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:
1975 Orr, K.G. and R.G. Orr
Field Report on the Archaeological Situation at the Catoctin Furnace Stack 2 Casting Shed Site, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland Dept. of General Services and Maryland Geological Survey
Library ID No: 00006046 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 87, 88
Sites examined:
18FR29 18FR333

Project Details:

Phase I Project Justification: The basic purpose of the excavation was to record and preserve the archeological features and artifacts which might be affected by the restoration of the casting shed.

Phase II X Project Objectives:
- Determine the location and nature of the original floor of the casting shed.
- Carefully record and preserve significant features in/on the casting shed floor by sealing them under the restoration's new floor of clay and shale.
- Establish with greater certainty the levels of remaining construction in the area.
- Undertake an examination of footings for the restoration to reveal details for authentic reconstruction as well as possible artifacts for us in archeological interpretation and dating.

Phase III

MAC Accession: 1981.024.013, 1981.024.014

Research Potential:
Site 18FR29 encompasses the area surrounding the main furnace area of Catoctin. The locale actually contains two sites within its boundaries; 18FR333 and 18FR334. Results of excavations at 18FR29 are discussed in the individual synopsis reports for 18FR333 and 18FR334 and assessments of remaining research potential are provided for these two sites rather than 18FR29 as a whole.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR333.

REPORT INFORMATION:
1976 Orr, K.G. and R.G. Orr
Field Report on the Archaeological Investigations (FO4) of Areas of the Catoctin Furnace, Frederick, Maryland, Disturbed by 13 Temporary Shoring Cleats of the Retaining Wall.
Submitted to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources
Library ID No: 00006002 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 44
Sites examined:
18FR29 18FR334

Project Details:

Phase I Project Justification: The basic purpose of the excavation was to assist in locating positions for cleat pits to support buttresses shoring up a historic retaining wall at the site.

Phase II X Project Objectives:
- Locate positions for cleat bases which will least disturb the adjacent archeological remains.
- Recover and record whatever materials of an archeological nature are disturbed by the pits.

Phase III

MAC Accession: 1981.024.013, 1981.024.014

Research Potential:
Site 18FR29 encompasses the area surrounding the main furnace area of Catoctin. The locale actually contains two sites within its boundaries; 18FR333 and 18FR334. Results of excavations at 18FR29 are discussed in the individual synopsis reports for 18FR333 and 18FR334 and assessments of remaining research potential are provided for these two sites rather than 18FR29 as a whole.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR333.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR334.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Orr, K.G. and R.G. Orr</td>
<td>An Intensive Archaeological Survey of Alignment 1 Corridor, U.S. Route 15 from Putnam Road to Maryland Route 77 in Frederick County, Maryland (including Field Catalog FR 89).</td>
<td>Orr and Son, Consulting Archaeologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration</td>
<td>2221 Cowan Boulevard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Library ID No: 00005963</td>
<td>Fredericksburg, VA 22401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sites examined:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Code</th>
<th>Site Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18FR320</td>
<td>18FR321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR322</td>
<td>18FR323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR324</td>
<td>18FR325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR326</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR327</td>
<td>18FR328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional sites as listed above: 18FR330, 18FR331, 18FR332, Others

**Project Details:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Project Justification</th>
<th>Project Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Intensive archeological survey was conducted in the vicinity of the Catoctin Furnace along the proposed dualization route for the existing US Route 15 between Putnam Rd. and MD 77 at Thurmont.</td>
<td>Determine the number, extent, and the cost/time factor involved in preserving or otherwise mitigating possible adverse impacts on historic resources that are or may be related to the Catoctin Furnace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Research Potential:**

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR320.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR321.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR322.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR323.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR324.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR325.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR326.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR327.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR328.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR329.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR330.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR331.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR332.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration</td>
<td>Apt. 303 Landover House, 3201 Landover Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Library ID No: 00005972</td>
<td>Alexandria, VA 22305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sites examined:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Code</th>
<th>Site Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18FR323</td>
<td>18FR324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR325</td>
<td>18FR326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR327</td>
<td>18FR328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18FR331</td>
<td>18FR332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional sites as listed above: 18FR320, 18FR321, 18FR322, Others

**Project Details:**
The nature of the advers effect on archeological sites in the vicinity of the Catoctin Furnace along the proposed dualization route for the existing US Route 15 between Putnam Rd. and MD 77 at Thurmont, was determined in the 1977 intensive survey. This document constitutes an interim report on the mitigation efforts planned or undertaken once resources had been identified.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR320.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR321.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR322.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR323.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR324.

Based on the results of Phase II work and the impact to the site brought on by the dualization of the highway, Site 18FR322 is not considered to have any enduring research potential.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR325.

Site 18FR325 has no additional research potential.
Site 18FR326 has no additional research potential.

Site 18FR327 was destroyed by the dualization of US Route 15 and, thus, has no remaining research potential.

Research at 18FR328 revealed information useful in interpreting the process of early mining and charcoal consumption at Catoctin Iron Furnace. Much of the site has been destroyed or altered by the dualization of US Route 15. However some portions remain (Feature 3) and may have additional research potential.

Excavations at Site 18FR330 reveal that the entire area has been extensively modified and that the site topography is due largely to mining operations. No significant intact artifact deposits appeared to be present in the area tested prior to US Route 15 dualization, but areas just to the northwest, closer to the actual Kunkel Ore mine may have additional research potential.

Site 18FR331 revealed evidence which is extremely helpful in interpreting the activities at Catoctin Furnace. It reveals several stages in the evolution of the hydraulic systems that powered the furnaces and other industrial structures in the area. Unfortunately, many questions remain. Interpretation would certainly be improved through additional excavation at the northeast edge of the site in the area of Feature 1. Determining if this is the remains of the 1774 furnace built by the Johnsons remains the most significant research question concerning the area’s history. Additional work outside the site boundaries, in the area east of 18FR320 would also probably be necessary to adequately address this issue.

No artifacts other than quarried limestone rubble were recovered from the quarry at 18FR332. Excavation was not undertaken in the vicinity of the associated kiln due to its burial under the highway shoulder. Thus, any remaining research potential at 18FR332 is in the kiln area, which has likely been heavily disturbed (and is now covered by additional road fill). As such limekilns are well represented elsewhere, the site’s research potential should be considered largely exhausted.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1981 Burnston, S.A. and R.A. Thomas
Archaeological Data Recovery at Catoctin Furnace Cemetery, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to Orr and Son Consulting Archaeologists & Maryland SHA
Library ID No: 00005974 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 24
Sites examined:
18FR323

Phase Details:

- Phase I: Project Justification: The site was first identified during Phase I/II work in 1977, prior to the dualization of US Route 15. As Maryland state law mandates the removal of all human remains prior to any development project, Phase III data recovery was required.
- Phase II: Project Objectives: Conduct complete data recovery in the western portion of the site; the area within ROW for the US Route 15 dualization project.

MAC Accession: 1981.023, 1981.024

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR323.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1982 Parrington, M. and H. Schenck
A Report on the Ancillary Area (Site 18FR320) of the Historic Ironworking Complex at Catoctin Furnace, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
Library ID No: 00005976 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 25B
Sites examined:
18FR320

Project Details:

- Phase I: Project Justification: The site at 18FR320, Catoctin Furnace, Maryland was initially identified during a Phase I survey carried out in 1977 in advance of the dualization of US Route 15. These excavations were conducted in 1979 and 1981 in order to mitigate expected adverse effects by recovering significant data contained within the site.
- Phase II: Project Objectives: Determine with greater accuracy the horizontal extent of historic ironworking features and deposits.
- Phase III: Project Objectives: Determine the relative chronology of features and deposits.

MAC Accession: 1981.024.001, 1999.010
See below for remaining research questions at 18FR320.

REPORT INFORMATION:
1989 Neumann, T.W.
Phase I Intensive Archeological Investigation of Catoctin Furnace (18FR29), Cunningham Falls State Park, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland Department of General Services
Library ID No: 00006001 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 43

Research Potential:
Site 18FR29 encompasses the area surrounding the main furnace area of Catoctin. The locale actually contains two sites within its boundaries; 18FR333 and 18FR334. Results of excavations at 18FR29 are discussed in the individual synopsis reports for 18FR333 and 18FR334 and assessments of remaining research potential are provided for these two sites rather than 18FR29 as a whole.

Site 18FR333’s most significant component is the mid 19th century iron furnace and casting house. Data obtained during these excavations were used in the repair of the furnace and reconstruction of the casting house for interpretation. Other significant components include the waterwheel house and probable location of bellows for Isabella and the 1787 Stack. One promising avenue for future research at 18FR333 is an examination of the area just north of the Isabella stack. It is believed that the base of the 1787 Stack may be buried here beneath rubble from the old retaining wall.

Site 18FR334’s most significant component is the engine house remains, which could someday aide in interpretive features or even reconstruction at the site. As little work was conducted at the site outside the actual footprints of the retaining wall cleats, the additional research potential of Site 18FR334 is unknown.

REPORT INFORMATION:
2007 King, J.A., E. Chaney, and Raftery, S.
Archaeological Collections in Maryland.
Submitted to NEH, MHT, SHA, and the ACNATSCI Estuarine Research Center
Library ID No: JPPM-NEH Catalog/Shelving ID: web

Research Potential:
This project is a web-based approach to making descriptions of the archeological collections at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab in St. Leonard, MD available to scholars, museum curators, educators, students, and the interested public. Detailed descriptions of collections and even limited access to original field notes, maps, accession records, and images is afforded via an online database published on the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum's web page.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Research Firm/Institution:
R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
636A Solarx Court
Frederick, MD 21701

Project Details:
Phase I Project Justification: Impending Highway alterations necessitated identification of archeological resources in the area.
Project Objectives: Locate and identify archeological resources in the vicinity of Catoctin Furnace.
Phase III MAC Accession: 1991.007

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Research Firm/Institution:
Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
10115 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Project Details:
Project Justification: This project is a web-based approach to making descriptions of the archeological collections at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab in St. Leonard, MD available to scholars, museum curators, educators, students, and the interested public. Detailed descriptions of collections and even limited access to original field notes, maps, accession records, and images is afforded via an online database published on the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum's web page.
Project Objectives: Introduce the general public to some of the important archeological collections curated at the MAC Lab.
While Site 18FR320 has itself largely been exhausted of its research potential, areas directly to the east warrant examination. Much of this area has been altered by road construction. However, much of the alteration was likely the addition of historic fills that may have buried and sealed the site. Testing should be undertaken if an opportunity presents itself to determine if A) evidence of the early (1774) furnace can be obtained and B) if the conjectured early-mid 19th century finery forge, foundry, or combined forge and foundry are located in this area to the east of 18FR320.

The bathhouse portion of Site 18FR321, presumably retains some degree of archeological integrity if the plans proposed for sealing the site in sand and monitoring of it below the road bed were followed. The potential for investigations would, however, be contingent upon some future removal of a significant highway. The center of the Feature 1 floor remains unexcavated and this seems like the natural place to start should any such opportunity present itself.

The remaining burials at Site 18FR323 were left unexcavated as they were outside the highway project right-of-way. These burials should remain undisturbed, but should be monitored in case future work impinges on the site.

Site 18FR324 was preserved in place, and as the stone foundations are just beyond the US 15 right-of-way, the site may retain some additional research potential and would apparently be available to researchers wishing to explore the daily life of miners at Catoctin in the 19th and early 20th centuries.