

# Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

2006 Embrey, J.W., et. al.  
Phase I and II Archeological Survey of Site 18FR788, Point of Rocks Marc Station Parking Lot Expansion, Point of Rocks, Frederick County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Rummel, Klepper & Kahl

Library ID No: 97002407      Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 197

## Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.  
5250 Cherokee Ave., Suite 300  
Alexandria, VA 22312

## Sites examined:

18FR788

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I

### Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase III

This report describes a 2005 combined Phase I and II archeological investigation for the (then) proposed expansion of the Point of Rocks MARC Station. The 276-space parking lot at the station had become inadequate to handle the volume of rail commuters using the station, leading to frequent illegal parking by commuters. An earlier Phase I survey had identified Site 18FR788 with a historic and prehistoric component and recommended further investigation. Since public monies would be spent on the MARC Station improvements, investigation was warranted under federal mandates including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and regulations contained in 36 CFR 800 that protect cultural properties.

MAC Accession: 2008.016.001

### Project Objectives:

-Identify archeological resources that may be affected by the MARC expansion project.

-Assess the significance of any identified resources in terms of potential eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

## Research Potential:

Based on the lack of intact historic or prehistoric features of significance, as well as the thorough mixing of artifacts from various contexts, Site 18FR788 does not appear to have any research potential. It is unlikely that any significant information can be obtained from additional work at the site.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

2006 Cheek, C.D., et. al.  
Phase I and II Archeological and Geological Investigations of Site 18FR830, Lots 11 and 12.  
Submitted to Rummel, Klepper & Kahl

Library ID No: 97002408      Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 197 Add

## Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.  
5250 Cherokee Ave., Suite 300  
Alexandria, VA 22312

## Sites examined:

18FR830

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I

### Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase III

This report describes a 2005 combined Phase I and II archeological and geological investigation for the (then) proposed expansion of the Point of Rocks MARC Station. The 276-space parking lot at the station had become inadequate to handle the volume of rail commuters using the station, leading to frequent illegal parking by commuters. In this case, two lots, Lots 11 and 12, would be impacted by the construction of a planned storm-water management facility. This report is an addendum to an earlier report that focused on cultural resources in the impact area for the parking lot itself. Since public monies would be spent on the MARC Station improvements, investigation was warranted under federal mandates including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and regulations contained in 36 CFR 800 that protect cultural properties.

### Project Objectives:

-Determine if Lots 11 and 12 contain archeological sites.

-Locate site boundaries.

-Assess the integrity of any identified archeological sites.

-Assess the ability of any identified sites to contain data to address significant research questions.

Research Potential:

The results of the Phase II showed that 18FR830 has a depositional history that is extremely complicated and cannot easily be encompassed in a simple narrative of events. There are several alternative scenarios that could be used to interpret the sequence but none is strongly supported over the others by the evidence. If the drainage channels were related to the early 20th century mill, most of the fill events under the bottommost cobble stratum date to that general period and those above it date to after the mill was closed. In any case, it is clear that little evidence of the channels remains and what was found is not significant. Based on these findings, no further work was recommended for 18FR830.

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