

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:

1988 Cheek, C.D. and J.S. Stevens
An Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Fort Washington Lifecare Retirement Community, Prince George's County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Marriott Corporation

Library ID No: 00006646 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 84

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
5250 Cherokee Ave., Suite 129
Alexandria, VA 22312

Sites examined:

18PR131 18PR319 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report details the findings of a Phase I survey conducted over a 67.5 acre property purchased for development into the Fort Washington Lifecare Retirement Community. The work was conducted to assist in compliance with the possible implementation of federal, state, or county mandates regarding archeological resources. Work at this stage was largely governed by collaboration between the developer, the CRM firm, and planning officials with Prince George's County and MNCPPC. MHT was evidently not part of the consultation process until after Phase II fieldwork had been completed.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Locate and identify potentially significant prehistoric and historic archeological resources within the project area.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR131.

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR319.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1990 Stevens, J.S.
Management Summary of Phase II Archeological Study - Falcon's Landing, Fort Washington, Maryland.
Submitted to the Marriott Corporation

Library ID No: 00006694 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 130

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
5252 Cherokee Ave., 3rd Floor
Alexandria, VA, 22312

Sites examined:

18PR131 18PR319

Project Details:

Phase I	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: In 1987, a Phase I survey led to the identification of two potentially significant sites requiring further examination. The Phase I survey was conducted over a 67.5 acre property purchased for development into the Fort Washington Lifecare Retirement Community. Based on the findings of the Phase I survey, Phase II testing was recommended by the CRM firm for 18PR131 and 18PR319. At the time of the writing of this management summary, only the Phase II work at 18PR131 had been completed, with work at 18PR319 delayed due to inclement weather. Ultimately, no final report of Phase II work at 18PR319 would be written, although this report does discuss the site broadly. Work at this stage was still largely governed by collaboration between the developer, the CRM firm, and planning officials with Prince George's County and MNCPPC. MHT was evidently not part of the consultation process until after Phase II fieldwork had been completed and this management summary was delivered to MHT staff.
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Delineate the horizontal and vertical limits of each site. -Determine site integrity. -Interpret the cultural affiliation and periods of occupation for each site. -Provide sufficient information to allow a determination of eligibility for the NRHP to be made.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR131.

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR319.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1990 Stevens, J.S.
 Management Summary - Phase III Archeological Investigations at Falcon's Landing, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to the Marriott Corporation

Library ID No: 00006695 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 131

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
 5252 Cherokee Ave., 3rd Floor
 Alexandria, VA, 22312

Sites examined:

18PR131

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	In 1987, a Phase I survey led to the identification of two potentially significant sites requiring further examination. The Phase I survey was conducted over a 67.5 acre property purchased for development into the Fort Washington Lifecare Retirement Community. Based on the findings of the Phase I survey, Phase II testing was recommended by the CRM firm for 18PR131 and 18PR319. Subsequently, Phase III work was recommended and carried out in portions of 18PR131 determined to be potentially intact; identified as Loci 1 and 2.
Phase II	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Identify and analyze artifact patterning within and between loci.
-Refine the regional ceramic sequence through detailed ceramic analysis and correlating ceramics, features, excavations levels, and radiocarbon dates.
-Examine on-site lithic reduction strategies, including comparisons of technological strategies and lithic preferences through time.
-Recover paleoenvironmental and paleogeomorphological information.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR131.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2003 Siegel, P.E., C.D. Cheek, and C.E. Goode
 Phase II and III Archeological Investigations in a Portion of Site 18PR131, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to Land & Commercial, Inc.

Library ID No: 97001878 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 296

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18PR131 18PR319

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	This report primarily deals with the research findings of Phase II and III work conducted at 18PR131 in the late 1980s and early 1990s. In 1987, a Phase I survey led to the identification of two potentially significant sites requiring further examination. The Phase I survey was conducted over a 67.5 acre property purchased for development into the Fort Washington Lifecare Retirement Community. Based on the findings of the Phase I survey, Phase II testing was recommended for 18PR131 and 18PR319. Phase II fieldwork was conducted in 1989 for 18PR131 and in 1990 Phase II fieldwork for 18PR319 and Phase III fieldwork for 18PR131 were conducted. However, shortly thereafter the retirement community project was cancelled. No full Phase II report has ever been written for 18PR319, but this report does provide some details regarding the findings. Subsequently, a development firm obtained the property and in anticipation of permitting requirements for future development, asked that a full analysis of the Phase II and III findings at 18PR131 be completed. Work at this stage was still largely governed by collaboration between the developer, the CRM firm, and planning officials with Prince George's County and MNCPPC, however MHT was now being informed about the project and even though MHT staff were not reviewing work for legal sufficiency (mitigation in this instance was required by the county, but not by state or federal mandates)
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Evaluate the spatial extent and integrity of the archeological deposits.
-Further clarify the occupational history of the site.
-Based on preliminary findings of potentially intact stratigraphy, identify/verify the relative chronological placement of various Middle Atlantic ceramic wares.
-Relate ceramic data to point types represented in associated strata.
-Examine stone-tool production strategies vis-à-vis mobility patterns and access to raw materials if possible.
-Determine, if possible, how space was partitioned and used during the major occupations at 18PR131.

they were assisting MNCPPC in an advisory capacity.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR131.

Though no final report was written covering the Phase II research conducted at 18PR319, the site was recommended as ineligible for listing on the NRHP by Phase II investigators. Apparently plowing had mixed the shallow soils, compromising the integrity. Site 18PR319 should not be considered a significant prehistoric or historic archeological resource.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Gibb, J.G.
A Phase II Archaeological Site Examination of a Portion of the Broad Creek Site (18PR131), River's Edge Subdivision, Riverview Road, Fort Washington, Prince George's County, Maryland.
Submitted to Land & Commercial, Inc.

Library ID No: 95000694 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 489

Research Firm/Institution:

Gibb Archaeological Consulting
2554 Carrollton Road
Annapolis, MD 21403

Sites examined:

18PR131

Project Details:

- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III

Project Justification:
The most recent archeological work to be carried out at 18PR131, occurred in 2005, near the end of the legal and planning negotiations related to the Parcel B housing development, when it looked like construction would eventually proceed. The Prince George's County Planning Department within MNCPPC requested a Phase II study of portions of the first terrace in Parcel B that would be impacted by the project. The concentration of materials encountered during the work in this particular area in the 1980s was actually higher than that observed in Locus 1 on the 2nd terrace, but development plans at that time (the retirement community) did not include construction on the first terrace.

Project Objectives:
-Determine if intact subplowzone prehistoric deposits survive within the artifact concentration on the first terrace of Parcel B.

MAC Accession: 2005.024.001

Research Potential:

All of the work to date suggests that much of Site 18PR131 has been heavily disturbed by both historic/modern plowing and natural processes. However, distinct loci within the site did, contain intact deposits (as described above) and even features preserved beneath colluvial sediments. Many of these preserved deposits have already been subject to Phase III date recovery. One area that may retain unexamined preserved deposits is the first terrace of Parcel A. Thus, Site 18PR131 remains a potentially significant prehistoric site and warrants additional work should an opportunity for study present itself.