

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:

1992 Sanders, S.L., W. Henry, and D.K. Cannan
 Phase I Archeological Survey on the Brandywine Tract, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to Interstate General Company, L.P.
 Library ID No: 00006777 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 204

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18PR416

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:	
Phase II			This report presents the results of Phase I archival and archeological investigations of the proposed Brandywine Village development in Prince George's County, MD. These investigations were undertaken in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and sections of the Annotated Code of Maryland. A US Army Corps of Engineers wetlands permit was required in order for the development on the 277 acre property to move forward, thus necessitating compliance with Section 106.
Phase III			

Project Objectives:
-Identify and document prehistoric and historic resources within the project area.
-Evaluate the potential significance of those resources applying the National Register criteria of significance.
-Make management recommendations concerning any potentially significant resources identified during this study.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR416.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2007 Shellenhamer, J.P., R. Papson, and P.J. Hill
 A Phase II Archeological Evaluation of Pheasant's Thicket "Site 18PR416" Located Near Robert Crain Highway (Route 301) in Brandywine, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to Zimmer Development Company, LLC
 Library ID No: 97003158 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 473

Research Firm/Institution:

Archeological Testing and Consulting, Inc.
 12025 Remington Drive
 Silver Spring, MD 20902

Sites examined:

18PR416

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		This site, 18PR416, was identified during a Phase I archeological survey conducted in 1991. The evaluation of the site was originally required through Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as part of the wetland permitting process with the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Maryland Department of the Environment. This Phase II study, however, was completed at the request of the Prince George's County Planning Board which had recently enacted new legislation to mitigate the impacts of development on archeological and historical sites as part of the project approval process.
Phase III			

MAC Accession: 2007.023.001

Project Objectives:
-Determine the horizontal and vertical extent of Site 18PR416 and describe the distribution of artifacts over the site area.
-Determine the period of occupation of the site and its association with known occupants from the archival record.
-Determine the function of the site and the presence/absence of any activity loci.
-Assess the socio-economic status of those residing at 18PR416.
-Assess the integrity and research potential of the site.
-Determine if intact features are present.
-Assess whether or not the site is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Potential:

Site 18PR416 was thought to have potential research value because of its 19th century temporal affiliation and association with long-term occupants of moderate economic means. The research potential of this site, however, was dramatically reduced by a lack of soils with good stratigraphic integrity. One portion of the site, that contained an intact 19th century trash pit, was thought to contain good stratigraphic integrity. The trash pit was fully excavated during the Phase II process and no other intact 19th century subsurface features were identified. Because of the questionable stratigraphic integrity and lack of intact unexcavated cultural features, Site 18PR416 is not thought to contain research value beyond that already obtained through the Phase II evaluation process. The site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.
