

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:

1978 Evans, J.
Preliminary Archeological Reconnaissance Survey for Proposed Montgomery County Landfill Sites.
Submitted to Dames and Moore, Environmental Consultants
Library ID No: 00006123 Catalog/Shelving ID: MO 11

Research Firm/Institution:

Potomac River Archeology Survey
4400 Massachusetts Ave NW
Washington, DC 20016

Sites examined:

18MO169 18MO202 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: The area under investigation included three proposed landfill sites in north-central Montgomery County. A Phase I survey was warranted in each area to locate any archeological resources which would be impacted by the construction of a landfill in the vicinity.
Phase II		
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Locate and record all cultural resources within the survey area.
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18MO169.

See below for remaining research questions at 18MO202.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1981 Sorensen, J.D. and J. Evans
Oaks II: An Archeological Investigation of a 200-year Old Rural Farmstead in Piedmont Montgomery County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust
Library ID No: 00006157 Catalog/Shelving ID: MO 44

Research Firm/Institution:

Potomac River Archeology Survey
4400 Massachusetts Ave NW
Washington, DC 20016

Sites examined:

18MO169 18MO202 18MO421
NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification: These archeological investigations were prompted by the impending construction of a sanitary landfill on the property by Montgomery County. A preliminary Phase I survey of the proposed landfill property identified this historic property and recommended that data recovery be carried out, since the site lay within the area proposed for excavation of the landfill. These data recovery were also used to generate a doctoral dissertation by James Sorensen, a copy of which is in the MHT library.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Survey the 6,968 square meter (75,000 square foot) area 0.8 miles to the west of Oaks II where the old farm house was to be relocated. This relocation area lies outside the boundary of the landfill project in a grove of oak trees, but it was surveyed to assure that no significant cultural resources would be disturbed during or after construction. -Delineate, to the extent possible, various activity areas in and around the house and outbuildings during the different periods of their occupation by excavating test units. Also identify architectural and structural changes wherever possible through the excavation of these units. -Locate and examine any remaining graves associated with the Riggs family graveyard, purported to be located in the area. -Investigate any features encountered which appear to be significant.
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Research Potential:

Excavations at Oaks II (18MO169) revealed intact features and significant archeological deposits. It even provided Montgomery County with a substantial type collection of local wares and architectural data, useful for display and further interpretation as the need arises. The site today has no additional research value as it was largely destroyed by construction of the new landfill.

Based on the Phase II work, researchers agreed that 18MO202 possessed potential for adding to our knowledge of black culture in Montgomery County during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Steps have been taken to preserve the site and in 1995 the location of House 2 was subjected to further archeological work and determined to constitute a site in its own right: 18MO421. See the cover sheet for the Blue Mash Golf Club and related synopsis reports for a description of the work conducted at 18MO421.
