitigation procedures they should expect to employ before the work is carried out.

Subsequent to the Historic Industrial Site Analysis, limited cultural resource survey work was undertaken in 1997 by Ed Rutsch of Historic Conservation and Interpretation, and was reported in three in-progress reports. This work was completed for the Regan Development Corporation in anticipation of the redevelopment of the ATP site. The subsurface testing documented in these progress reports was limited to the Todd and Rafferty Mill yard. Two headraces were identified in the Todd and Rafferty Mill yard through reconnaissance level survey. Subsurface testing reported in these progress reports included one excavation unit in the cupola/furnace area at the Todd and Rafferty Mill and several excavations that uncovered portions of two distinct power raceways. The purpose of these excavations was to: 1) locate any remains of the cupola furnace and associated equipment and 2) locate raceway features present on the property, and document the details of their construction, size, and layout, if located. Copies of these in-progress reports are included as Attachment D.

The Consultant for the investigation of the site for contamination, The Whitman Companies, Inc., under contract to the City of Paterson, will complete site investigation for contamination at the site. The site investigation will consist of testing for contamination within the ruins of former buildings. The site investigation will be undertaken concurrently with the field stage of the Cultural Resources Survey. The Research Team will have to meet with representatives of the City, NJHPO, NJDEP Site Remediation, and the Whitman Companies, to develop a plan for coordinated investigation of the ATP site.

As part of a separate project, the City of Paterson has contracted with the Louis Berger Group, Inc. to prepare plans for the stabilization of the river wall. The City has approved schematic plans and received the necessary DEP permits, but due to funding issues, has not yet authorized the preparation of final plans for bidding. Plans showing extent of proposed River Wall stabilization are included as Attachment E.

**Scope of Services**

Investigations at and analysis of the ATP site will be conducted in four primary stages:

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5 The Historic Industrial Site Analysis is available at the NJHPO and at the City of Paterson. See copy of Section F, Requirements and Recommendations in Attachment C.
I. Development of a Historic Context. The historic context will be developed based upon background research and produce findings and subsequent archaeologically-driven investigative questions, including digital geo-spatial and tabular data; and

II. Development of an Existing Conditions Assessment Report. This document will provide a full assessment of existing site conditions and define the in-field testing strategy. The assessment will culminate in the coordination of the development of plans to stabilize contributing ruins and remove non-contributing ruins;\(^6\) and

III. Completion of Field Investigation and Report. This investigation will include in-field archaeological investigations and evaluation of significance, producing a full technical report encompassing site findings, synthesis and evaluations developed into a site management tool for future land-use projects; and

IV. Development of Preservation Treatment Recommendations.

I. Historic Context Development

Following background research, a historic context for the SUM Historic District will be developed to evaluate the significance and integrity of all cultural resources that remain on the ATP site and to identify the remaining landscape features that give the site its historic character.

The historic context will cover the theme of industrial development during the operation of the Society for the Establishment of Useful Manufacturers (1791-1946). The historic context will be based on data gathering and documentary research directed toward understanding the eighteenth century embryonic industrial planning and development of Paterson at the ATP site, development and evolution of the site milling industry (including, e.g. information on the rise and decline of industries on the site in the context of larger historical economic trends and patterns, innovations in technology and engineering, mill building use of space and power source(s) over time, and the lives of the mill workers and managers), and evolution of the cultural landscape over time as the mills were consolidated.

The historic context will draw on New Jersey and National Historic Contexts.\(^7\) A list of sources that shall be consulted as part of the background research is included as Exhibit/Attachment A. The historic context will incorporate and expound upon, but not duplicate, the research presented in Susan Maxman’s Historic Industrial Site Analysis supplemented by additional research conducted on the ATP site. Research will focus on the unique aspects of the ATP site within Paterson for future interpretation rather than duplicate

\(^6\) The plans for the shoring/stabilization/removal will be prepared by The Whitman Companies where archaeological [and site investigation for contamination] is not currently possible because of dangerous site conditions including unstable structures, ruins etc.

\(^7\) Please see list in Attachment F.
existing comparative documentation. The research shall be sufficient to establish the historical context(s) and period(s) of significance associated with the ATP site and its cultural landscape.

The historic context will include a site plan keyed to a set of more detailed site plans and historic maps. For ease of analysis and use, the research design should be presented in outline rather than narrative format. The site plan shall be based on a comprehensive base layer of polygon GIS data delineating the extent of each analytical unit (for example, SUM lot, specific segments of the raceway system or individual factory buildings), and containing attributes for each unit that provide at minimum a unique identifier and consistent referencing system for use throughout the project. Each analytical unit presented on the site plans should correspond to a specific section within a standardized outline format. The cultural landscape study would encompass the entire site but its findings may also be adapted to the standardized outline format.

Goals of this stage shall include identification and justification of what the appropriate analytical units will be. In some instances, for example, perhaps an entire mill building will comprise the unit. In most cases, however, considerations such as locations of segments of the raceway system, different periods of construction and modification within the mills, and different contemporary conditions and considerations (e.g., physical integrity of remains above and below ground; site contamination issues; and resource location relative to the Passaic River, other ATP site elements, and the remainder of Paterson) will likely require that each larger element be broken down into smaller analytical units, with many of these units overlapping vertically and/or horizontally.

The historic context shall:

1) Describe the significance of the industrial, technological, engineering, social, labor and landscape evolution of the ATP site within the context of the history of Paterson. The ATP site should be placed in context through the inclusion of a concise review of general economic, social, and technological national (and international) trends.

2) Investigate the extent to which elements of the early development of the site remain, including whether Paterson’s street grid as designed by Pierre L’Enfant radiated from the ATP site, L’Enfant’s original industrial design concepts for the raceway system, and implementation, if any, at the ATP site.

3) Investigate the Colt family impact on the ATP site.

4) Describe the development of the canal system and use of water in the manufacturing processes at the ATP site. Research questions should include, but not be limited to the following: how water was delivered, how much water was delivered, how much water may have been promised to the businesses, height of the fall, types of water wheels or turbines used and by which

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businesses, how exhaust water was returned to the river or raceway system, and the treatment of polluted water and sewage. Describe any disputes over the use of water from the canal system, how the raceway system influenced development of the industries in the 19th century. Describe how the canal system was similar to or different from other contemporary industrial canal systems.

5) Describe the changes and transitions in sources of power over time (such as steam, electric, etc.) and the re-use of the raceways for uses other than power.

6) Describe the types of industries that were located on the ATP site and why they were located in Paterson and on this site specifically.

7) Describe the types of technologies and processes used in the various industries. Analyze production, goods, and trade development at the ATP site. Describe how any of these events were unusual or part of a larger movement.

8) Discuss the evolution and adaptive re-use of structures over time and the influence of the changing economic and social landscape.

9) Describe trends in industrial development, including consolidation of industries on the site in the 20th century, and the declines of these industries in the northeast.

10) Describe the historic characteristics and features of the cultural landscape and how it changed over time as a result of human interaction with the landscape. Landscape characteristics that shall be examined include: natural systems and features, spatial organization, land use, cultural traditions, cluster arrangement, circulation, topography, vegetation, buildings and structures, views and vistas, constructed water features, and small-scale features. This information must be integrated into the overall context, not be developed as a separate context.

11) Discuss the economic, social, and ethnic characteristics of the ATP labor force, dynamics between labor and management and changing aspects over time.

12) Develop a period (or periods) of significance for the site based on industrial, economic, social and labor criteria.

13) Define the property types associated with the themes of the context and justify the specific physical and associative attributes and condition that an individual property or feature must possess to retain its historic integrity. Present in table format.

14) Include a series of maps of the site showing the development of the site over time. These must be at the same scale and developed as a series of overlays to demonstrate (within the margin of error of historic the maps) the historic sequence of the site’s development. Copies of historic maps and site plans from which the overlays are developed must be included.

15) Include a comprehensive site plan dividing the project site into separate analytical units. Analytical units shall be organized as individual units for future, localized preservation planning needs (see below under A.1).

16) Include GIS data upon which all mapping shall be based, defined as follows: a GIS data layer in ArcView shapefile format (NAD 83, NJ State Plane Feet

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coordinate system), containing, at minimum, the following attributes: identification number (unique to each unit); name; mapping source (GPS, aerial photo, digital historic map, etc.); mapping date; and GIS operator, and accompanied by digital geospatial metadata conforming to Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM) set by the Federal Geographic Data Committee. Separate tabular data containing additional attributes for the analytical units shall be developed as needed in support of the variety of mapping and analytical objectives of this study. Such tabular data can be joined to the GIS layer based on the established unique identifiers.

17) Include any additional unique industrial, commercial, urban, or social aspect(s) of the project site contributing to a better understanding, significance and interpretation.

18) Draft an interim technical report incorporating the findings of the historic context containing detailed tables, maps, illustrations and analytical units with pertinent research questions to be addressed during the in-field archaeological testing phase.

19) Include a preliminary assessment of the location where geotechnical testing undertaken on the site on November 19, 20 and 25, 1997 as identified in HCI’s report of December 8, 1997: Geotechnical Test 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 may have impacted site remains. The goal of this assessment shall be to determine if significant resources were adversely affected. Include recommendations for in-field testing if necessary to make this determination.

20) Include a bibliography.

21) Include photographs (35mm or Digital photographs meeting the draft National Register Nomination standards) of sufficient visual quality and clarity to accurately convey the subject matter.

A. Deliverables


All data collected during the course of the historic context phase will be analyzed and presented in an interim technical report (Report), which will be submitted for review and approval. The historic context and interim technical report will include, but not be limited to, all of the information outlined in items I. 1) through 21) above. The technical report will also contain comprehensive and detailed photographs of all on-site ruins, tables, historic maps, photo key maps, appropriate appendices, and bibliography. The interim report will be written according to the NJHPO’s Requirements for archaeological survey reports – standards for report sufficiency at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5 and will meet the standards and guidelines set forth by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior for Archeology and Historic Preservation, September 29, 1983.
The report shall also contain the following elements, in part, to guide the infield site investigation to follow:

Information and analysis for analytical units presented in an outline and/or table format and illustrated on keyed maps and graphics. Information and analysis for each analytical unit shall include, but not be limited to the following:

a) applicable research objectives;
b) applicable research questions;
c) professionals and specialists to be involved/consulted in respective investigations, including the necessary professional qualifications for each;
d) known or suspected (specify which) impediments to investigation such as toxicity, access, or safety issues;
e) identified or likely coordination with non-cultural resource management specialists necessary for the investigation (for example to investigate toxicity or provide access or structural stability of ruins);
f) depth below surface (known or approximated - specify which) that significant deposits will be encountered and basis for the depths specified;
g) approximate dimensions/square footage of respective analytical units;
h) detailed methodologies including types of tools, equipment, and analyses, recommended trench dimensions and likely depths, etc.;
i) strategies for student participation and other public involvement;
j) appropriate outcomes of the work such as professional reports; popular reports; on-site interpretation;
k) anticipated appropriate archaeological investigation method(s) (e.g., hand, machine, remote sensing)
l) appropriate treatments, for example, preservation in place, feature restoration or stabilization; demolition after investigation/data recovery (see the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's guidance, at achp.gov/archguide.html);
m) likely appropriate curation and artifact stabilization;
n) potential to contribute to presentation/interpretation of the historic cultural landscape;
o) relative priority for investigation (for example, high, medium or low) solely for purposes of research and interpretation;
p) recommendations for Regan site infield testing/mitigation.

Two bound hard copies of the report, prepared in accordance with the formatting requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5 shall be submitted to the NJHPO and NPS.
Two digital copies of the report prepared in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.9(a)2 shall be submitted to the NJHPO. NJHPO shall make this report available on its website when it is received.

Once the interim technical report has been submitted to the NJHPO and NPS for review, a public presentation of draft historic context shall be conducted (as required by PMOA).

2. Final Historic Context and Technical Report

Upon completion of review and public presentation, the Historic Context and Interim Technical Report shall be revised to address comments received from the National Park Service and the NJHPO. The resulting document will be the final Historic Context and Technical Report. The final technical report will be written according to the NJHPO’s Requirements for archaeological survey reports – standards for report sufficiency at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5 and will meet the standards and guidelines set forth by the Secretary of the Interior for Archeology and Historic Preservation.

Two bound hard copies of the report, prepared in accordance with the formatting requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5 submitted to the NJHPO.

Two digital copies of the report prepared in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.9(a)2 submitted to the NJHPO. NJHPO shall make this report available on its website when it is received.

Hard bound copies of the final technical report shall be provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), the City of Paterson, and the New Jersey Historic Trust. Precise locational data will only be provided in a separate appendix, and may not be publicly released.

B. Reviews and Approvals

Copies of the interim technical report shall be submitted to the National Park Service and the NJHPO for review and comment. The National Park Service and the NJHPO shall review and comment on the interim technical report within 30 days of the date of submission. Copies of the interim report must be provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the City of Paterson, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), and the New Jersey Historic Trust.
Copies of the final technical report shall be submitted to the National Park Service and the NJHPO for review and comment. The National Park Service and the NJHPO shall review and comment on the interim technical report within 45 days of the date of submission.

II. **Existing Conditions Assessment Report**

Using the information from the historic context document above, an existing conditions assessment shall be prepared that will identify, record, and assess the integrity of significant identified resources within the limits of the ATP site. The study will create an overall synthesis of the cultural landscape, building and waterpower structures, and evolution(s) across the ATP Site landform. It will also identify priority locations for archaeological investigations in order to effectively integrate questions regarding standing architecture and subsurface archaeological components. As a result, the existing conditions assessment, together with the findings of the historic context report will guide the infield archaeological investigations detailing the research objectives and questions, locations, and methodologies of the archaeological investigations. It shall also form the basis for report recommendations as to what landscape characteristics (see Documentation of Landscape Characteristics; available at nps.gov/history/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb30/nrb30_12.htm) should be retained and/or restored on the ATP site.

While the scope of the historic context and existing conditions assessment stage will develop an overall interpretation of the ATP site, a standardized outline shall also be updated after this stage for each of the ATP site’s analytical units. These outlines (per I.A.1.a.-p. above) will be used to facilitate the planning of all future activities within the ATP site and will include information such as the appropriate treatments for the extant remains and priorities for interpretation and further investigations developed in IV. Preservation Treatment Recommendations.

The existing conditions assessment stage shall be conducted by the same qualified interdisciplinary Research Team that prepared the historic context. A structural engineer, and/or geophysical expert may be added to the team to assess the structural integrity of the ruins of buildings on the site.

A. The Existing Conditions Assessment shall:

1) Incorporate the results of the on-site inspection, conducted by the Research Team, together with representatives of City, NPS, and NJHPO, of those areas and features that are safely accessible. Written context and maps completed in draft will be available for review and comment by all participants prior to site walk through. If necessary, binoculars shall be used to observe any areas and features that are determined unsafe, and telephoto lenses shall be used to photographs these areas and features.
2) Identify, record, map, photograph and assess the integrity of significant identified resources within the limits of the ATP Site’s existing cultural landscape, raceway systems and mill buildings.

3) Based on the table of property types and their physical and associative characteristics found in the approved historic context (see I.13), each area and feature of the site will be evaluated for historic integrity. In addition, each area and feature will be evaluated against National Register Criterion D, “that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.”

4) Assess the mill buildings and raceway system for evidence of repair, alteration, adaptive re-use and/or expansion that could demonstrate the evolution of the mill’s use, where the mill machinery was located, and how the power shafting was placed in the mill.

5) Evaluate evidence for repair, alteration, adaptive re-use and/or expansion of the mill buildings and raceway system to determine those significant building and waterpower remains that must be retained and interpreted as part of the future development of the ATP Site (subject to site remediation findings).

6) Examine the existing conditions of the landscape to identify and document the landscape characteristics and to determine their significance in the context of the cultural landscape as a whole.

7) Include a map presenting recommendations regarding which landscape features should be retained/restored on the ATP site.

8) Evaluate the historic integrity of the cultural landscape to determine if the characteristics that define the cultural landscape during its period(s) of significance are still present.

9) Photographs for all landscape features shall include “registration points” or visual reference points to indicate the precise location and orientation of features. These points will correspond to significant forms, features, and spatial relationships within the landscape and its surrounds and may also correspond to historic views to illustrate the change in the cultural landscape.

10) Survey will identify large scale artifacts (e.g., tanks, boilers) that are significant and that can be retained on site for interpretive purposes.

11) Assess the stability of the structural remains on the site

12) Determine what steps are necessary to make the ATP site safe for the completion of archaeological investigation and investigation of the site for contamination.
13) Establish any special techniques that will be necessary to sufficiently and safely investigate potentially significant resources, such as the power settings for each mill.

14) Include a plan for documentation of any non-contributing remains to be demolished and/or removed.

15) Based upon the recommendations and analysis outlined in 11 through 14 above, develop a plan for the remediation of contaminated soils on the site with provisions for appropriate concurrent archaeological investigation.

16) Development of an archaeological research design for Phase I/II archaeological survey. The goals of the Phase I/II archaeological survey shall be to investigate the integrity of cultural resources prioritized for investigation by the historic context and existing conditions assessment, and if they do exist, to record the location, stratigraphic relationships, condition, size, layout, construction and function for evaluation of integrity. The archaeological research design shall include provisions for the following:

(a) All archaeological investigations being carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a person or persons meeting at a minimum the Secretary of the Interior’s “Professional Qualifications Standards for Archeology,” with at least five (5) years experience in industrial and/or urban archaeology.

(b) Examination of those areas prioritized for investigation during the historic context development stage.

(c) Incorporation of the results of previous archaeological excavations on the ATP site into the current undertaking and a synthesis of the result into the final technical report.

(d) Use of an archaeological excavation strategy driven by specific questions generated during the research stage. All areas recommended for archaeological testing shall be delineated on a map. The archaeological research design must also specify the research goals that each test location will address, the justification of these research goals, and the schedule for the infield archaeological investigations.

(e) Establishment of a permanent universal reference grid for use of all recordation of artifacts and features. Establishment and documentation of permanent benchmarks sufficient to ensure reestablishment of horizontal and vertical control at a future date. The North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) is required for mapping in the horizontal plane. The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) should be used when possible rather than the older National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).
(f) Include provisions to judiciously incorporate as many of the previously unmonitored geotechnical testing locations (Geotechnical Tests 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8) undertaken on-site (see Historic Conservation and Interpretation, Inc. 1997 report Industrial Archeological Observations of Environmental Soil Tests Made at the Allied Textile Printing Site in the Great Falls/ S.U.M. National Historic Landmark District, Paterson, NJ) into the Infield Archaeological Investigations testing strategy to assess if one or more of these locations will likely facilitate maximizing useful information pertaining to the ATP site.

(g) Provisions for conducting excavations in compliance with OSHA excavation and shoring standards, and confined spaces rules. Testing shall not be conducted in locations deemed unsafe during the existing conditions assessment phase.

(h) Recommendations for retention of artifacts and stabilization plans and procedures, developed by a conservator meeting the minimum Professional Qualification Standards for Conservation set forth by the National Park Service at http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/gis/html/quals.html.

(i) Processing and cataloguing retained artifacts in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Curation.

(j) Identify the New Jersey State Museum as the repository for the artifact collection.

(k) Accomplishing all excavation and handling of materials in accordance with applicable hazmat procedures and regulations.

(l) Production of scale drawings with site elevations, plan and profile drawings for each identified resource and testing area, overall site plan showing current and previous archaeological testing locations, and site photography.

(m) Site photography, with in-picture scales, shall document overall site topography, significant elements of the cultural landscape, each test unit, including identified resources and stratigraphy, significant subsurface structural remains, and contextual shots linking any above ground resources with subsurface resources.

(n) A plan for providing periodic public access to the ATP site during the fieldwork, including an appropriate number of field visits and their timing.
(o) Provisions for emergency consultation in the field, including a definition of the circumstances that may warrant such an emergency consultation, and the specification that the emergency consultation includes, at a minimum, the research team, the NJHPO, the National Park Service archaeologist, the Paterson Historic Preservation Commission, and the City of Paterson.

(p) All survey work will conform to both the Historic Preservation Office’s Requirements for Phase I archaeological survey at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.4 and the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation.

(q) All reporting will conform to the NJHPO’s Requirements for archaeological survey reports – standards for report sufficiency at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5

(r) Copies of the archaeological survey report shall be submitted to the National Park Service and the NJHPO for review and comment. Copies of the archaeological survey reports shall also be provided to the New Jersey Historic Trust and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

17) Revise the historic context report based upon the results of the existing conditions assessment.

B. Deliverables

1) Existing Conditions Assessment report
2) Archaeological Research Design for Phase I/II investigations

C. Reviews and Approvals

Copies of the existing conditions assessment shall be submitted to the National Park Service and the NJHPO for review and comment. The National Park Service and the NJHPO shall review and comment on the existing conditions assessment within 30 days of the date of submission.

Copies of the archaeological research design shall be submitted to the National Park Service and the NJHPO for review and comment. The National Park Service and the NJHPO shall review and comment on the archaeological research design within 30 days of the date of submission.

III Field Investigation

Infield Archaeological Investigations will be conducted in accordance with the archaeological research design as reviewed and approved under the existing conditions
assessment phase above. No deviations from the approved archaeological research design will be made without prior written approval from the NJHPO.

The Evaluations assessing National Register eligibility of archaeological sites shall be in keeping with the standards and guidelines set forth in the National Park Service’s National Register Bulletins, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties* (2000) with significance determined by compliance with one or more of the Criteria of Significance for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places ([nps.gov/history/nr/publications/bulletins.htm](http://nps.gov/history/nr/publications/bulletins.htm)) and the seven aspects of integrity. This information is necessary to evaluate the respective resource’s significance, integrity of historic fabric, and to evaluate and plan for future projects and interpretation within the ATP site.

A. Deliverables

1. Updated Standardized Outline formulated for each of the analytical units based on results and analysis of infield testing.

2. Final Report
All data collected during the course of the Infield Archaeological Investigations will be analyzed and presented in a final report with Evaluations of Significance. The report will be written in accordance with the NJHPO’s Requirements for archaeological survey reports – standards for report sufficiency at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5 and will meet the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* set forth by the Secretary of the Interior. It will be professionally documented and illustrated, containing original photographs. In addition to hard copies of the report, digital copies including photographs and graphics will be submitted for ease of distribution to interested public, for potential future web site applications, and for future site interpretation.

Two bound hard copies of the report, prepared in accordance with the formatting requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5 submitted to the NJHPO.

Two digital copies of the report prepared in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.9(a)2 submitted to the NJHPO. NJHPO shall make this report available on its website when it is received.

Hard bound copies of the final report shall be provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), the City of Paterson, and the New Jersey Historic Trust. Precise locational data will only be provided in a separate appendix, and may not be publicly released.
3. Artifacts
It is not the purpose of this cultural resources survey to create a large artifact collection. Nevertheless, a collection will be generated as a result of test excavations. Any artifacts recovered during the Infield Archaeological Investigations of the ATP site will be cleaned, identified, cataloged, and labeled to indicate provenience. They will be classified according to chronology, cultural affiliation, technology, and function. As discussed above, a defensible plan for retention, stabilization and curation shall be developed for approval as part of the field investigation. Artifacts identified for retention in accordance with the approved plan shall be stabilized to prevent deterioration will be afforded such procedures. Provision will be made for the permanent storage of the artifact collection and records at the New Jersey State Museum.

B. Reviews and Approvals

Copies of the final report shall be submitted to the National Park Service and the NJHPO for review and comment. The National Park Service and the NJHPO shall review and comment on the final report within 45 days of the date of submission.

A public meeting shall be held after the document has been available for 30 days.

Copies of the final report must also be provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the City of Paterson, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), and the New Jersey Historic Trust.

IV. Preservation Treatment Recommendations

The completed cultural resources survey will serve as a site management tool for the future development of the ATP Site. At this time, the future uses on the site have not been identified and may change over time. The completed survey will allow all parties to evaluate and plan for proposed projects within the site by identifying the levels of effort necessary to investigate, treat, preserve, and/or restore the significant features, deposits, and ruins in areas being considered for use. It will also identify significant viewsheds, ruins, and features that should be accommodated in any plans for site development and will establish priorities for interpretation and investigation independent of existing plans for active or passive site uses. The survey will allow for consistency of evaluation and approach for the cultural resources across the entire site.

The Research Team shall review the recommendations of the “Historic Industrial Site Analysis” prepared by Susan Maxman Architects. Each recommendation shall
be reviewed and revised as necessary. Additional recommendations shall be developed based on the historic context and infield investigations.

Recommendations shall be made for specific historic and archeological preservation treatments for areas and features, for overall preservation planning for the site, and for interpretation of the site.

A. Deliverables

1. Preservation treatments for individual areas and features shall be presented in table format.
2. Maps/graphical/analytical units delivered in the GIS format specified in I. above.
3. Amended and updated analytical unit outline if necessary based on information derived from the updating of the Historic Industrial Site Analysis and comments received on the draft final report.

B. Reviews and Approvals

Copies of the preservation treatment recommendations shall be submitted to the National Park Service and the NJHPO for review and comment. The National Park Service and the NJHPO shall review and comment on the preservation treatment recommendations within 45 days of the date of submission.

A public meeting shall be held after the document has been available for 30 days.

V. OTHER

A. Changes to Research Team personnel
Any changes to the personnel of the Research Team shall be reviewed and approved by the NJHPO and the National Park Service, in consultation with the City of Paterson.

B. On-site facilities and signage
The Research Team will provide on-site facilities necessary for the completion of the work.

C. Schedule

6/24/2009 – Contract awarded

Existing Conditions Assessment phase begins

Existing Conditions Assessment Report and Archeological Research Design submitted to NJHPO and NPS for review

11/16/2009 - Final Historic Context and Technical Report due

12/17/2009 - Comments on Existing Conditions Assessment Report and Archaeological Research Design due

12/07/2009 - Final Existing Conditions Assessment Report and Archeological Research Design due

1/5/2010 Archaeological Field Investigation begins

3/21/2010 Archaeological Field Investigation Report due
Preservation Treatment phase begins

4/20/2010 Preservation Treatment Report submitted to NJHPO and NPS

4/21/2010 Public meeting

5/5/2010 Comments on Archaeological Field Investigation Report due

5/19/2010 Final Archaeological Field Investigation Report due

5/21/2010 Public meeting


6/18/2010 Final Preservation Treatment Report due

ATTACHMENT A

ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT C