

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:

1996 LeeDecker, C.H.
 Phase IB Archaeological Survey of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
 Branch (F) Route, Prince George's County, MD.
 Submitted to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

 Library ID No: 00006764 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 191

Research Firm/Institution:

Woodward-Clyde Consultants
 200 Orchard Ridge Drive, Suite 101
 Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Sites examined:

18PR462 18PR463
 NRHP Eligible: **N**
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: A Phase Ib survey was conducted within the ROW for the Outer Branch Avenue Segment for the extension of the Washington Metro Area Transit Authority's Green line rail service into Prince George's County. Based on previous reconnaissance of several competing alignments for the new route, six areas along the selected route were identified for field survey, based on prehistoric settlement models and historical information. The survey was conducted for Section 106 compliance.
Phase II		
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Determine whether construction of the Outer Branch Avenue Segment would have an impact on significant archeological resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR463.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1996 LeeDecker, C.H.
 Phase II Archaeological Investigations of the Naylor Road Site (18PR463), Green Line (F) Route, Branch Avenue Segment, Washington Regional Metrorail System, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

 Library ID No: 00006763 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 190

Research Firm/Institution:

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc.
 1819 H Street, NW #900
 Washington, DC 20006

Sites examined:

18PR463
 NRHP Eligible: **N**
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification: The Naylor Road Site (18PR463) was initially identified during a Phase Ib survey of the Outer Branch Avenue Segment for the extension of the Washington Metro Area Transit Authority's Green line rail service into Prince George's County. Based on previous reconnaissance of several competing alignments for the new route, six areas along the selected route were identified for field survey, based on prehistoric settlement models and historical information. Two prehistoric sites were identified, but only 18PR463 was determined to possibly have integrity and, thus, Phase II work was recommended.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Determine the periods of prehistory during which the site was occupied. -Determine what activities were carried out at the site during its prehistoric occupation. -Determine if activity areas or architectural features associated with the site's occupation are preserved in archeological context. -Determine what natural resources were exploited in the site area and vicinity during prehistory. -Assess whether the site can be assigned to a specific site type associated with an overall prehistoric settlement system. -Determine the site's vertical and horizontal boundaries. -Determine the impact of historic development and land use on the

site's deposits.

-Determine if the site can answer significant research questions relating to prehistory.

-Assess the impact of the planned METRO construction on the site.

Research Potential:

Phase II testing demonstrated that the prehistoric deposits at 18PR463 were for the most part confined to the plowzone and other disturbed/displaced contexts. No intact features or activity areas were identified at the site. Based on the disturbed nature of the site, its potential to answer significant research questions related to Maryland prehistory is in doubt. The site should not be considered a significant prehistoric resource.
