

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1991 Goodwin, R.C., S.L. Sanders, M.T. Moran, T.W. Neumann, and C.R. Polglase
Archeological Inventory and Testing of the Monocacy - Mount Airy 230 Kv Transmission Line, the 230 Kv Eaglehead Loop, and the Eaglehead 230 Kv Substation, Frederick County, MD.
Submitted to the Allegheny Power System

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 00006023 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 65

Sites examined:

18FR74 Others

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

Archeological investigations were conducted within the proposed route of an electrical transmission line and on a 12 acre parcel slated for the construction of an electrical substation in Frederick County, MD. Although the project corridor does not pass through the locations of any previously recorded prehistoric archeological sites, several documented sites are located near the corridor, and two (18FR70A and 18FR74) are adjacent to the project corridor. Initial investigations were carried out to determine whether or not the sites actually extended into the project right-of-way. The boundaries of 18FR70A were extended up to the project right-of-way, while the boundaries of site 18FR74 were extended well into (and probably through) the project right-of way. Thus, Phase II testing was carried out at 18FR74 prior to the installation of the electrical transmission facilities.

MAC Accession: 1992.018

Project Objectives:

- Identify and document historic and prehistoric resources within the project area.
- Evaluate the potential significance of those resources applying the National Register criteria.
- Make management recommendations concerning any identified resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR74.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1993 Mintz, J.J., M. Simons, and T.W. Davis
Archeological Survey of Fort Detrick, Frederick County, Maryland (Technical Appendix to the Fort Detrick Cultural Resource Management Plan).
Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 00006041 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 82C

Sites examined:

18FR74 18FR682 18FR684 18FR685 Others

NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

[Justification](#)

[Justification](#)

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

This document presents the results of Phase I archeological survey of Fort Detrick, Frederick County, Maryland. The study was designed to address the Department of Defense's responsibilities under Section 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. Such an archeological survey is recommended by Army Regulation 420-40, in order to support the development and application of a cultural resource program at the Fort Detrick facility, which was also recommended in the Fort Detrick Cultural Resources Management Plan.

MAC Accession: 2001.008

Project Objectives:

- Locate, identify, and delineate archeological resources within the Fort Detrick installation, especially those that may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Formulate cultural resource management recommendations for said resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR74.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR682.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR684.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR685.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1995 Polglase, C.R. and S.L. Sanders
Phase II Archeological Investigations of the Nallin Farm Site (18FR684), Fort Detrick,
Maryland.
Submitted to the National Business Exchange, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 00006070 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 112

Sites examined:

18FR684

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase I archeological investigations were conducted at the Nallin Farm complex in 1992. These studies identified potentially intact domestic deposits associated with the standing structures at the Nallin Farm (18FR684) that reflected activities and occupations throughout the 19th century and into the first half of the 20th century. The historic farm complex was assessed as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and Phase II testing was undertaken in compliance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Project Objectives:

-Define the lateral boundaries of the archeological deposits at the Nallin Farm complex.

-Evaluate the archeological component surrounding the Nallin Farm complex.

-Determine the integrity and research potential of the archeological deposits for inclusion as a contributing element to the National Register site (the standing structures already listed).

-Prepare an amendment to the Nallin Farm National Register nomination, if necessary.

Phase III

MAC Accession: 2001.010

Research Potential:

Testing at site 18FR684 revealed that only a small portion of the area within the Nallin Farm complex contained intact archeological deposits. The archeologically sensitive area encompassed the approximately 8 acre area immediately surrounding the dwelling house complex. The remainder of the area tested either did not contain cultural deposits, or showed evidence of significant previous disturbance. The intact midden deposits within this 8 acre tract span the major phases of occupation of the complex during the late 18th and early 19th centuries, the mid 19th century, and the late 19th to early 20th centuries. The integrity of these deposits therefore enables the functional and temporal separation and characterization of components related to all phases of the property's history. The integrity of the midden deposits at this site contrasts with the lack of integrity at similar domestic/agricultural sites in the Monocacy region. The combined architectural and archeological components of the Nallin Farm complex exemplify significant regional trends for three historic contexts from Maryland's preservation plan: the period of Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815), the period of Agricultural Industrial Transition (1815-1870), and the period of Industrial Dominance (1870-1930). Thus, the site may have high research value for future work.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1996 C.R. Polglase, A.L. Fehr, W.P. Giglio, and C.A. Child
Phase II Archeological Investigations of the Fort Detrick Lime Kiln (18FR682), Fort Detrick,
Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 00006074 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 117

Sites examined:

18FR682

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

Site 18FR682 was identified during a 1993 Phase I archeological survey of Fort Detrick. The survey suggested that the site had research potential as a representative example of the small scale agricultural set kilns that were a common feature of Frederick County farmsteads during the 19th century and because of its association with the local lime industry in Frederick County. The site was recommended for Phase II evaluation.

Project Objectives:

-Determine the nature, age, and function of the archeological site.

-Determine the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the site.

-Assess the integrity of the site.

Phase III

MAC Accession: 2001.009

Research Potential:

The filling and modern use of 18FR682 (the historic kiln at Fort Detrick #5) has altered the historic setting extensively. Through division of the property and landscape modification, the kiln has become isolated from the historic farm complex that it once served; the kiln no longer retains its historic setting, feeling, or association. The Fort Detrick Lime Kiln has deteriorated severely over time. Its deteriorated state has affected the kiln's design integrity and its ability to provide comprehensive data concerning the 19th century liming industry; there are more intact examples of such kilns in the county. Therefore, its research potential is limited.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2002 Davis, T.W. et. al.
Phase II Evaluation of Site 18FR685, Wide Pastures, Fort Detrick, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the US Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity (USAMRAA)
Library ID No: 97001619 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 172

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18FR685
NRHP Eligible: N
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II
Phase III
Project Justification:
This report presents the results of the 2002 Phase II archeological evaluation of Site 18FR685 (Wide Pastures) at Fort Detrick in Frederick County. This report was prepared on behalf of the Department of Safety, Health, and the Environment at Fort Detrick, pursuant to Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The Cultural Resources Management Plan for Fort Detrick listed Site 18FR685 as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, recommending a Phase II archeological evaluation.

MAC Accession: 2003.023.001

Project Objectives:
-Identify the vertical and horizontal boundaries of the site.
-Conduct research into the historical development of the site, including development of a chain-of-title and additional primary research from the site's period of occupancy.
-Identify, map, and assess the remaining landscape features associated with the site.
-Evaluate the integrity of the site.
-Determine the significance of the site following the National Register of Historic Places criteria.

Research Potential:

Despite the lackluster archeological evidence (see above), the Phase II researchers recommended that site 18FR685 was eligible for the National Register under Criteria C and D, stating that the site was a significant example of a designed historic landscape and that future archeological investigations might contribute substantive new data on the design and construction of the landscape features. MHT did not concur with this recommendation. Due to the fact that the Wide Pastures estate's mansion and carriage house had been demolished and were no longer associated with the designed landscape, the Trust's position was that the site lacks the required level of integrity. Similar properties survive in central Maryland that have retained their integrity and better illustrate the early twentieth-century formal landscape design trends. Therefore, it is MHT's opinion that 18FR685 does not meet the criteria for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places. Further investigation of this site is not warranted.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Bodor, T. and W. Hoffman
Phase II Archeological Evaluation of Site 18FR74 at the Fort Detrick Water Treatment Plant, City of Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the City of Frederick
Library ID No: 97002406 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 196

Research Firm/Institution:

The Ottery Group
2900 Linden Lane, Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Sites examined:

18FR74
NRHP Eligible: Y
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II
Phase III
Project Justification:
Site 18FR74 is located at the Fort Detrick Water Treatment Plant, City of Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland. The City of Frederick is proposing to construct the Schifferstadt Boulevard Raw Water Transmission Main that will cross the property of the Fort Detrick Water Treatment Plant. In reviewing the requested easement conveyance, Fort Detrick has determined that their involvement is an undertaking subject to the requirements of Section 106 compliance. The area of potential effects associated with the easement includes portions of the previously identified site 18FR74, thus necessitating Phase II work.

Project Objectives:
-Define the horizontal and vertical limits of the site.
-Determine the temporal placement of the site.
-Assess site function(s).
-Characterize the depositional integrity of the site within the APE.

Research Potential:

The research that has been conducted at 18FR74 reveals that there are two distinct deposits at the site; one on an upland landform near the water treatment facility and another deeply buried deposit in the floodplain below. The upland landform has not been affected by soil accumulation and therefore cultural deposits are limited to the current land surface and upper soil layers. However, much of this portion of the site has been disturbed by the treatment plant, past agricultural activities and erosion and is thus, its research potential is limited. The floodplain component of 18FR74 has been substantially affected by the development of alluvium throughout the historic period which has protectively buried original landform surfaces. This component appears to have high potential for the presence of intact, deeply buried, and stratified cultural deposits. It is of much higher research potential, however, no intact features have been encountered.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2007 Child, K.M. and C. Heidenrich
 Archeological Evaluation of the Stonewall Jackson Beall Site (18FR683), Frederick County, Maryland.
 Submitted to the US Army Garrison Safety, Environment, and Integrated Planning Office at Fort Detrick

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
 241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
 Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 97003074 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 222

Sites examined:

18FR683

NRHP Eligible: N

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes the results of archeological evaluation of the previously identified Stonewall Jackson Beall site (18FR683) in 2006. The Cultural Resource Management Plan prepared in 1993 for Fort Detrick indicated that the Stonewall Jackson Beall House was not eligible for listing on the NRHP, but it did recommend evaluation of the archeological component that surrounds the standing structure. Due to the potential for the US Army to develop the site in future, Phase II testing was carried out in 2006.	-Determine the nature, age, and function of the site. -Locate the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the site. -Assess the integrity of the site. -Define any proposed impacts to the site and provide management recommendations.
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 2007.040.001

Research Potential:

Phase II work at 18FR683 revealed no intact features and artifacts in heavily disturbed contexts. The archeological deposits lack sufficient integrity and research potential to be considered potentially eligible for the NRHP. No additional archeological work at the site is recommended.