

crossroads, including several stores, a carriage manufacturer, hotels, a post office, and a tavern, among other, smaller enterprises. Fires in 1914 and 1915 altered the commercial character of the crossroads, but new businesses, such as the Realty Building, were constructed on the sites of previous commercial activities. As evidenced by the underground storage tanks exposed at the corner of the town park, as well as under the East New Market Fire Company building, the rise of automobile traffic witnessed the development of garages and gas stations replacing or being added to existing businesses. Industrial activities, such as packing houses and a crate factory, developed around the railroad east of town during the late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century, providing services for the burgeoning fruit and produce business, but declined rapidly by the mid-twentieth-century.

Residential development occurred largely in the area just beyond the commercial core of the town. Early residences such as the Houston House (#8 South Main Street), the Edmondson House (#9 South Main Street), New Market House (#30 South Main Street), and Buckland (#14 Railroad Avenue) dotted the roadways leading into the community. During the late nineteenth-century, residential development within the town limits rapidly filled the open lots once dividing the few standing structures. Drainage issues did not appear to discourage residential development. The documentation of fill deposits overlying hydric soils at #13 South Main Street, the 1877 Shadrach Carmine House, and twentieth-century shell button debris used as fill in the front yard of #11 South Main Street, a ca. 1929 structure, illustrate attempts to alter the drainage pattern of the landscape. Storm water drain trench profiles along South Main Street and Academy Street exposed successive fill deposits over subsoil. In some cases, as noted at #27 and #33 South Main Street, certain fill horizons are attributed to modern landscaping activities. However, based on the location of early- through late-twentieth-century subsurface utilities adjacent to or below the current trenching, the majority of the fill deposits noted in profile are likely the product of backfilled spoils.

The archeological monitoring effort for the East New Market Streetscape project proved to be a valuable tool for the documentation of subsurface resources over a large area during active construction activities. The archeological resources, other than the shell button debris, documented during the monitoring task represent contributing elements to the National Register-listed East New Market Historic District (D-647). Distinct, yet discrete, deposits and structural remains associated with nineteenth- and twentieth-century commercial and residential activities in the town were identified, documented and preserved in place, if feasible, in accord with the goals of the project. While this monitoring effort was limited compared to an intensive subsurface archeological investigation of the project area, the results provide essential data to assist in planning future road, utility and residential development within the town.

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# Appendices

# **Appendix A**

## **Qualifications of Researchers**

## SCOTT A. EMORY

Archaeologist, Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP

Project Assignment: Archaeology

Experience: 1 Year with RK&K 16 Years with Other Firms

Education: M.A./2000/Maritime History/Nautical Archaeology

B.A./1991/Anthropology

### Relevant Experience



Mr. Emory has over sixteen years of experience in terrestrial and submerged cultural resources management. He has directed Phase I, II and III archaeological projects which ranged from a one-to ten-person crew. He has completed historical and archival research; artifact conservation, identification, and cataloguing; report preparation; and environmental assessment of sites. Mr. Emory has directed several public outreach components as part of his training, including the development of brochures documenting the cultural resources investigation for a project, creation of descriptive posters, inviting civic groups to participate in archaeological excavations, and presenting public lectures to schools and civic groups on the cultural resources findings for specific projects. Mr. Emory is very familiar with grant and proposal writing, having spent the past five years drafting cultural resources proposals for competitive bid projects in Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania. During this time, he gained experienced and successfully managed the financial aspects of several cultural resources projects.

### Education

2000 M.A., Maritime History/Nautical Archaeology – East Carolina University

1991 B.A., Anthropology – University of Delaware

### Professional Experience

#### March, 2007 - Present – Rummel, Klepper & Kahl

Senior Archaeologist - Principal Investigator

**East New Market Streetscape Improvements, East New Market, Dorchester County, Maryland.** Maryland State Highway Administration. Archaeological monitoring of the proposed construction improvements. The monitoring task identified and recorded subsurface deposits associated with nineteenth and twentieth-century landscape features, mid- to late-nineteenth-century storehouses, and foundation remains of two late-nineteenth- through early-twentieth-century commercial buildings.

**Christina River Bridge, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation. Archaeological assessment of potential submerged and terrestrial resources.

**Inter-County Connector, Off-Site Reforestation Sites, Seneca Creek State Park, Montgomery County, Maryland.** Inter-County Connector Group. Phase I archaeological survey of nine separate parcels proposed for reforestation within the state park limits. To date, Site 18MO659, a small, limited-use lithic scatter, has been identified in Site 89, located just north of Seneca.

**Inter-County Connector, Off-Site Reforestation Sites, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, Montgomery County, Maryland.** Inter-County Connector Group. Phase I archaeological survey of two separate parcels proposed for reforestation within the Triadelphia Lake Reservoir property. The archeological survey identified discrete scatters of lithic debris associated with limited use tool manufacture, recorded as 18MO661. Site 18MO660 was recorded as the remains of the Brown Farmstead, an early- to mid-nineteenth-century agricultural occupation. Site 18MO660 included the ruins of a farmhouse, standing outbuildings, a well, and a possible cemetery.



**2001 – February, 2007 – A.D. Marble & Company**  
Principal Investigator, Archaeology Group Leader

**MD 295 Hanover Road Corridor Improvements, Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland.** Maryland Department of Transportation. Phase I Archaeological Survey. Phase I archaeological survey of a proposed intersection improvement identified one unrecorded prehistoric and historic site, new components of two previously recorded sites, and three isolated finds. Duration of involvement: 4 months.

**MD 3 from MD 32 to US 50, (Site 18-PR-654, 18-PR-655, and 18-PR-657), Prince George's County, Maryland.** Maryland Department of Transportation. Phase II Archaeological Investigation. Conducted intensive excavations to determine the eligibility of three prehistoric sites located on an upland setting overlooking the Patuxent River. The three sites were determined to be ineligible due to disturbed context. Duration of involvement: 7 months

**SR 1 North Frederica Grade Separated Intersection Project, Frederica, Kent County, Delaware.** Century Engineering and the Delaware Department of Transportation. Directed a Phase I-II Archaeological Investigation for a proposed highway overpass project located north of Frederica. Identified subsurface features associated with Late Archaic through Late Woodland period occupations, as well as features associated with the mid-nineteenth-century Soulie Gray House farmstead. The prehistoric artifact collection suggested that this locale served as a crossroads for technological influences and supported distinct cobble deposits possibly mined from natural soft soil deformations. Duration of involvement: 2 years

**Charlotte Hall Park & Ride Lot Site, Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's County, Maryland.** Johnson, Mirmiram & Thompson, and the Maryland Transit Administration Phase I Archaeological Survey of a 20.2 acre parcel of ground. The archaeological survey identified four unrecorded, Middle Archaic to Woodland period precontact archaeological sites and one unrecorded late nineteenth century historic site within the APE. Duration of involvement: 6 months.

**I295/I76/Rt. 42 Direct Connection Project, Boroughs of Bellmawr, Mt. Ephraim, and Gloucester City, Camden County, New Jersey.** Dewberry Goodkind and New Jersey Department of Transportation. Phase I/II Archeological Investigation. Created a predictive model defining areas of archaeological sensitivity within the footprint of impacts. Directed the survey of four distinct parcels of land situated within the APE. Identified three previously unrecorded Middle to Late Woodland period prehistoric archaeological sites, 28-Ca-106, 28-Ca-107, and 28-Ca-110, within the APE. Testing identified late-nineteenth- through twentieth-century grading and landscaping in the yard area of the mid- Harrison-Glover House, but no features associated with the eighteenth-century occupation of the property. A temporally undiagnostic prehistoric site, 28-Ca-105, was identified as well in the APE. All sites were determined to be ineligible for National register inclusion. Results presented in a DEIS. Duration of involvement: 2 years.

**Stoney Run Road Development Area, Linthicum, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.** The Maryland Aviation Administration. Phase I Archaeological Survey. Conducted a Phase I Archaeological Survey for three parcels of ground owned by the Maryland Aviation Administration. The three parcels exhibited medium to high potential for archaeological remains based on previous investigations in the area. Results of Phase I investigation revealed that the area had been disturbed by modern development. Duration of involvement: 2 months.

## **Appendix B**

### **Project Correspondence**

## **ARCHEOLOGICAL MONITORING**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

#### **Pre-Construction Education**

Land owners will be sent letters by SHA prior to the onset of construction providing general background information and notifying them of archeological investigations. The letter will request their assistance in not disturbing any discovered remains, and inform them of artifact ownership issues and procedures for future collection donation to MHT curatorial facilities.

SHA and its archeological consultant will conduct a briefing with the construction contractor prior to the start of construction describing 1) expected archeological remains and their anticipated locations, 2) the archeological monitoring program, 3) the importance of maintaining features and artifact deposits in an intact state, and 4) procedures to follow when archeological remains are encountered.

#### **Identification and Evaluation of Archeological Remains**

Identification of potential archeological remains by SHA's archeological consultant will occur during construction. The types of archeological resources anticipated in East New Market include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Boundary stones and mile markers relating to early roads created prior to, and after the founding of the town. East New Market land records frequently mention the use of cedar posts as boundary markers for lots, especially during the early period of town development.
- Wells, pumps, troughs, hitching posts, stage stops, etc. in front of public buildings, especially those providing travelers' services, like stagestops, inns, taverns, livery stables, wheelwrights and wagon works, etc. At least one well and pump is known to have existed somewhere in the MD 14 and MD 16 intersection area.
- Industrial features associated with the early tannery, brick making, grain storage and processing, blacksmithing, and other activities reported to have occurred in East New Market.
- Early drainage systems and devices, e.g. wooden pipes, stone arch culverts, French drains etc.
- Early street surfaces, including those related to earlier roads or Indian paths. Modern streets are narrower than those mapped in 1922, indicating the probability of preserved older surfaces.
- Human remains associated with former Union Chapel cemetery, and potentially associated with 1794 chapel location on North Main Street.

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- Early sidewalk remnants and early lighting features. Most brick sidewalks laid in 1884 are still extant, although frequently buried. Still earlier resources may be buried below the 1884 sidewalks.
- Structural foundation remnants, including those associated with the 1780 burning of the granary and magazine during the Revolutionary War, and the major fires in 1914 and 1915. Foundations from moved, burned and demolished buildings may be located.
- Trash deposits, especially as backfill into earlier excavations.
- Features potentially related to the slave trade.
- Evidence of Euroamerican-Indian trade goods and trading locations. Earlier prehistoric remains may also be preserved.

Continuous monitoring by SHA's archeological consultant will occur at properties established by background research to have high archeological potential. These include known public facilities like stagestops, inns, churches, commercial properties, ante-bellum structures and areas of the earliest settlement, and properties with known features. In East New Market the extent of this area is generally defined by the presence of existing sidewalks, exposed and buried, and includes the following:

MD 14	Station 101+05	to	119+05	south side
MD 14	Station 106+00	to	128+50	north side
MD 16	Station 210+00	to	230+25	west side
MD 16	Station 210+50	to	231+00	east side

The monitoring archeologist shall be responsible for cleaning and examining surfaces as necessary after exposure, prior to any graveling or further disturbance by construction personnel. These examinations shall take into account the need for pedestrian accessibility to doorways; all efforts will be made to "clear" these areas first, so that temporary access routes can be provided. All exposed archeological excavations will be covered at the close of the working day, and reasonable precautions will be taken to ensure both pedestrian safety and prevent disturbance to any archeological resources.

At the discretion of the monitoring archeologist, construction may be halted in the particular location where an archeological resource has been exposed. Construction work can continue in other portions of the project area.

SHA will rely on the construction contractor to report any encountered archeological remains in low probability areas. Low probability properties are defined by relatively recent construction or disturbance, and all areas outside the zones where monitoring is required.

If an archeologist is not present when an archeological resource is exposed, the SHA project engineer and SHA archeologist shall be immediately notified. Every effort will be made to avoid damage to the resource until it can be inspected by the SHA archeologist or consulting

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archeologist. This inspection will occur the following working day after notification, weather permitting.

In order to facilitate the progress of this project, National Register significance as contributing elements to the East New Market Historic District will be assumed for most encountered archeological deposits and features. Non-significance will be assumed for abandoned utility lines, gas tanks, and drainage features unless the latter show unusual or demonstrably early construction so that recording could shed light on specific research issues. Non-significance will also be assumed for archeological deposits post-dating 1950.

**MATERIALS:**

Select Borrow 916.01.01

**CONSTRUCTION:**

**Treatment**

Treatment will be dependent on the nature and significance of the resource, the type and severity of the proposed project impacts, and other relevant factors. However, the following general guidelines are proposed:

Avoidance is the preferred strategy. If significant archeological resources are exposed that will not be substantially impacted by the project, the resource will be defined and recorded with minimal or no additional excavation and reburied. Recording will be completed within a maximum of two working days following the date of discovery and reporting. Reburial will be conducted in a manner to prevent unnecessary damage from heavy equipment, admixture of unrelated archeological material, compaction, etc.

Coal chutes and vaults shall be recorded and preserved intact if possible. If the property owner requests, they may be sealed, without damage to the features, to correct or prevent drainage problems. Sealing shall be accomplished by filling openings with clean sand (select borrow) and capping with mortar, or as otherwise directed by the Project Engineer. Parts of the features visible on the surface, such as metal doors or grates, shall be restored to their original condition. Archeological features like wells, structural foundations, postholes, privies, trash dumps or midden deposits may also be present. Exposed archeological features will be excavated to the extent necessary to define their plan views within the horizontal limits of disturbance. Additional vertical excavations necessary to determine probable function may be undertaken, e.g. to distinguish between a privy and midden deposit, or a structural wall from a stone cluster. Appropriate methods of excavation, e.g. troweling or shovel-scraping, will be dependent on the nature of the resource and its matrix and will be left to the discretion of the archeological consultant. Soils that are not demonstrably recent or clean fill will be screened. If no further construction impacts to the archeological resource will occur, these features will be reburied with a clean buffering material (select borrow), after being clearly defined and recorded. Recording will be completed within a maximum of two working days following the date of discovery and reporting.

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Complete or extensive excavations will be undertaken by SHA's archeological consultant, only if substantial impacts cannot be avoided. Appropriate levels of excavation, or recording, will be undertaken after consultation with the Trust for these heavily impacted resources. The Trust will also be consulted if potentially individually eligible resources are located. Consultation may be undertaken via telephone, fax, or email to facilitate the progress of this project. Data recovery will be limited to a maximum of 5 working days for any specific resource, except in the instance of the exposure of human remains.

The contractor is specifically alerted to the possibility that human remains may be encountered on the south side of Academy Street at the western project terminus. This is the location of an earlier cemetery, previously disturbed by the construction of the East New Market High School, now senior citizen housing. Should human remains be encountered in any portion of the project area, all work in that area will cease. The SHA project engineer and SHA archeologist will be immediately notified. The SHA archeologist will undertake consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust and the Dorchester County states attorney.

**Reporting**

In-house background research on the East New Market streetscape project takes the form of a general narrative history and detailed tables related to specific sections of the town. Table 3 provides detail on areas requiring monitoring during construction. These data will be made available to the archeological consultant responsible for monitoring as part of the request for proposal for archeological monitoring and data recovery.

The archeological consultant will keep a daily log of all monitoring activities, and will produce a report detailing the results of all archeological investigations made during construction. Analysis and interpretation of results may also entail deed, tax, and census research on specific properties that contain significant archeological resources. The report will meet the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland (Shaffer and Cole 1994) and be subject to review by SHA and the Trust.

The type and degree of public interpretation related to this project will be dependent on the quantity and type of archeological remains exposed. If appropriate, public interpretation will involve a concerted effort to inform the citizens of East New Market about their archeological heritage. A presentation will also be made to the Eastern Shore chapters of the Archeological Society of Maryland or to the Dorchester Historical Society if so requested. Other public interpretation measures may also be considered.

**MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT:**

Measurement and payment for backfilling archeological features uncovered during construction will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard of Select Borrow.

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** April 11, 2007

**TO:** Carol Ebright, SHA  
Henry Ward, PB

**FROM:** Scott Emory, RK&K  
Eric Almquist, RK&K

**CC:** Karen Kahl, RK&K  
Lisa Zeimer, PB

**CONTRACT:** BCS 2002-05D, Task 11

**RE:** East New Market Streetscape

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This memorandum summarizes the recommendations for additional subsurface testing efforts along the S. Main Street portion of the East New Market Streetscape project and for future monitoring needs based on the effort spent to date on the S. Main Street portion of the project.

Areas on S. Main Street recommended for subsurface testing prior to sidewalk installation include:

- #9 S. Main Street, front yard north of brick entrance
  - Shell horizon in drain trench profile suggests intact cultural horizon/surface present in LOD portion of front yard
- #11 S. Main Street, front yard north of concrete walkway
  - Possible burnt materials horizon recorded in drain trench profile approximately 2.0 to 2.5 feet below surface
  - Oyster shell horizon noted below topsoil
  - Fill deposits observed throughout profile between shell and possible burnt materials
  - Shell button deposit observed along silt fence excavation
- #13 S. Main Street, southwestern edge of front yard
  - Concentration of possible burnt mortar/coal ash observed in north wall profile of service line trench Sta 215+45
- #23 S. Main Street, northwestern and southwestern edge of front yard
  - Crushed brick layer overlying subsoil observed in soil profile fronting house
- #25 S. Main Street, northwestern edge of front yard



A Joint Venture of Parsons Brinckerhoff Quade & Douglas, Inc.  
and Rummel Klepper & Kahl, LLP

- Recovery of late 18<sup>th</sup> (?)/19<sup>th</sup> century domestic refuse (pipe stem/bowl, olive bottle glass, pearlware) in surface collection around ground disturbance
- #33 S. Main Street, front yard along southwestern edge of front porch
  - Large (cut?) stone and brick rubble noted in soil profile ~2.0-2.5' below surface

It is recommended that one to two 1.0-meter-square test units be excavated at each location within the footprint of the proposed sidewalk. Test unit excavations will be conducted to a maximum depth of 2.5' below surface to sufficiently define the context and integrity of the observed horizons/anomalies.

Based on the experience and results of the archeological monitoring on S. Main Street, the following recommendations are given for future monitoring needs:

- It is not necessary to have a monitor present full-time during the excavation for drain pipes, inlet boxes and service lines in the following areas (The SHA Project Inspectors and non-SHA Construction Foreman can report any finds and have an archeologist come out to the site if required):
  - N. Main Street (MD 16) - due to sanitary sewer and water line disturbances along the east and west sides, respectively, of the road
  - Railroad Avenue – due to sanitary sewer disturbance along south side of road, water line adjacent to Realty Building, 8" PVC water line on north side of road
- A monitor should be present full-time during the excavation for drain pipes, inlet boxes and service lines in the following areas:
  - Academy Street from Sta 111+00 to 113+00 – drain pipe will be constructed in areas outside of sanitary sewer line disturbance and in local park that once contained mid-19<sup>th</sup>-early-20<sup>th</sup> century structures
  - S. Main Street at Sta 223+50 – proposed drain inlet site fronts Realty Building; sanitary sewer disturbance present to west, but features associated with Chesadel Hotel may be present under existing sidewalk and curb
- At this time it is recommended to have a monitor present during the excavation for all proposed sidewalk beds. Potential cultural deposits identified during the excavation of drain pipes, inlet boxes and service lines and that may likely extend into the footprint of proposed sidewalk beds can be tested by subsurface excavation prior to sidewalk construction to determine context and integrity.





**From:** Carol Ebright [CEbright@sha.state.md.us]

**Sent:** Thursday, April 12, 2007 4:44 PM

**To:** Scott Emory; Ward, Henry

**Cc:** Karen Kahl; Zeimer, Lisa; Eric Almquist

**Subject:** RE: ENM Archeology Status

Scott, Thanks for the detailed updates and your suggestions! I agree with your recommendations for monitoring. But I would also suggest that you coordinate with the project engineer and the Boy Scouts to open up enough sidewalk in suspected feature locations to expose the whole feature. If they will allow this, this early in the project, then you can better decide if units are necessary, and where and how many units should be dug to define and sample the deposit. Let's also explore allowing the Boy Scouts to participate in these excavations when possible. I'm thinking that in most cases, these more detailed excavations can probably be done with one technician in addition to yourself. Thanks, Carol

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**From:** Scott Emory [mailto:semory@rkkengineers.com]

**Sent:** Thursday, April 12, 2007 10:05 AM

**To:** Carol Ebright; Ward, Henry

**Cc:** Karen Kahl; Zeimer, Lisa; Eric Almquist; semory@rkkengineers.com

**Subject:** Re: ENM Archeology Status

Carol and Henry,

I have attached a draft memorandum describing several areas along S. Main Street warranting subsurface testing in the areas of the proposed sidewalk to determine the context and integrity of potential cultural deposits observed during drain line/inlet box/water service excavations. My recommendation would be to place one to two test units at each spot to ascertain if these potential deposits represent cultural horizons, prior to sidewalk construction.

Also, the memorandum contains my recommendations for adjusting the monitoring needs for the project.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.

Scott

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Carol Ebright](#)

**To:** [Eric Almquist](#) ; [Scott Emory](#)

**Cc:** [Ward, Henry](#) ; [Karen Kahl](#) ; [Zeimer, Lisa](#)

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 03, 2007 10:49 AM

**Subject:** RE: ENM Archeology Status

Eric, Scott, This is good. It would also be useful to get Scott's impressions from his examination of exposures so far, about what parts of the project area are likely to require further work when the sidewalk is removed. If we think there are some areas where features are present, we might be able to jump on this. Thanks, Carol

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**From:** Eric Almquist [mailto:ealmquist@rkkengineers.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 03, 2007 10:40 AM  
**To:** 'Ward, Henry'; 'Zeimer, Lisa'; 'Karen Kahl'; 'Scott Emory'; Carol Ebright  
**Subject:** ENM Archeology Status

Henry and Carol:

Attached is a memo describing Scott Emory's effort over the last two weeks at the New Market Site.

Given the ever-changing on-site needs of the project, we thought that this would be useful for tracking where we are – and help predict future monitoring requirements. We can add to this at the end of every week while Scott is in the field.

Please call if you have any questions. Thanks, Eric

-----  
B. Eric Almquist  
Rummel, Klepper, and Kahl  
81 Mosher Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21217  
Main: 410-728-2900  
Direct: 410-462-9135  
Fax: 410-225-3863  
Cell: 443-472-7902

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## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** December 17, 2007

**TO:** Carol Ebright, SHA  
Henry Ward, PB

**FROM:** Scott Emory, RK&K  
Eric Almquist, RK&K

**CC:** Karen Kahl, RK&K  
Lisa Zeimer, PB

**CONTRACT:** BCS 2004-12B, Task 2

**RE:** **East New Market Streetscape**

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This memorandum summarizes the work efforts of RK&K staff for the East New Market Streetscape project. The memo will be updated weekly and provided to SHA and PB to assist in tracking the work and the hours charged for the assignment by RK&K.

The modified budget included 643 hours and \$6234.00 of direct expenses. As of Friday, December 14th, **390 hours (61%)** have been charged and **\$2665.71 (43%)** of the direct expenses have been used.

### **WEEK OF 12/10/07 THROUGH 12/14/07**

#### **Task Performed:**

- Coordinated with FT regarding photograph archiving procedures; PI – 1 hr
- Updated weekly progress report; PI – 0.5 hr
- Drafted Deed of Gift letters; PI -0.5 hr
- Completed archiving project photographs; FT - 4 hrs

#### **Hours Charged:**

Monday – 12/10:

Tuesday – 12/11: PI – 1 hr

Wednesday – 12/12: PI – 1 hr; FT – 4 hrs

Thursday – 12/13:

Friday – 12/14:

**Total: PI – 2 hrs; FT – 4 hrs**

**Direct Expenses Used: \$0.00**



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and Rummel Klepper & Kahl, LLP

**WEEK OF 12/3/07 THROUGH 12/7/07**

**Task Performed:**

- Discussed construction company incident and artifact analysis with monitor; PI – 0.75 hr
- Updated weekly progress report; PI – 0.25 hr
- Archived two rolls of project photographs; PI -0.5 hr

**Hours Charged:**

Monday – 12/3: PI – 0.5 hr

Tuesday – 12/4:

Wednesday – 12/5:

Thursday – 12/6: PI – 1 hr

Friday – 12/7:

**Total: PI – 1.5 hrs**

**Direct Expenses Used: \$14.47**

**WEEK OF 11/26/07 THROUGH 11/30/07**

**Task Performed:**

- Discussed field notes with monitor; PI – 0.5 hr
- Updated weekly progress report; PI – 0.25 hr
- Dropped project film off for developing; PI -0.25 hr

**Hours Charged:**

Monday – 11/26: PI – 1 hr

Tuesday – 11/27:

Wednesday – 11/28:

Thursday – 11/29:

Friday – 11/30:

**Total: PI – 1 hr**

**Direct Expenses Used: \$0.00**

**WEEK OF 11/17/07 THROUGH 11/23/07**

**Task Performed:**

- Collected field notes, equipment, camera, and other project-related materials from archeological monitor; PI – 1 hr
- Reviewed field notes, project mapping, and other materials; PI - 1 hr
- Updated weekly progress report; PI – 0.5 hr

**Hours Charged:**

Saturday – 11/17: PI – 1 hr



Sunday – 11/18:  
Monday – 11/19: PI – 1.5 hrs  
Tuesday – 11/20:  
Wednesday – 11/21:  
Thursday – 11/22:  
Friday – 11/23:  
**Total: PI – 2.5 hrs**

**Direct Expenses Used: \$0.00**

**WEEK OF 11/12/07 THROUGH 11/16/07**

**Task Performed:**

- Showed up Monday and Tuesday under the direction from SHA monitors that remaining portion of sidewalk bed fronting Royal Lawns gravel lot was to be excavated. Excavation of sidewalk bed did not take place due to shifting crew to paving of Railroad Avenue on Monday and rain on Tuesday; FM – 4.5 hrs
- Conducted pedestrian survey of recently excavated utility trench along Railroad Avenue on Monday; FM – 1 hr
- In spite of the previous rainy conditions, the monitor was contacted at 7 am Wednesday by SHA monitor and told that the sidewalk bed excavations would take place that day. At 8:15 am the monitor arrived on site to find the sidewalk bed already excavated to grade with patches of brick foundation visible; FM – 8 hrs
  - Inspection of the exposed patches revealed remains of a second foundation
    - Bricks were oriented short end to Railroad Avenue and mortared together
    - West end of foundation was noted by monitor
  - Remains of foundation mapped and photodocumented
  - Possible brick foundation previously identified 10/29-11/2 is actually the edge of the 1884 sidewalk
  - It appears that the excavator removed several courses of brick from the foundation, as well as the sidewalk in its entirety, before the monitor arrived on site. The SHA monitor photographed the exposed sidewalk and west corner prior to removal by excavator
  - Remainder of foundation, likely bottom course, is still present below impact of sidewalk bed
- Drive time; FM – 6 hrs
- Drafted basic and historic archeological site forms for East New Market Streetscape project and submitted forms to Maryland Historical Trust. Assigned site number 18DO466; PI - 4 hrs
- Updated weekly progress report; PI – 0.5 hr
- Project coordination; PI – 1 hr, FM – 1 hr

**Hours Charged:**

Monday – 11/12: FM – 6 hrs  
Tuesday – 11/13: FM – 4.5 hrs



Wednesday – 11/14: PI – 2.5 hr; FM -10 hrs

Thursday – 11/15: PI – 2.5 hr

Friday – 11/16: PI – 0.5 hr

**Total: PI – 5.5 hr; FM – 20.5 hrs**

**Direct Expenses Used: \$145.50**

**WEEK OF 11/5/07 THROUGH 11/9/07**

**Task Performed:**

- Monitored sidewalk bed excavation activities along Railroad Avenue near intersection of Main Street
  - Observed driveway apron excavations on north side of Railroad Avenue in gravel parking lot to the east of the East New Market Fire Company; FM – 3 hrs
    - Excavation exposed fill material associated with parking lot and no cultural features
  - Observed sidewalk bed excavations on south side of Railroad Avenue in gravel parking lot fronting the Royal Lawn business; FM – 9 hrs
    - Exposed a brick foundation in east half of lot distinct from the possible brick foundation uncovered in the utility trench in the west half of the lot
    - Foundation is two courses thick and three courses high
    - Approximately 16 feet 3 inches of north wall and 3 to 4 feet of east and west walls exposed
    - No evidence of builders trench on exterior or interior
    - Interior soils consist of demolition debris over organic, hydric fill; asbestos shingle frags, cut nails, window glass, whiteware, bottle glass recovered from demo fill
    - Exterior soil appears to be A-horizon
    - Foundation mapped and photographed in place
    - Top two to three courses of brick removed for grade and covered with concrete driveway apron
  - Monitored sidewalk bed excavations on north and south sides of Railroad Avenue and Main Street intersection; FM – 3 hrs
    - No cultural features noted
    - Existing gravel overburden graded to accommodate new sidewalk construction
- Drive time; FM – 6 hrs
- Project coordination; PI – .5 hr, FM – 1 hr

**Hours Charged:**

Monday – 11/5: PI – 0.5 hr

Tuesday – 11/6: FM – 10 hrs

Wednesday – 11/7:

Thursday – 11/8: FM - 7 hrs

Friday – 11/9: FM - 5 hrs

