

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

1986 Flanagan, E.J., J.G. Artemel, and J.A. Nissenbaum
Mount Harmon: Phase I and II Archaeological Survey Report.
Submitted to National Trust for Historic Preservation
Library ID No: 00005725 Catalog/Shelving ID: CE 18

Research Firm/Institution:

Engineering-Science, Inc.
1201 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Sites examined:

18CE114 18CE115 18CE117

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	An archeological study was initiated in 1986 by the National Trust for Historic Preservation to evaluate cultural resources at their Mount Harmon property. Four proposed house lots (Lots 1-4) and a proposed dock were investigated as part of the Phase I survey. Phase II testing was then conducted at 3 of the house lots (Lots 2-4) with the goal of determining the sites' eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Delimiting the horizontal and vertical extent of the sites
-Interpreting their cultural affiliations, time span, and function

Research Potential:

Site WT, CE-W1 (18CE114) was utilized during the Middle Woodland period. Diagnostic artifacts were limited to several Hell Island ceramic sherds. Based on the relative abundance of pottery, in addition to the identification of four storage/refuse pit features, the site was interpreted to be a base camp. It was suggested by the excavators that the site may continue to the east toward McGill Creek. The northern part of the site was to be directly impacted by the proposed construction; therefore, if the building activities could not be altered to avoid the site, then further mitigation was recommended. The prehistoric component of site 18CE114 was determined to be significant under National Register Criteria D. Recent aerial photos do not show a structure in the immediate site area, but there is a structure farther to the east.

Site WT, CE-W14 (18CE115) represents a prehistoric lithic scatter of unknown cultural affiliation and a small historic artifact scatter. The site appears to be confined to the plowzone and not to have subsurface integrity. Site 18CE115 was determined to not be significant under National Register criterion and no further archeological work was recommended for the site. Recent aerial photos show a structure in the immediate site area.

Site WT, CE-W4 (18CE117) was utilized during the Early and Late Woodland periods as determined by the presence of diagnostic artifacts. A small 18th and 19th century historic artifact scatter (representing field dumping) was also noted. The range of lithic tool types, the presence of subsurface feature (2 pits), and the abundance of ceramics at the site all contributed to the conclusion that the site represents a seasonal base camp. The center and northeastern parts of the site were to be directly impacted by the proposed construction; therefore, if the building activities could not be altered to avoid the site, then further mitigation was recommended. The prehistoric component of site 18CE117 was determined to be significant under National Register Criteria D. Recent aerial photos show a structure in the immediate site area.