~~DRAFT~~

draft by T. Bastian
revised july 1976

double space all

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT FORT FREDERICK STATE PARK,

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND

Scope-of-Work

1. Introduction

The Maryland Park Service of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources is soliciting proposals for archeological excavations at Fort Frederick State Park. The work will concentrate on constructional and occupational details of a 17th century fort, and is to provide information useful to interpretive programs at the park. Three specific projects are to be undertaken: (1) extensive excavation of the southwest bastion, ~~and~~ (2) trenching ~~extensive testing~~ for evidence of an exterior ditch and an interior parapet wall, and (3) exploratory trenching for features near the west exterior side of the fort. ~~and (3) extensive testing for outer defense works or other significant remains in the vicinity of the proposed visitor center area northwest of the fort.~~

Proposals will be evaluated for technical adequacy and demonstrated comprehension of project objectives. ~~and~~ The contract will be awarded by means of negotiated procurement. Funds in the amount of ~~Proposals for the total project should be about~~ $20,000 are available. Proposals should specify the extent to which project objectives (as specified below) can be met ~~at~~ and the procedures and priorities to be used.

2. Description of the site

Fort Frederick is a large stone enclosure constructed by the Maryland Colony in 1756 to guard its western frontier. The fort overlooks the Potomac River near Big Pool 15 miles west of Hagerstown. The fort is square in plan with a bastion at each corner; the overall dimensions are about 355 feet on a side. Standing ruins of the stone walls were partially restored by the Civilian Conservation Corps during the 1930s. There were 3 barracks inside the fort, 2 of which were ~~recently~~ reconstructed in 1975; the third is marked by foundations. Detailed plans or descriptions of the fort's orignial appearance have not been found, nor is there any information available on the location of the cemetery and civilian settlement referred to in contemporary documents.

No engagements were fought at Fort Frederick, and it was garrisoned for only a few years. It was modified for use as a prison during the Revolution at which time it saw its most intensive period of use. The ruins were briefly occupied by a Union detachment during the Civil War, and for several decades around the turn of the century it served as a farmyard with a barn situated on the ruins of the northwest bastion.

Archeological and historical investigations of Fort Frederick were conducted by the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Park Service during the 1930's. The archeological work consisted of extensive slit trenching ~~of the exterior and some interior of the fort and of striping the interior.~~ and striping of the interior of the fort and slit trenching of some exterior areas. The 3 barracks and some associated small structures were the only features found. The surviving records ~~and~~ are inadequate and many of the artifacts ~~remaining from this work~~ are ~~incomplete~~ missing. However, Recent investigations, ~~indicate,~~ especially those by Liesenbein, indicate ~~however,~~ that much archeological evidence remains below the level disturbed by the CCC.

During 1971-75 the Maryland Bicentennial Commission, Park Service, and Geological Survey sponsored a series of archeological and historical investigations at the fort. This archeological work consisted of test trenching in the northeast and southwest bastions in an effort to locate powder magazines or other structures, ~~extensive~~ trenching of the east and west barracks preparatory to their reconstruction, monitoring of the barrack sites and associated utility lines during construction, and a photoarcheological study.

3. General plans

Archeological research at Fort Frederick is expected to continue, at least on an intermittent basis, over the next several years. The research has 4 general objectives: (1) to aid further reconstructions at the fort, (2) to provide information and artifacts for the planned interpretive center, (3) to contribute

to our knowledge of frontier military and civilian life, and (4) to stimulate public interest in archeology, the fort, and Maryland's past.

Near future development plans for the park include construction of a visitors' center and parking lot about ~~½ mile north~~ 1200 feet northwest of the fort. ~~The present museum, canteen, and parking lot near the fort will be removed.~~ Long range plans include reconstruction of a magazine in one of the bastions and eventual reconstruction of the north barrack. The bastion and curtain walls may be more fully restored and the guard houses near the gate reconstructed if sufficient archeological and/or historical evidence concerning their original appearance is found.

4. Research design

Broad anthropological and historical implications of the project as well as specific research goals are to be considered in the preparation of proposals and conducting the research. The project is particularly suited for study of frontier military ~~society~~ life, prison conditions, and military architecture. However, emphasis is to be placed on kinds of information that will be most useful in developing and interpreting Fort Frederick as a public attraction.

5. Services required

a. Background preparation. Before starting field work, the archeologist must be fully familiar with the reports on previous archeological investigations of the site as well as historical and archival materials that relate to the specific objectives of the project. Copies of the reports will be made available to the contractor by the Maryland Park Service. The contractor must also meet on site with park superintendent, Paul Sprecher, Park Historian, Ross Kimmel, and State Archeologist, Tyler Bastian before beginning field work.

b. Excavations. ~~All field work is to be~~ All excavations are to be horizontally ~~controlled with a grid~~ and vertically controlled by reference to a permanent benchmark. Measured drawings are to be made of all sections revealing cultural remains. Horizontal control of the southeast bastion excavations is to be by means of a grid. The photographic record is to consist of color slides and black and white megatives; the latter are to be at least 2¼ x 2¼ inches in size. When hand testing or previous excavations clearly identify deposits as having been disturbed by plowing, the CCC excavations, or other recent activities, the disturbed deposits are to removed with power equipment as rapidly as possible ~~The CCC deposits or plow zone are to be removed with power equipment as rapidly as is possible~~ without damaging the ~~subsurface~~ underlying deposits. ~~The subsurface~~ Undisturbed cultural deposits are to be removed by hand and are to be screened as appropriate. Washing through a fine screen and/or flotation for small artifacts and organic remains will be done when appropriate and feasible. Excavations are to be backfilled by the contractor. Excavations are to be carried out in 3 areas:

(1) Southwest bastion. Trenching of this bastion (on the left as one enters the fort) by Liesenbein revealed up to 4 feet of complex stratigraphy including pre-Revolutionary trash deposits. No structural remains were identified, but the trenching was not extensive enough to explain the deposits. A powder magazine may be present. The interior of the southwest bastion is to be completely excavated except to the extent that the masonry walls will not be endangered and that control blocks may be necessary. The modern flag pole base in the bastion will be removed by Park personnel under the archeologist's supervision. Archeologists preparing proposals should review Liesenbein's report and specify the procedures proposed for the excavation.

(2) Ditch and parapet. ~~Four trenches, each being at least 5 feet wide, are to be excavated perpendicular to the curtain walls; 2 of the trenches are to be on the exterior side and 2 are to be on the interior side. These are~~ Adequate trenching is to be completed for the purpose of determining whether or not there was ~~if~~ an exterior ditch ~~was present~~ and/or ~~if there was~~ an ~~inner~~ interior wall and earth-filled parapet. The trenches are to be placed where the aerial photographs (Strandberg 1974) show color anomalies and where historical evidence (Kimmel 1973) indicates that the mentioned features may have been present, ~~The exterior trenches may be dug with~~ except that anomalies which may relate to other features (such as the cattle pen and guardhouse) should be avoided if possible. Special techniques, such as a ~~[illegible]~~ magnetometer survey, ~~[illegible]~~ should be considered.

Some trenching in these areas is reported by Israel (1975a, 1976) and several test pits were dug against the exterior of the wall by architect Emil Kirk in 1973

Excavation should combine hand and machine methods. Representative profiles should be drawn even if no cultural remains are encountered. ~~machinery, but features other than a ditch associated with the fort may be present~~ Proposals should specify the ~~size~~ size, number, placement, and ~~and they should be excavated by hand and recorded. The interior trenches are to~~ method of excavation of the proposed trenches. ~~be dug by hand below the CCC levels.~~

(3) West exterior. Exploratory trenches are to be dug ~~between the~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~access road and the~~ on the west side of the fort ~~[illegible]~~ as shown in the attached plan~~s~~ to locate features and remains that may be present in the area. ~~with the objective of determining~~ Preliminary hand testing and close monitoring of machinery will be necessary. Cultural remains within the trenches are to be excavated to the extent practical without expanding the ~~expanding the~~ exploratory trenches; the cultural remains are to be ~~[illegible]~~ recorded in plan and section. The objectives of this work are to define the ~~[illegible]~~ scope of any additional work that may be needed in the area. ~~the preliminary plans for the visitor center.~~

c. Artifacts. All specimens are to be cleaned, cataloged, and labeled according to the system used by the Maryland Geological Survey and on forms supplied by the Survey.

d. Report. The report should include the following major subject headings in the order given:

Title page, indicating the name(s) of the principal author(s) and the principal investigator, and specifying the source of funds used to conduct the reported work.

Abstract, concise and suitable for publication in an abstract journal; it should summarize the investigation's major contributions ~~of the investigation~~ to knowledge.

Table of Contents

Forword, required only if the report has been authored by someone other than the contract principal investigator. The foreword is to be a statement by the principal investigator describing the overall research context of the report, the significance of the work, and pertinent background of circumstances concerning the manner in which the work was undertaken.

Acknowledgements

Introduction

Historic Background, of specific features being excavated

Archeology

Summary

Interpretive potential of findings

Recommendations

References Cited

The report is to be suitable for publication in a format reflecting that of current professional archeological journals, and is to be on 8 x 10½ inch paper.

A draft of the completed report is to be submitted to DNR for their approval before the final version is prepared.

____ copies of the final report are required.

e. Disposition of Data. Field notes, original illustrations, photograph negatives and color slides, and artifacts are to be placed in the Maryland Geological Survey in Baltimore. Photographs and other documents are to be identified individually or by a catalog.

f. Progress reports and debriefing conference. After receipt of the report in draft form, the project coordinator will schedule a meeting with the principal investigator in order to provide an opportunity for DNR staff to discuss their interests in the project directly with the investigator.

i. Publication. It will be the prerogative of the Contractor to publish the report under his name and professional title; such title will include all due acknowledgement to the DNR. DNR reserves the right to make use of the information and illustrations contained in the report.

6. Standards for personnel and sponsoring institutions. Agencies, institutions, corporations, associations, or individuals will be considered qualified to undertake the project when they meet minimum criteria. A contract proposal must include vitae for the principal investigator and main supervisory personnel. If support personnel have not been identified at the time of the contract proposal, their vitae may be submitted later, but their retention is subject to approval by the DNR.

The Principal Investigator(s) must have, in addition to meeting the standards for archeologists, below, an advanced degree in anthropology or an equivalent level of professional experience as evidenced by reports that demonstrate experience in field project formulation, excavation, and technical reporting. The experience must include a considerable amount of historical archeology, preferably including military sites.

Archeologists must have a B.A. or B.S. degree, 2 years of graduate study with concentration in archeology, and at least 2 summer field schools or their equivalent under the supervision of an archeologist of recognized competence.

Institutions or corporations sponsoring the principal investigator must also provide, or demonstrate access to, adequate field and laboratory equipment to conduct the project and to treat and analyze the specimens likely to be obtained from the project. Available facilities applicable to the project should be specified.

7. Project scheduling. Field work is to commence by _____ and be completed by _____. A draft report is to be submitted by_____. The project coordinator will schedule a conference with DNR personnel, the principal investigator, and other interested persons to be held within 4 weeks after receipt

of the draft report. The final report will be due within 8 weeks after the conference, or no later than _____.

8. Payments. The contractor will be paid in 6 equal installments upon satisfactorily demonstrating completion of each stage of the project as follows:

scheduled field programs 1/3 completed	_____
scheduled field programs 1/3 completed	_____
scheduled field programs fully completed	_____
conservation & cataloging of collections & organization of photographs & field records completed	_____
submission of draft report	_____
acceptance of final report	_____
Total	_____

9. Budget

An estimated budget separated into amounts of time and money to be allocated to the various tasks proposed is to be part of the proposal. Specifics of salary and other costs are to be included.

10. General provisions

Prospective contractors must be familiar with the State requirements attached to this document and which are a standard part of State contracts. A permit to conduct archeological investigations on state land must be obtained from the Maryland Geological Survey before field work begins.

11. Evaluation of proposal and reports.

Proposals and the final report will be evaluated by DNR staff including the project coordinator and the State Archeologist, and by the archeologist on the staff of the State Historic Preservation Officer. Evaluation will be based on

comprehension of the project, investigative procedures proposed, qualifications of personnel, past record and capability of the sponsoring organization, and budget feasibility.

12. Proposal Submission.

Four copies of

Proposals are to be received no later than 15 Nov 76 by ~~Donald MacLauchlan~~ Bushnell ~~Ross W. Kimmel~~, Maryland Park Service, Department of Natural Resources, Tawes State Office Building, 580 Taylor Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland, 21401

APPENDIX

Major sources for Fort Frederick archeology

single space

These manuscript reports may be consulted in the historian's office, Maryland Park Service, Department of Natural Resources, Tawes State Office Building, 580 Taylor Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland, 21401 or in the office of the State Archeologist, ~~at the~~ Maryland Geological Survey, Johns Hopkins University, 33rd & Charles Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, 21218. In addition to the sources listed, there are a number of articles in Hagerstown newspapers ~~the~~ which describe the CCC excavations conducted during the 1930's.

Bastian, Tyler

1970 Tenative Program for Archeological Research at Fort Frederick, Md.

Israel, Stephen,

1975a Archeological Investigations of the East and West Barracks at Fort Frederick State Park, Washington County, Md.

1975b Archeological Discoveries made during the excavation of footer trenches in preparation for reconstruction of the east and west barracks, Fort Frederick,State Park, Maryland.

1976 Archeological Data uncovered during the excavation of the electrical line and porch trenches in preparation for reconstruction of the east and west barracks, Fort Frederick State Park, Md.

Kimmel, Ross M.

1973 Fort Frederick Restoration, Report on Historical Research.

1974 ~~Fort Frederick Restoration~~: Supplemental Report on Historical Research.

Liesenbein, William

1975 Report on the preliminary archaeological investigation of the southwest and northeast bastions of Fort Frederick conducted in October 1973.

Porter, Charles W.

1936 Progress Report on Fort Frederick, SP-1, Md.

Reed, Washington, Jr.

1934 Archeological Plan, Fort Frederick.

Schindel, George L.

/1934/ Narrative Report, Fort Frederick State Park #1, Big Pool, Md.

Strandberg, Carl H.

1974 Fort Frederick Photoarchaeolgoial Study.

~~Various articles concerning the 1930's excavations published in Hagerstown newspapers.~~

The Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House, 21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301: 267-1212 or 301: 267-1438

May 24, 1976

Mr. Ray E. Johnson
Project Officer
Program Open Space
Department of Natural Resources
Regional Service Center
Box 613-B, Naves Crossroad
Cumberland, Maryland 21502

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for your letter of May 14, 1976 concerning the visitor's center and parking lot for Fort Frederick. I concur in your determination of no effect based on the following assumptions:

1. The intent of the design program is to screen the parking lot and the visitor's center from the Fort using earth berm and landscaping.

2. The visitor's center will be contemporary in style and constructed in a manner and of materials sympathetic to the Fort.

3. Under the aegis of Tyler Bastian, State Archaeologist, test excavations will be made of the parking lot and visitor's center site prior to construction.

Sincerely,

John N. Pearce

John N. Pearce
State Historic Preservation Officer

JNP/NAM/njm

cc: Mrs. Ralph Donnelly
Ms. Eleanor Lakin
Mr. John Capper
Mr. Tyler Bastian

81 Merwood Dr
Upper Darby, Pa. 19082

May 5, 1976

Tyler:

For some unknown reason, I let you xerox a draft of my Belair field report. Enclosed within is a corrected copy of the Belair field work report.

You asked me to send you a list of my recent report titles on archeology to up date your current Maryland Bibliography on Archeology. My third report on Fort Frederick is titled: Archeological Data Uncovered During the Excavation of the Electrical Line and Porch Trenches (in Preparation for Reconstruction of the East and West Barracks) Fort Frederick State Park, Maryland, dated January 1976.

I attended the Fort Frederick dedication of the rebuilt barracks in the rain and mud. I got a realistic picture of the soldier's life in cold and damp conditions on May 1, 1976. The Maryland Park Service has 2 pamphlets (to date) telling us that the rebuilt barracks were (1) reconstructed on the original foundations and (2) rebuilt upon the original foundations. Well this is an exercise demonstrating everyman's inconsistencies. For I know, e.g. Ross Kimmel when interested in a project is dedicated the exact facts. As archeologists, we might consider seeking a compromise ...a balance with Ross. Maybe I'll write a report for Ross with the wrong historical dates! Some how, I have to keep the science of archeology healthy and dedicated to the observed facts.

I see the rebuilt barracks as being built in the same location as the original 1756 structures or the barracks were constructed in-place of the original barracks upon removing the original stone foundations.

A number of archeologists and Mary Cantwell were asking me about archeology at Catoctin. I was under the impression that John Milner was engaged presently at the Furnace. Ed Rutsch and I are interested in knowing about the present prospects for archeology at Catoctin?

I hope this letter finds the archeology office, you and Norma all in smooth order...

yours,
Stephen Israel

Ft. Frederick:

LPS 5,000

NPS (Park & Educ) 5,000

MHT 10,000

Too late to start this year

Visitor center

contract awarded for design

initiation conference not begun

design not started

perk tests are negative so far

Division of Archeology
13 May 76

Ross Kimmel

Tyler Bastian

Fort Frederick

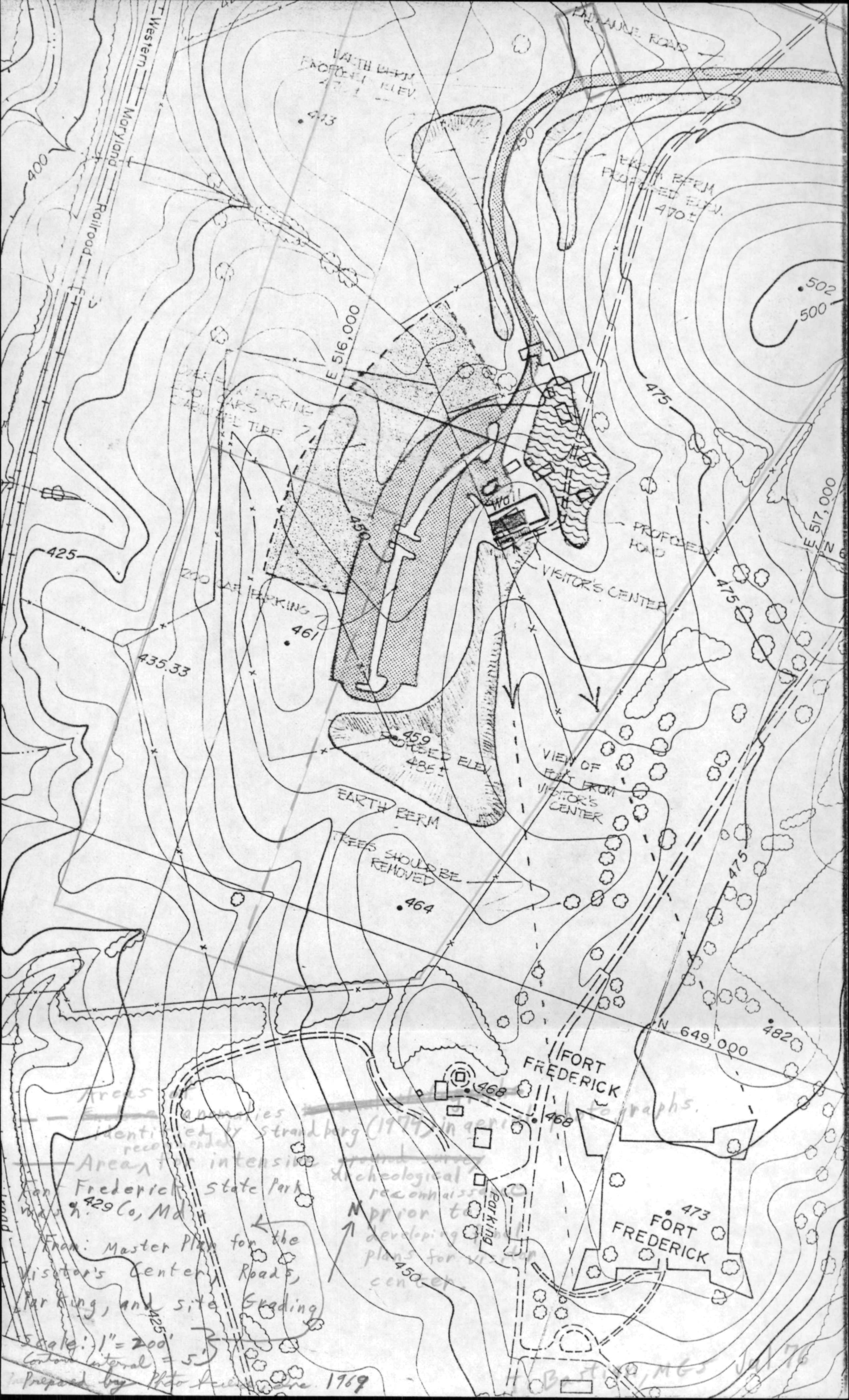
Please let me have your critical comments on this so that I can complete a revision. We should have a commitment from the Historical Trust before we circulate this.

The Catoctin Furnace scope of work will follow.

TB/nbw

encs.

cc: Robert Bushnell
Robert Riordan



Fort Frederick State Park
Washington Co, Md

From: Master Plan for the Visitor's Center, Roads, Parking, and Site Grading

Scale: 1" = 200'
Contour Interval = 5'
Prepared by Photo Aerial Surveys 1969

~~[illegible]~~

18 May 76

~~Fort Frederick~~

Michaels farm - visitors center - outter defense
construct. at earliest in spring 77

Alternate for outter defense; another test project
May not be able to get permission for Michaels farm.

Contact E. Ralph re Ft. Frederick

"funds in the amount of $20,000 are available"

need 3 proposals: Orr
Israel
Leisenlein
Nat. Heritage
Ingersol
William & Mary

To what extent can you meet the objectives,
and how do it.
give priorities.

2) Specify objectives re most
& ask wished to specify proposal.

magnatometer suggested

18 May 76

Ft. Frederick

Add bibliog to Ft. Fred ~~of~~ scope of work

Kimmel is DNR contact

BB-4 procedures, bidding not necessary

~~Establish~~

Public notice & letters asking ~~for~~ ~~nita~~ if interested to send letter and nita & institution capability; metal conservation.
We review; then send out scope-of-work to only those we want.

Give minimum criteria for institutions
See Sopa standards

#6. What facilities are specifically applicable
Who is ~~to~~ be doing work.

Send (4) copies of proposals to { Kimmel, Copper, Riordan, Bastian

18 May 76

Ft Frederick

#7 Set start date, but leave completion open,
test outter defense ~~by fall~~ priority one.

~~Bill monthly by percentage of work completes.~~

Interim report 2 recomm for outter defense dig
1st payment then.

Change in ~~to~~ test area ~~to~~ be used for visitor center.

PROPOSAL FOR THE PRELIMINARY

ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE

SOUTHWEST AND NORTHEAST BASTIONS

OF FORT FREDERICK,

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND

I. Purpose of the Program

The primary objective of the program is to undertake preliminary archeological investigation in the northeast and southwest bastions. To the extent possible under terms of this proposal, it is desired to:

1. determine if a 1756-1758 powder magazine was located in one (or both) of the bastions to be explored

2. obtain all remaining information on the construction of the magazine(s) if found

3. obtain all remaining information on the 1756-1758 construction details of the bastions themselves.

A secondary objective is to excavate a number of small test pits along all bastion and curtain walls in order to determine the depth and nature of the footings. The number of these pits will depend on the amount of time available after the bastions (primary objective) have been explored. In addition, since the nature and extent of the findings in the bastions can not be determined in advance, one or more expanded or alternative objectives may be pursued to the extent that time and funds will permit. These objectives may include, but are not restricted to: more extensive excavation of one or both bastions, test trenching for evidence near the interior wall of the fort, and test trenching of the East Barracks.

Changes in objectives will be subject to the approval of the Department of General Services (represented by Jack Moxely) whose decisions will be made after consultation with the Project Coordinator (Robert Bushnell, Department of Natural Resources Capital Programs), the Project Architect (Emil Kish), the Maryland Park Service (represented by James Mallow), and the State Archeologist (Tyler Bastian).

II. Methodology

It must be noted that the site has not yet been examined by the author of this proposal which, along with unforeseeable conditions encountered during the actual excavation, could necessitate slight changes in the techniques described below.

Recording

Topographic Map -- Because of the small size of the areas to be exposed by the proposed excavation, topographic mapping is not required.

Direction -- This can be determined with a hand held compass.

Delineating Trenches -- Each trench can be accurately delineated by first laying out one long side with cord or similar material. A right angle is then turned at each end of the cord to create two of the trench's corners. This can be done with a carpenter's angle or a right angle constructed by the archeologist. The short sides of the trench are then extended to the desired length and the two other corners determined in the same manner as the first pair.

Horizontal Measurements -- Each trench's corners, features and important artifacts can be accurately located by selecting two or three reference points along the surrounding bastion walls. Such points are permanent and thus easily redetermined by future archeologists. Measurements with a steel tape can then be made from all two or three permanent reference points to any point of or in the trench.

The position of all other artifacts can be determined by one of two methods. Measurements can be taken from two or three of the trench's corners to each artifact. Alternatively, since each trench will be divided into squares for easy reference, the distance along the appropriate square's sides from its corner to the point directly opposite the artifact is first determined. The distance from this point to the artifact is then measured.

Vertical Measurements -- All vertical measurements can be determined by finding a permanent horizontally oriented object such as the fort's flag pole base or building foundations. A length of plumber's pipe or similar object can then be driven into the ground immediately adjacent to the object. A cord can then be attached to the pipe at an arbitrarily selected point and the height between the cord and object recorded. The cord is then extended The cord can be kept level with a line level. The end of the cord attached to the first pipe is removed and attached to a third pipe which has been placed so as to orient the cord in the desired position relative to the trench. The maintenance of the original height of the cord is insured by the line level. All vertical measurements are then taken by simply measuring down from the cord to the desired point/ The cord would have to be checked periodically to insure that it remained at the original level, and each trench would probably require a separate permanent horizontal reference point.

Illustrations -- These will consist of drawings, maps, and photographs. The primary photographic record must be on good quality black and white film of which the negative size must be at least 2¼ in. by 2¼ in. The black and white record will be supplemented with color transparencies.

Trenches -- One trench five or six feet by approximately ninety feet will be cut in each bastion. They will be oriented as illustrated in the enclosed drawing. These trenches have the advantages of giving maximum areal coverage in a minimum amount of time and of providing easy movement by a backhoe. Each trench will be divided into five or six foot squares and each square given an identifying designation. These designations will become catalogue numbers for the artifacts thus ensuring that the artifacts' context is not lost.

Any features discovered in these initial trenches will be further delineated to the extent allowed by the time remaining for actual excavation work. This will be accomplished by opening entirely new trenches and/or by extending the original trenches in the desired directions.

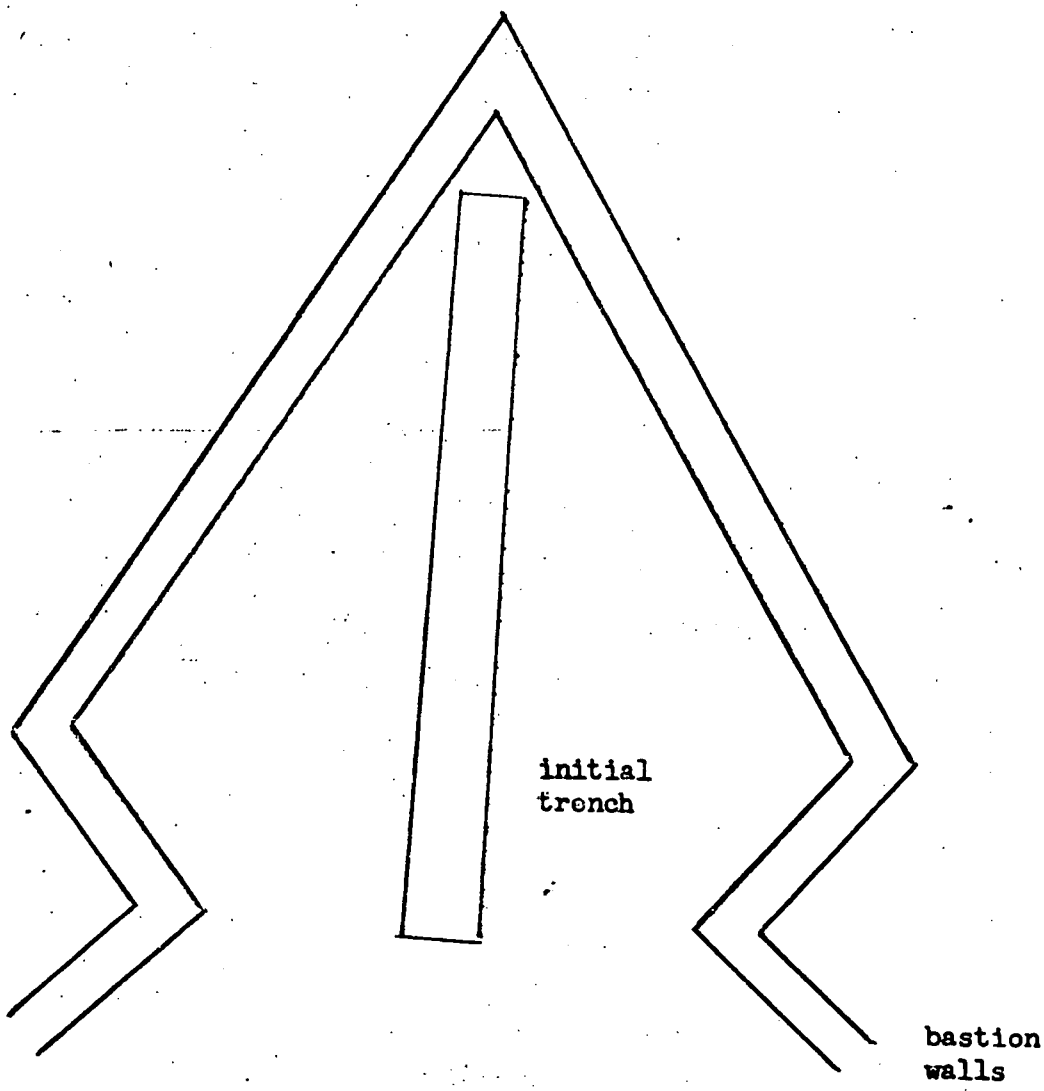
In the event no features or structural remains are encountered in the initial trench, additional trenches according to the primary and secondary objectives as listed will be dug until the possibility of any findings have been exhausted.

Excavation -- The actual excavation of each trench will begin by having the backhoe make a one to two foot wide cut close to one of the long sides of the trench. The cut will be made deep enough into the subsoil to insure that no evidence of human activity is missed. The use of a backhoe is desirable because it saves much time. Time is essential because only four weeks have been allotted for actual excavation work. The archeologist can not proceed with the excavation until he has determined the nature of all the strata present. The backhoe's progress will be under the personal observation and supervision of the archeologist to insure that no evidence is destroyed.

Once the backhoe cuts are made, all other excavation work will be done by hand. After the inner face of the backhoe cut is trimmed and the vertical orientation of the strata established, the strata will be delineated horizontally by working from the inner face towards the opposite long side of the trench with trowels. For clarity each stratum can be only partially excavated to create a stepped effect. If and where necessary, any or all of the strata can eventually be completely removed. All soil removed by hand will be sifted through ¼ inch mesh screen to insure the recovery of all artifacts.

III. Artifacts & Records

The author of this proposal has experience in both metal artifact conservation and the identification of 18th, 19th, and 20th century artifacts. He should thus be able to conserve and identify the artifacts recovered during this program. However, since only two weeks are allotted for this stage of the program, the recovery of a large number of artifacts will necessitate the processing of only the more important and unstable ones. Any remaining artifacts, as well as any the archeologist cannot readily identify, will have to be processed by a future project.


initial
trench
bastion
walls

At the conclusion of the project the archeologist will furnish the Maryland Park Service with all the artifacts recovered by him at Fort Frederick. The artifacts will be labeled as to their provenience and recorded in a catalog supplied by the archeologist. The archeologist will also provide the Maryland Park Service with one copy of all drawings, plans, and cross sections not included in the final report, a copy of the field notes and daily log, and all photograph negatives and color transparencies. All photographs must be fully annotated. All drawings, plans, and sections will be related to horizontal and vertical controls established by the archeologist. (The artifacts and records will remain the property of the Maryland Park Service, but matters relating to their storage and care will be determined by the State Archeologist until such time as the Park Service may have a professional archeologist on its staff. Artifacts under the care of the State Archeologist will be available for display and study under appropriate conditions and by qualified personnel.)

The archeologist will make available for inspection by the Maryland Park Service, the Department of General Services, and/or the State Archeologist at reasonable times during field and laboratory work all drawings, photographs, notes, and artifacts.

IV. Personnel

The full time crew will consist of the archeologist and two laborers. The laborers will begin work immediately after the backhoe cuts have been made. A backhoe and operator will be needed for one, or at most two days to make these cuts.

The small number of full time laborers proposed is based first on the limited scope of the excavation. Secondly, because the archeologist will be mainly concerned with determining the nature of the archeological record, he could not adequately supervise a larger number of people.

The archeologist will be responsible for hiring all people employed on the project.

V. Equipment, Supplies, & Facilities

The archeologist will supply all necessary equipment and materials to accomplish the field and laboratory work, photography, drafting, and report preparation. A few items of equipment and supplies, such as shovels, trowels, folding rules, and paper bags can be supplied by the Maryland Geological Survey.

The Maryland Park Service will cooperate with the archeologist in protecting the excavations from park visitors; protection of the excavations from weather will be the responsibility of the archeologist.

The Maryland Park Service will make available to the archeologist laboratory and working space in Fort Frederick State Park for the duration of the project. The facility will have heat, water, and electricity.

The Maryland Park Service will supply a backhoe and operator if needed in excess of two days to fulfill the objectives of the project as listed above.

The Maryland Park Service will backfill all trenches remaining open at the conclusion of the field work.

VI. Reports

The archeologist's final report will briefly state the field procedures used, describe the findings and relate them to relevant historical data about the Fort, include an interpretive summary, make recommendations for any additional work needed. and make suggestions for potential interpretive displays. The report will include detailed plans and sections of the archeological excavations and of significant features. Artifacts should be tabulated and selected specimens briefly described and illustrated in pen and ink. Complete artifact descriptions and analyses are not expected under terms of this proposal.

Historical data about Fort Frederick that are known to be relevant to the archeological investigation will be provided to the archeologist by the Maryland Park Service, the Project Architect, the State Archeologist, and others connected with the project. The archeologist will not be expected to conduct historical research beyond reviewing the information already available.

Before preparing the final draft of the report, the archeologist will provide the Department of General Services and the State Archeologist an opportunity to review the report, drawings, and illustrations before they are put in final form.

The archeologist will prepare 15 complete copies of the report and will deliver 5 copies to the Department of General Services, 4 copies to the Maryland Park Service, 4 copies to the Department of Natural Resources Capital Programs, and 2 copies to the State Archeologist within 12 weeks after initiation of the field work. The report texts will be xeroxed.

Publication of the report under his name and professional title will be the perogative of the archeologist. Such publication will include all due acknowledgement to the Department of General Services and the Maryland Park Service who reserve the right to make use of all the information and illustrations provided to them under terms of this proposal.

VII. Budget

Field excavation (4 weeks)

1 archeologist @$250/wk	$1,000	
2 laborers @$2.75/hr	880	
social security (6% of salaries)	113	
rent of backhoe and operator for 2 days	300	
expendable equipment and supplies	200	
total for field work		$2,493

Preliminary laboratory work (2 weeks)

1 archeologist @$250/wk	500	
1 laboratory assistant @$3/hr.	240	
social security	44	
expendable equipment and supplies	100	
total for lab work		884

Preliminary analysis and report preparation (4 weeks)

1 archeologist @$250/wk	1,000	
1 assistant, ½ time @$3/hr	240	
social security	74	
expendable equipment and supplies	200	
report duplication	209	
total for report		1,723
total for project		$5,100

VIII. Payment

Payment up to 60% of the total contract will be made on a per centage basis of work completed upon receipt of a statement from the archeologist. Payment of the final 40% will be subject to receipt and approval of the report and receipt of artifacts, photographs, and field records.

IX. Permit

Before undertaking any excavation at Fort Frederick, the archeologist must have an approved application for permit under the Maryland Antiquity Act of 1968 (66C; 110B-F).

William Liesenbein
September, 1973

The Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House, 21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301: 267-1212 or 301: 267-1438

22 October 1975

Mr. Ross M. Kimmel
Park Historian
Department of Natural Resources
Maryland Park Service
Tawes State Office Building
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Re: Fort Frederick State Park
Washington County, Archaeological
Project FY 1976

Dear Ross:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 15, 1975 regarding the possibility of your undertaking a major archaeological project at Fort Frederick State Park during 1976. The project sounds most interesting and we look forward to helping you in this endeavor in any way possible.

As you know, grant requests are solicited in January of the calendar year before the fiscal year for which the grant is desired. In other words if your grant request was included in our FY 77 apportionment warrant, the funds would not be made available until January 1977. Because your project request is not listed on any previous or the current apportionment warrant, we will amend a previous warrant to include this project.

Hopefully, we can make then arrangements in the immediate future so we can award you the grant as soon as possible. Thank you for your continuing interest.

Sincerely yours,

Jack L. Finglass
Architectural & Grants
Administrator

JLF/sc

cc: John N. Pearce
Rita Brunner
Tyler Bastian
Robert Bushnell

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MARYLAND PARK SERVICE
TAWES STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
PHONE (301) 267-5761

WILLIAM A. PARR
DIRECTOR

DONALD E. MACLAUCHLAN
ASST. DIRECTOR

October 15, 1975

Mr. Jack Finglass
Administrator of Grants and Architecture
Maryland Historical Trust
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Jack:

The Department of Natural Resources would like to undertake a major archeological project at Fort Frederick State Park during 1976. The anticipated cost of this project is $20,000.

Natural Resources will have at least $5,000 available during the current fiscal year to devote to the project and another $5,000 in fiscal 1977. The Department would like to request a matching fund grant of $10,000 from the Maryland Historical Trust.

Since 1973, this department has supported two major and several minor archeological projects at Fort Frederick. The purpose of these investigations has been to gather information for the reconstruction of the two enlisted men's barracks. Construction of the barracks began in the spring of 1975, and will be completed by November 1975. The Maryland Park Service is currently developing a comprehensive interpretive program for the benefit of the visiting public.

The purpose of continued archeological investigation is to learn more about the fort's use throughout its history and to uncover more information about the original appearance of other architectural features. Both of these areas will greatly enhance the interpretive program. Additional information about the fort's original appearance will, of course, be useful in the event of further restoration.

State Archeologist, Tyler Bastian, is currently preparing a program for continued archeology at the fort. Anticipated areas for further investigation include the southwest bastion, where test archeology conducted in 1973, indicated the presence of artifacts and possible remains of a powder magazine, and the areas immediately inside and outside the fort walls to ascertain the presise details of the original wall construction.

Other areas appropriate for eventual archeological investigation include the fort parade ground, officers quarters, the remaining three bastions (which may also have contained magazines or other architecural features), and areas

around the fort where aerial photography, undertaken in the spring of 1974, indicated possible foundation scars of lost buildings. An eighteen house village is known to have existed in the fort's immediate vicinity at the time of the French and Indian War.

Sincerely yours,

Ross M. Kimmel

Ross M. Kimmel
Park Historian

RMK:afc

cc: James Mallow, MPS
Paul Sprecher, MPS
Robert Bushnell, CAP
Tyler Bastian, MGS

30 Oct 75
R. Kimmel

Ft. Frederick —

next summer

$5,000 76

$5,000 77

$10,000 fed

Ft. Frederick

1. moat cross bench — 2

2. bastion — 1/2 +

Letter for Steve to Pearce

Division of Archeology
20 September 1976

Mr. Paul W. Sprecher
Park Superintendent
Fort Frederick State Park
P.O. Box 1
Big Pool, Maryland 21711

Dear Paul:

I am sorry for the long delay in getting back to you on the matter of the drainage problem at the south end of the west barrack at Fort Frederick. Your letter of 9 August 1976 clarifies the nature of the sump or French drain which you propose, and since the grill is to be only 4 inches in diameter, I do not see that it will significantly detract from the authenticity of the site. I did not realize the quantity of water draining into the area, and I agree that my proposal to simply let the water soak through the sod is probably not feasible.

However, after visiting the park on 19 August 1976 with Bob Riordan, my first visit since the reconstructions were started, I discovered that the situation is quite different than I had envisioned. It now seems to me that the easiest and most practical long-term solution would be to simply fill the depression. This would, of course, require that the bottom of the steps be raised. Filling the depression would not clash with the authenticity of the site because neither the level of the reconstructed barrack nor the present grading conform to the archeological and historical records.

The archeological investigations conducted by Stephen Israel at Fort Frederick during 1974 revealed that the CCC had deposited about two feet of fill over most of the west barrack site and that the CCC had built a thick capping on top of the original footings in order to raise them to the level of the new grade. Examination of Reed's 1934 Archeological Plan of Fort Frederick, prepared before the recontouring by the CCC, confirms the results of the 1974 excavations. Authentic restoration of the west barracks would have required that they be placed about two feet lower than they are at present, and it would have necessitated extensive regrading to the pre-CCC levels in the western half of the fort and probably outside the fort, also.

For practical reasons, it was decided to build the reconstruction at the level of the artificial CCC grade. The available archeological and historical records to not seem to indicate that there was a depression at the south end of the barracks prior to the CCC contouring. Extensive grading inside and outside the fort to pre-CCC contours presumably would improve the drainage problem, but it would also emphasize the artificially high foundations of the barrack.

Under the existing circumstances (the drainage problem and the level of the reconstructed barrack foundations), it seems to me that greater authenticity would be achieved by filling the depression than by trying to maintain it.

I recommend that the depression be filled. However, if you decide to construct the French drain, I would like to be notified before the excavation is started.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

cc: William A. Parr
Dave Hathaway
Larry N. Engle
Ross Kimmel
Robert Bushnell
Stephen Israel

WILLIAM A. PARR
DIRECTOR

MARYLAND PARK SERVICE
FORT FREDERICK STATE PARK
P.O. BOX 1
BIG POOL, MARYLAND 21711
TELEPHONE 842-2504

PAUL SPRECHER
SUPERINTENDENT

August 9, 1976

Mr. Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist
Maryland Geological Survey
Latrobe Hall
The Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Dear Mr. Bastian:

Thank you for your response to my letter regarding the drainage problem around the south end of the west barrack at Fort Frederick.

I have enclosed a drawing of my proposal which of course must have your approval as well as that of the Park Service before I begin the project. I feel that I may have been a bit vague in my description so if you will pardon the drawing I would like to describe in a little more detail just what I have in mind.

I know that I must consider authenticity of the fort, but I am wondering if a grill could be avoided. We are dealing with approximately six to eight hundred gallons of water in the sunken area. Do you think that much water would seep through the top soil in a reasonable amount of time without the use of a grill? Also, as near as I can tell with the eye, it doesn't appear as if any amount of future restoration could remove it from a depressed condition unless a sump area is dug in the Southwest bastion.

I have at my disposal employees of the CETA program that I could use very well in digging a hole for the french drain. All the work would be done by hand. The area for the drain obviously would not be negotiable unless we disturb a great deal more area.

I will be ready to start the digging at your convenience. I prefer doing the job while I have the available help. Any changes you or my office may make would probably not alter the general description of the hole, therefore, I will await an appointment with you or your designee at the site.

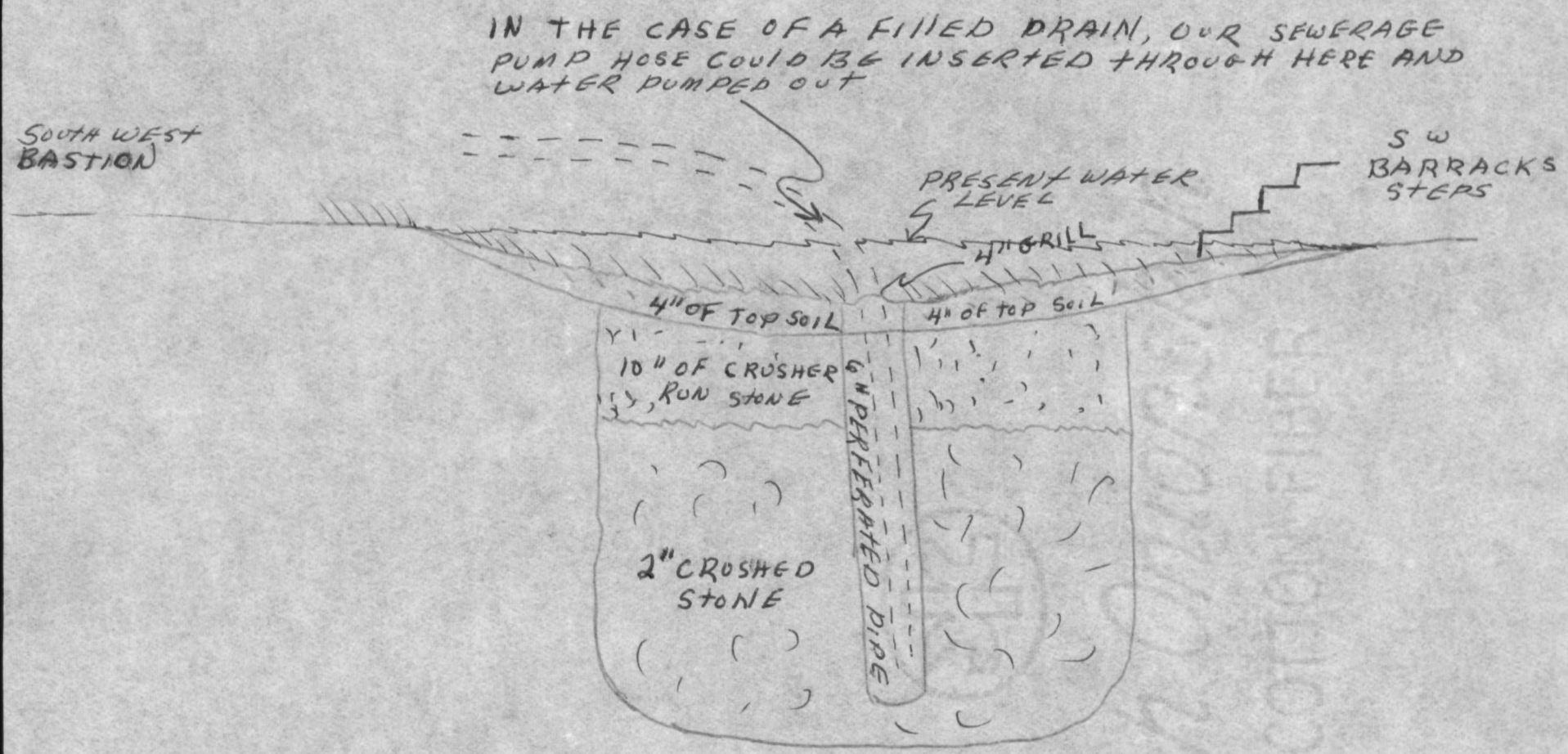
Sincerely yours,

Paul W. Sprecher
Park Superintendent

PWS:mb

CC Mr. Dave Hathway
Mr. Larry Engle

Enc.


IN THE CASE OF A FILLED DRAIN, OUR SEWERAGE PUMP HOSE COULD BE INSERTED THROUGH HERE AND WATER PUMPED OUT
SOUTH WEST BASTION
PRESENT WATER LEVEL
4" GRILL
S W BARRACKS STEPS
4" OF TOP SOIL
4" OF TOP SOIL
10" OF CRUSHER RUN STONE
6" PERFERATED PIPE
2" CRUSHED STONE

WILLIAM A. PARR
DIRECTOR

MARYLAND PARK SERVICE
FORT FREDERICK STATE PARK
P.O. BOX 1
BIG POOL, MARYLAND 21711
TELEPHONE 842-2504

PAUL SPRECHER
SUPERINTENDENT

July 8, 1976

Mr. Tyler J. Bastian
State Archaeologist
Maryland Geological Survey
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Mr. Bastian:

Our new barracks has been open for only three months and a drainage problem has developed around the south end of the west barracks. Water stands in a puddle of approximately one hundred square foot and includes the bottom of the wooden steps to the west barracks. This condition is very unsightly not to mention the deterioration that will occur to the steps in a short time.

I believe a French drain approximately 6 x 6 filled with gravel and covered with soil and a grill would help correct the problem.

I need to know if you would have any objections to a disturbance in the soil at that location. If not, perhaps you would give an idea for studying or recording the dirt removal. The problem has been discussed with Mr. Engle, Assistant Chief, Ecol & Struc. Program and I was advised to make this known to you.

I can assure you nothing will be done until I hear from you. Any consideration you give this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Paul W. Sprecher

Paul W. Sprecher
Superintendent

PWS:mb

Division of Archeology
5 August 1976

Mr. Paul W. Sprecher
Superintendent
Fort Frederick State Park
P.O. Box 1
Big Pool, Maryland 21711

Dear Paul:

With regard to the drainage problem around the south end of the west barrack at Fort Frederick, I can think of no alternative to constructing a French drain as you suggest. However, a grill would significantly detract from the authenticity of the fort. If the gravel-filled pit which you propose to dig was simply covered over with top soil, the drain would not be visable on the surface and I think that the water would seep through the sod fast enough to adequately relieve the present problem. I presume we will be doing more archeology in the southwest bastion and nearby within a year or so; after that the original contour can be restored so that the south end of the barrack will no longer be in a depression.

If possible, the drain should be dug to at least partly coincide with one of the excavations made by Israel in order to minimize new disturbance. The locations of his trenches are shown on the enclosed drawing. In any event, I would like for you to notify me several days before you begin the work so that I or another archeologist can be there when you begin the excavation. The digging can be done by machine, but if something of significance is discovered, it may be necessary to do some hand work.

Please let me know what you decide to do.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

cc: William A. Parr
Larry H. Engle
Ross Kimmel
Robert Bushnell
Stephen Israel