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 Phillips, S.J.
Archeological Excavation of the Power Station, Williamsport, Maryland.
Submitted to the C&O Canal National Historical Park

Library ID No: 00006341 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 54

Research Firm/Institutution:

Denver Service Center, National Park Service
12795 W. Alameda Parkway
Denver, CO 80225-0287

Sites examined:

18WA481

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II [X]
Phase III

Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Archeological investigation was initiated at the late nineteenth-century power generating station in Williamsport, Maryland. At the time Phase II work was performed, plans were in the making for restoration activities at the site. Archeological examination was necessary to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Research was part of the broader development of the Williamsport area of the C & O Canal National Historical Park.	-Locate and assess cultural resources in and around the power station. -Gather data that would be pertinent to future restoration and mitigation activities. -Form a body of information to be used in interpretive programs. -Define activity areas through artifact recovery and analysis. -Determine the historic grade through a detailed examination of soil horizons, soil structures, and artifact provenience. -Examine the walls and foundation of the structure to determine method of construction and architectural details.

Research Potential:

The historic power station at Williamsport (18WA481) should be viewed as an important cultural asset. While the Phase II work revealed many details about the construction and operation of the power plant, the nature of the engine and generator drive system is not well understood. Because direct-connected systems are easily distinguishable from belt-driven systems by their foundation shape, future research should focus on exposure and recordation of the engine/generator and boiler foundations. Until then, these foundations should be protected and archeologists should also be contacted anytime activity will impact the building interior where numerous major features are located.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1987 Pousson, J.F.
Archeological Excavation at C&O Canal Lockhouse 44, Williamsport, Maryland.
Submitted to the National Park Service - Denver Service Center

Library ID No: 95001317 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 147

Research Firm/Institutution:

Denver Service Center, National Park Service
12795 W. Alameda Parkway
Denver, CO 80225-0287

Sites examined:

18WA477
NRHP Eligible: [Y]

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II [X]
Phase III

Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
This report describes excavations in the spring of 1977 at the Lockhouse 44 complex in the C&O Canal National Historical Park. The work was carried out prior to planned restoration of the lockhouse for interpretive purposes. The work was authorized by the National Park Service in compliance with Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966.	-Insure that restoration of the Lockhouse 44 structure does not adversely affect cultural resources there. -Recover data regarding the architecture of the house and the activities and culture of its occupants.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18WA477.

REPORT INFORMATION:

Research Firm/Institutution:

1979 Andrefsky, W.

The Archeological Investigation of the By-Pass Flume at Lock 44, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.

Submitted to the C&O Canal National Historical Park

Library ID No: 00006336 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 39

Denver Service Center, National Park Service
12795 W. Alameda Parkway
Denver, CO 80225-0287

Sites examined:

18WA477

NRHP Eligible: [Y]

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II [X]

Phase III

Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Exploratory archeological excavation of the Lock 44 bypass flume was undertaken to aid in accurate restoration of the lock area as part of the development of the Williamsport area of the C & O Canal National Historical Park. Work also initiated compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.	-Determine the grade of the by-pass flume floor. -Examine the design of the by-pass flume intake gate. -Record construction details wherever revealed in pursuit of objectives 1 and 2.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18WA477.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1981 Seidel, E.M.

Archeological Investigations at the Miller Brothers Lumber Mill Site, Williamsport, Maryland, C & O Canal National Historical Park.

Submitted to the C&O Canal National Historical Park

Library ID No: 00006338 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 51

Research Firm/Institutution:

Denver Service Center, National Park Service
12795 W. Alameda Parkway
Denver, CO 80225-0287

Sites examined:

18WA480

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II [X]

Phase III

Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Archeological excavations at the site of the Miller Brothers Lumber Company/Ice House were conducted in preparation for the development of the Williamsport area of the C & O Canal National Historical Park. Work also initiated compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.	-Provide an assessment of the cultural resources in and around the adjacent canal turning basin. -Obtain architectural data to aid preservation and restoration work in Williamsport. -Obtain information useful in the preparation of the Historical Park's "Williamsport Development Concept Plan". -Locate the in-flow and out-flow for the water powered mill. -Determine the historic grade, if still extant. -Determine the dimensions of the Miller Brothers mill and later buildings. -Establish a chronology of construction and identify building methods.

Research Potential:

The information included in this report supplements data gathered by Park Service historians, locates previously unrecorded features and provides precise information for construction planning and interpretation on the location of archeological features. It also provides information about the location and configuration of the structure being studied and interprets its sequence on construction. Conclusions deal mainly with the location of features, relating them to the known history of the site in a manner that can be used to develop the area's interpretive potential. The results obtained were not sufficient to permit accurate reconstruction of the structures at the site, nor were enough diagnostic artifacts recovered in fill and features to attain a basic understanding of the construction sequences at the site. While archeologists should be consulted if any construction work is performed at the site, the likelihood that this site can provide additional data relating to life on and around the canal is minimal.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Manning-Sterling, E., B.B. Sterling, and G.L. Miller

Research Firm/Institutution:

URS Corporation

Archeological Investigations at Lock 44, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Williamsport, Maryland.
Submitted to the National Park Service - National Capital Region

561 Cedar Lane
Florence, NJ 08518

Library ID No: 95001316 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 148

Sites examined:

18WA477
NRHP Eligible: [Y]

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II [X]
Phase III

Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
The National Capital Region (NCR) of the National Park Service (NPS) required that an archeological investigation be conducted in 1997, prior to planned reconstruction work at Lock 44 within the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park in Williamsport, Maryland. This reconstruction project required the dismantling and rebuilding of the berm side of the stone lock wall and south flume wall of Lock 44, which would result in the removal of most of the soil between the two walls to a depth of at least 8 feet. Historical maps and photographs indicate that at least two buildings stood on a man-made island between the flume and the canal during the operating period of the C&O Canal. No previous archeological projects have examined this man-made island, so in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, testing was requested by NPS.	-Locate and identify any archeological resources on the island at Lock 44.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18WA477.

REPORT INFORMATION:

Research Firm/Institutution:

Louis Berger Group, Inc.
2445 M Street NW
Washington, DC 20037

2010 Bedell, J., J. Shellenhamer, and S. Fiedel
Archeological Survey and Evaluation for Restoration of Canal Operations at Williamsport.
Submitted to the National Park Service - Denver Service Center

Library ID No: 95001295 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 146

Sites examined:

18WA14	18WA477	18WA479	18WA587	Others
NRHP Eligible: [Y]	NRHP Eligible: [Y]	NRHP Eligible: [Y]	NRHP Eligible: [Y]	
			Justification	

Project Details:

Phase I [X]
Phase II [X]
Phase III

Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
This report describes a 2009 survey of National Park Service property (the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park) in Williamsport, Maryland. The survey and evaluation was conducted in support of proposed canal restoration efforts by the NPS. The work was conducted pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended.	-Identify archeological sites in the project's area of potential effect (APE). -Evaluate each identified site's eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Research Potential:

The Lock House 44 Site (18WA477) consists of the archeological components of the Lockkeepers House (WA-WIL-358) and canal activities at Lock 44. Past archeological testing has recovered domestic artifacts and intact surfaces beneath fill associated with the various canal activities that occurred in the vicinity of Lock 44. The site has been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register as a contributing resource to the C&O Canal National Park. The site is eligible under Criteria A and D for its association with the C&O Canal and for its demonstrated potential to yield important information regarding the canal-related transportation, commercial, and industrial activities in the Williamsport area.

Based on the findings in 1977, it would appear that 18WA479 is a significant archeological site. The site consists of the archeological component associated with the Cushwa Coal Building (MIHP# WA-WIL-033). The site includes the remains of a buried 1835 ground surface and varying structural features associated with the canal related transportation and commerce activities in the Cushwa Basin. The archeological investigations uncovered artifacts and intact features associated with the site's historical uses. The site has been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register as a contributing resource to the C&O Canal National Park. The site is eligible under Criteria A and D for its association with the C&O Canal and for its demonstrated potential to yield important information regarding the canal-related transportation, commercial, and industrial activities in the Williamsport area.

Based on the findings to date, it would appear that the Darby Mill Site (18WA587) retains intact archeological features related to late 19th century flour mill operations. The site has been determined eligible for listing on the National Register. The site has been graded and modern fill at least 30.5 cm (1 ft) deep is present across the site and protects the massive stone foundations of the former mill. Surface activity (the only actions planned during the 2009 NPS restoration project) will not have an adverse effect on the site. Any future excavations deeper than 30.5 cm on the site could result in damage to the surviving foundations. The site should be considered a significant resource for future research.

* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on other cover sheets. This report was consulted to provide additional data on 18WA477 and 18WA587, the two historic sites examined as part of the the Canal Restoration Project.