

Just the 'Arti'facts, Ma'am...

Arifacts recovered prior to construction of the Catskill/Delaware Ultraviolet Treatment Facility (UV Facility) in Eastview, as well as fossils found near the Gilboa Dam, have been preserved and will be put on display at local watershed art and historical institutions. More than 400 artifacts were recovered from the site in Eastview including tool making elements, cache blades and quartz projectile points dating back thousands of years to the terminal Archaic Era and early Woodland Period. They were recently delivered to the Historical Society serving Sleepy Hollow and Tarrytown and will be put on public display and made available for research in 2013. In addition, two fossils of the earth's oldest trees, dating back 380 million years ago, that were discovered during the reconstruction of the Gilboa Dam have been loaned to the Time and the Valleys



Museum in Grahamsville to be part of a permanent exhibit about the New York City watershed.

When DEP acquired the Eastview site for the UV Facility it hired an archaeological firm, Historical Perspectives, Inc., to conduct an analysis of the 153-acre parcel. An initial survey of the site found two stone projectile points, likely dating from 1,200 to 2,800 years ago.

Spotlight on Safety

Mold Awareness and Prevention

This week's *Spotlight on Safety* is from **Carice Craffey**, Compliance Support Manager, OEHS.



OEHS will be issuing guidelines on managing water damaged materials and preventing mold growth at DEP facilities. This document will also provide guidance on the reporting procedures for water damaged materials and instructions on identifying and reporting mold growth.

Mold (mildew) is a fungus that can grow inside buildings on wet or damp surfaces. Mold can exacerbate allergies or cause other health effects in people who have underlying respiratory problems.


Water damaged materials, particularly those that are porous, can promote the growth of mold.

It is critical that DEP employees quickly identify and report areas that have water damage to their facility coordinator, so that it may be removed or otherwise addressed. Especially after flooding or a water leak, it is important to take steps to inspect facilities and workstations to identify areas that may be water damaged or may have mold present. Mold can start growing within 24 to 48 hours, so identifying water and mold damage quickly is important.

If water damage has resulted in mold growth, employees should contact their EHS representative or OEHS.

For more information about mold visit the NYC DOHMH  and CDC  websites.

At DEP, everyone is responsible for safety. If you or anyone on your team is concerned about your working conditions, it's okay to ask your supervisor or your bureau's EHS liaison how they can help. If you've still got questions, you can call the EHS Employee Concerns Hotline. It's DEP's responsibility to acknowledge and fix unsafe situations, procedures, and practices. With your help, we'll not only get the job done, we'll make it safer for ourselves, our coworkers, our families, and our city.

CALL (800) 897-9677 OR SEND A MESSAGE THROUGH PIPELINE. HELP IS ON THE WAY. 

Commissioner's Corner

During the past week, I've had the opportunity to travel to three different DEP facilities to recognize the tremendous work of some of our fellow employees. Yesterday, along with Deputy Commissioner **Kevin McBride** and Chief **Peter Fusco**, I administered the oath of office to 10 newly promoted Environmental Police Officers at the Eastview Police headquarters. **Marc Muniz** and **Hector Reyes** were promoted to Lieutenant and **Joseph Decker**, **Randall Hurlbert**, **Walter Judd**, **Michael Martinez**, **Andreas Ortiz**, **Timothy Paul**, **Jeremy Tompkins**, and **Travis Winthers** were promoted to Sergeant. Our Environmental Police Officers are the first line of defense in protecting New York City's high quality tap water, and since 2002 we've increased the Division from 91 officers to the current 191 sworn members. With the imminent addition of the UV Treatment Facility and the Croton Filtration Plant we will be adding 30 new officers next year and the recent promotees will enhance overall supervision within the Division.



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Last week I was joined by Chief Operating Officer **Kathryn Garcia** and Deputy Commissioner **Paul Rush** at the DEP facility in Downsville where we thanked 52 DEP employees and six volunteers from the Delaware County Department of Public Works. And yesterday we visited the Valhalla facility and recognized 53 DEP staff for their important contributions. All of



I also participated in two recognition ceremonies for the work done, both upstate and in the city, by our staff before, during, and after Hurricane Sandy. The high winds and record storm surge that accompanied the Hurricane resulted in tens of thousands of downed trees, nearly half a million people without electricity, and flooding to critical infrastruc-

ture throughout New York City. The work of the honorees helped some of the hardest-hit communities in the city begin the recovery from the historic storm. Last week I was joined by Chief Operating Officer Kathryn Garcia and Deputy Commissioner Paul Rush at the DEP facility in Downsville where we thanked 52 DEP employees and six volunteers from the Delaware County Department of Public Works. And yesterday we visited the Valhalla facility and recognized 53 DEP staff for their important contributions. All of

Focus on the Field

For the past 22 years, **Lakeisha Bradshaw** has been teaching New York students about the importance of high quality drinking water as well as the wastewater treatment process. As the Education Coordinator for DEP, Bradshaw has interacted with thousands of teachers, students and school administrators over the years with one mission in mind: Spreading the word that NYC tap water is the best in the world.



Bradshaw coordinates several school visits each week during which she discusses NYC's water supply system and always stresses the importance of each individual's role in keeping New York Harbor clean and safe. As part of her duties, she also helps coordinate DEP's annual Water Resources Art and Poetry Contest in which hundreds of NYC and watershed students participate by writing poetry and depicting in any form of art the wonders of NYC Water. "It is the highlight of the job because you get to see the talents and passion of so many students and their 'happy faces and proud families' during the award ceremony," Bradshaw said.

"Lakeisha is an integral part of the success of DEP's comprehensive environmental education program.

Educators, students, parents, school administrators and many others are grateful to Lakeisha for her commitment to education and her cheerful and thoughtful manner," said DEP's Deputy Director for Education and Outreach **Kim Estes-Fradis**.

As DEP's education program grows more dynamic every year, Bradshaw gets additional opportunities to teach New Yorkers about the city's water resources. She also leads classes at the Newtown Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant's Visitors Center several times a week. "I love what I do. I think we make a difference by teaching young people and adults about protecting and conserving our water resources," she said.

Press Box

"A CITY WORKER whose job is flood diversion saved a Sandy victim from a financial washout. **Dean Cavallaro**, 56, a stormwater manager with the Department of Environmental Protection, was knee-deep in Staten Island muck Saturday when someone spotted a small gift box in the wreckage. The box actually belonged to Lina Cicelyte, and as Cavallaro scanned a few documents he realized her Jefferson Ave. apartment was two blocks away.

"I'm so glad there are good people in the world," said an emotional Cicelyte." – Read the entire Daily News article on DEP's post-Sandy Staten Island cleanup efforts here [🔗](#)

1 HOLIDAY DRIVE,

2 WAYS TO PARTICIPATE

Please drop off all donations with
Helene Amato, 19th floor, ext 6557

NOW THRU DECEMBER 21ST

Toy Drive

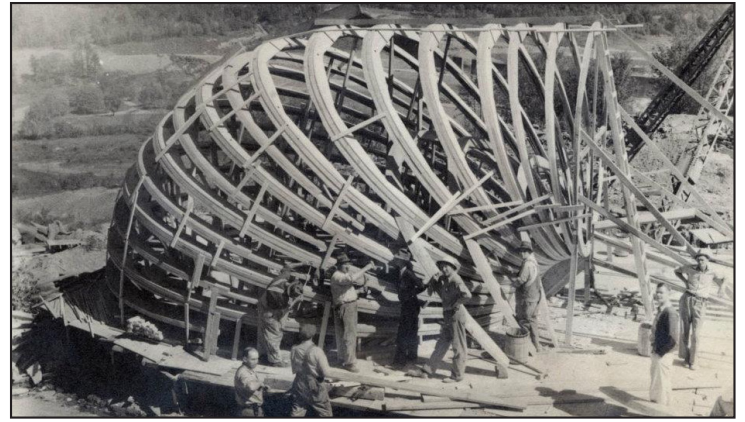
Gift Card Drive

All toys collected will go to the
K.I.D.S. charity for distribution
to children in need.

All gift cards collected will be
distributed to DEP families
recovering from Hurricane Sandy.



Out of the Archives



Wooden forms were used in the construction of the Delaware Aqueduct to shape the concrete lining of the tunnel as it was poured. This wooden form was used to mold the gooseneck shape that connected the Rondout Reservoir effluent chamber (where water leaves the reservoir), to the connecting tunnel which led to the first shaft of the Delaware Aqueduct. September 1941.

(Just the 'Arti'facts, Ma'am... continued)

These initial findings led to a more detailed inspection of a 67-acre section of the site and included 700 shovel tests—an approximately one foot by one foot hole—carefully dug two to three feet below grade. The shovel tests found 18 sites that were positive for artifacts, including a Brewerton Point dating from 4,400 to 5,000 years ago.

Larger excavations were then done, which determined that there were two intact concentrations of artifacts. These areas were then carefully excavated, mapped and the artifacts underwent laboratory analyses including radiocarbon dating. The location of the findings near Mine Brook, a source of fresh water, and the fact that the majority of them were related to tool processing suggest that the site was periodically utilized by hunting groups during the late Archaic Era and early Woodland Period, thousands of years ago. Approximately 391 pieces of stone shatter and flakes from stone tool production, 12 projectile points, and two knives along with field notes were donated to the Historical Society. A public program about the artifacts was held this fall at the Warner Public Library and a plaque will be placed at the UV Facility to commemorate the Native American presence at the site.

During the ongoing reconstruction of the Gilboa Dam in Schoharie

County, DEP engineers uncovered fossilized tree stumps while excavating the Riverside Quarry, which is downstream of the Dam. The New York State Museum was notified of the find and their experts helped to unearth 32 fossilized stumps. As excavation of the Quarry resumed, Museum personnel who remained on-site noticed the remnants of the forest floor. The area was then carefully washed and Museum staff mapped the forest floor and extracted additional tree-top specimens from the rock. The fossils are from the Devonian Period, dating 380 million years ago, and are evidence of the world's oldest forest. The findings have been loaned to the Time and the Valleys Museum in Grahamsville and are part of a permanent exhibit that also features panels about the history of the watershed, including the building of the Rondout and Neversink reservoirs. The fossilized stumps were delivered to the Museum earlier this summer. In 2011, DEP donated similar fossils to the New York State Museum as well as the Gilboa Museum.

By working with organizations like the Time and the Valleys Museum and the Historical Society serving Sleepy Hollow and Tarrytown, DEP ensures that the history of the NYC watershed and the Native American presence will be preserved.

We welcome your feedback! To submit an announcement or suggestion, please email us at: newsletter@dep.nyc.gov [🔗](#)