

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY

Name of site Poor Farm Cemetery

Number 18M0266

Other designations

County Montgomery

Type of site historic cemetery

Cultural affiliation 18th-20th century

How to reach site from south Rockville area, take Montrose Road west to Geico Building at I-270; take old Monroe Street north to top of hill (where dirt road turns to the NNE); cemetery in woods east of road

Landmarks to aid in finding site modern trash litters site; ca. 50-75 grave depressions noted, several metal markers

Position of site with respect to surrounding terrain summit of knoll

Latitude ° ' " north. Longitude ° ' " west.
(or distance from printed edge of map: bottom edge ; right edge)

Map used (name, producer, scale, date) Rockville 1979 USGS 7.5' quad 1:24,000

Owner/tenant of site, address and attitude toward investigation Montgomery County

Description of site (size, depth, soil, features, test pits) 50-75 grave depressions observed; more likely; no testing attempted

Present use and condition of site, erosion cemetery for indigent; unauthorized trash dump

Reports or evidence of disturbance by excavation, construction or "pothunting" some apparent bulldozing, probably done in attempt to remove trash

Nature, direction and distance of natural water supply (fresh or salt) Cabin John Creek 300 m to east
Natural fauna and flora

Specimens collected (specify kinds and quantities of artifacts and materials) none

Specimens observed, owner, address

Specimens reported, owner, address

Other records (notes, photos, maps, bibliography) see Ritchie Parkway report (File Report #185)
associated with Montgomery County Alms House (c. 1789-1950s)

*See report by
Diane Lee Rhodes 1987*

Recommendations for further investigations

Informant

Address

Date

Site visited by Curry & Geasey

MGS

Date Apr 83

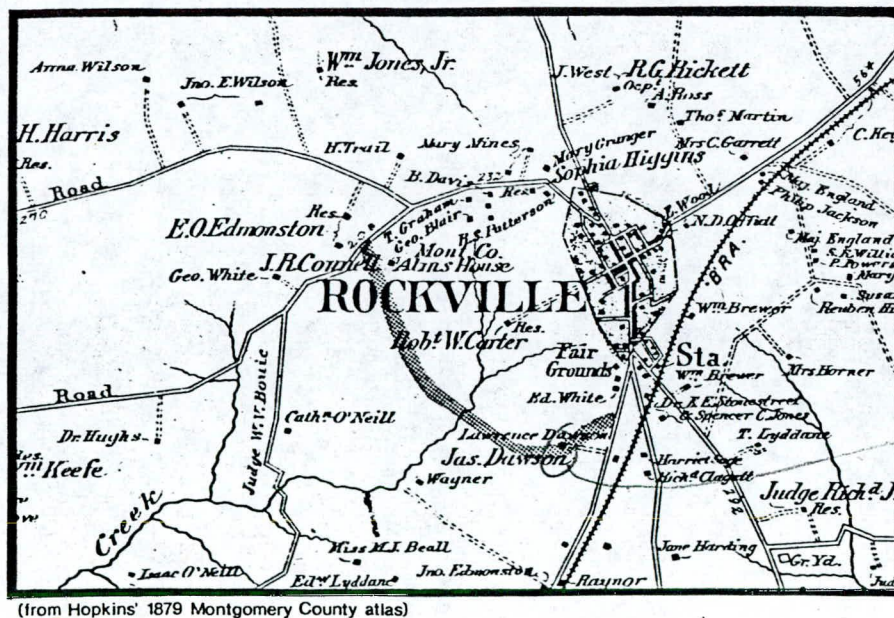
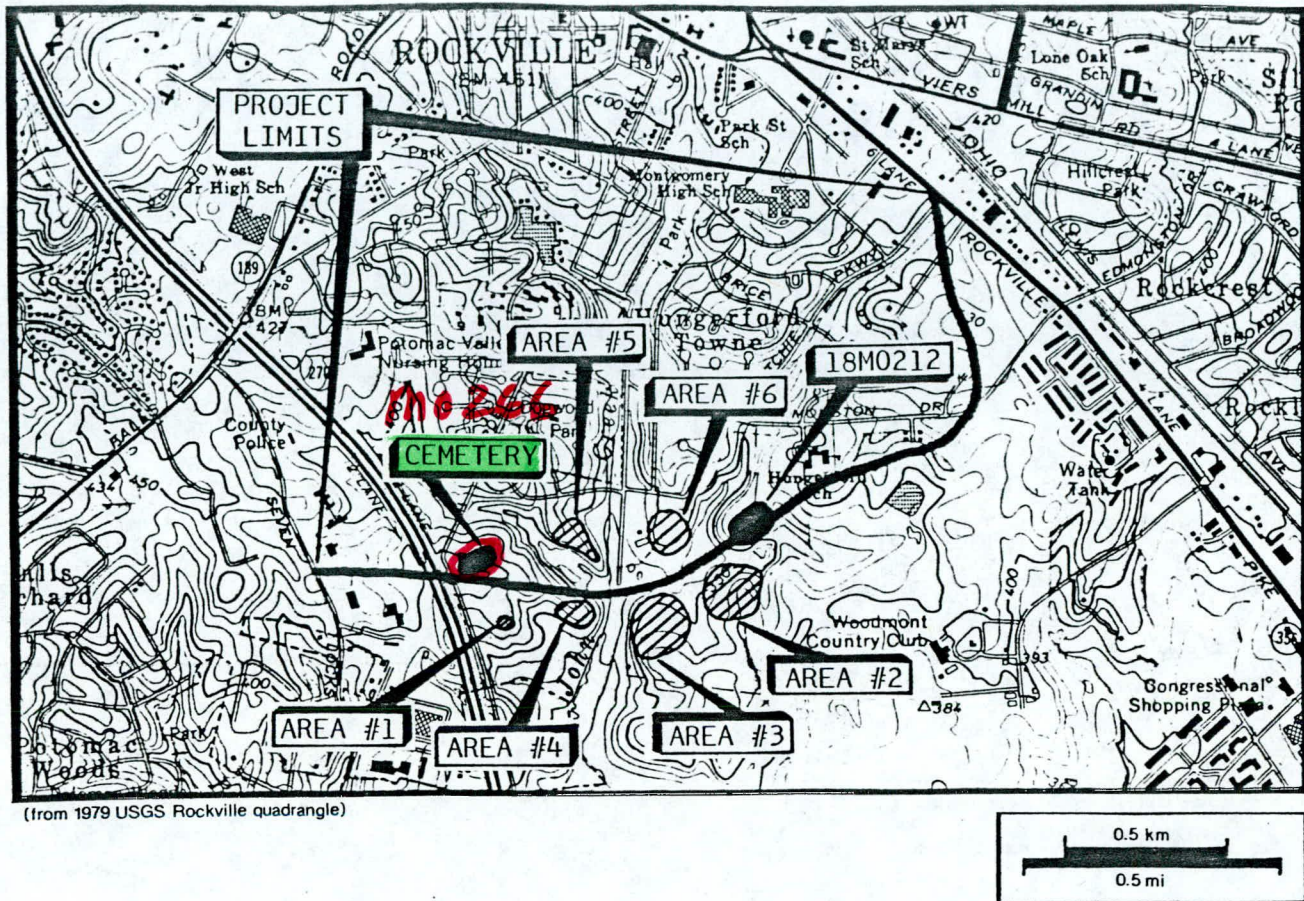
Recorded by Curry

Address MGS

Date Mar 84

(Use reverse side of sheet and additional pages for sketches of site and artifacts)

Send completed form to: State Archeologist, Maryland Geological Survey
The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. 21218



File
MO 266

Division of Archeology
338-7236

16 November 1984

The Honorable Viola Hovsepian
Mayor of Rockville
City Hall
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Mayor Hovsepian:

A potentially significant archeological site may be adversely affected by City of Rockville decisions. The subject site is the Poor Farm Cemetery (18M0266) located near I-270 south of Rockville. The cemetery has been in use since about 1800 and is potentially significant for studying changes in the physical anthropology of an indigent and infirmed population through time. Demography, pathology, racial and sexual segregation, and burial practice change can be analyzed. Feasibility for these studies and for possible nomination of the site to the National Register of Historic Places partly depends on the ability to date each grave through historical records and/or archeological investigation.

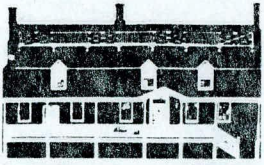
Removal of the graves is subject to the provisions of Maryland Code Art. 27, Sec. 267. The State's Attorney's approval should be contingent upon provision by the land developer for appropriate archeological and physical anthropological study of graves to be disturbed.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: Andrew L. Sonner
Eileen McGuckian
Frances Thompson
Richard Hughes
J. Lawrence Angel
Dennis Curry
Michael F. Dwyer



Maryland Historical Trust

November 26, 1984

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1984

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Mayor
City of Rockville
City Hall
Rockville, Maryland 20850

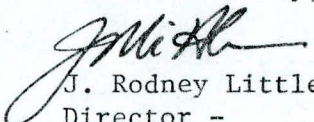
Division of Archeology

Dear Mayor Hovsepien:

It has come to our attention that an archeological site listed in the Maryland State Archeological Inventory, the Poor Farm Cemetery (Inventory # 18 MO 266), may be adversely affected as a result of proposed construction requiring approval by the City of Rockville. Our records indicate that the site has been in use since approximately the end of the eighteenth century as the burial ground for indigent persons in Montgomery County. The site is potentially of great anthropological and archeological interest for the information it could provide regarding a segment of the population which is very poorly documented in the written records. Questions regarding such issues as changes in the racial, ethnic, sexual and chronological makeup of indigent populations through time could be addressed using information from the cemetery. In addition, the opportunity should be provided for sufficient research to be conducted to determine if the cemetery is of such significance as to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Sufficient information is not now available to make this determination. As the annotated code of Maryland requires the authorization of the County State's Attorney prior to disintering bodies or destroying a cemetery (Article 27, Sections 265 & 267) I urge the City of Rockville to work with the State's Attorney to protect the cemetery from disturbance or, if this is impossible, to ensure that scientific, professionally supervised archeological investigations are conducted prior to the initiation of any construction. This office would be happy to assist the City or developer in ensuring that an appropriate program of investigations was undertaken.

Your consideration and assistance in helping to preserve and understand Maryland's finite and irreplaceable historical heritage is requested.

Yours Sincerely,


J. Rodney Little

Director -
State Historic Preservation
Officer

JRL/RBH/hec

cc: Mrs. George Kephart
Ms. Roberta Hahn
Mr. Mark Walston
Mr. David L. Scull
Mr. Tyler Bastian
Mr. Richard B. Hughes



File
(Mo 266)

TORREY C. BROWN, M.D.
SECRETARY

JOHN R. GRIFFIN
DEPUTY SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

THE ROTUNDA
711 W. 40TH STREET, SUITE 440
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21211

KENNETH N. WEAVER
DIRECTOR
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EMERY T. CLEAVES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Division of Archeology
338-7236

17 December 1984

The Honorable Charles W. Gilchrist
Executive Office Building
101 Monroe Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Mr. Gilchrist:

At the suggestion of Rockville City Manager Larry Blick, I am enclosing a copy of our File Report 185 which discusses the potential archeological and anthropological importance of the County Poor Farm Paupers Cemetery (see especially pages 12 and 13 of the report).

The Poor Farm Cemetery has been in use since the late 1700's and is of potential value for the information it could provide on the pathology, racial composition, and burial practices of a poorly documented segment of the population. If it is not possible to avoid disturbance of the site, professional archeological investigations should be conducted prior to construction.

Your consideration of this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: Thomas S. Abraham, Director of Facilities, Montgomery County
Richard Hughes

File

Ben Fischler, National Park Service

1 March 1985

Tyler

Poor Farm Cemetery - 18M0266

Copies of our correspondence with the city and county on this subject are enclosed. Our file report was sent to Gilchrist and Abraham, but not to Hovsepian. We have received no response from Gilchrist or Abraham.

TB:lw

Enclosure

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
2300 ST. PAUL STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21218

Roseville Room
File Paper Cen

TELEPHONE: 554-5500

TO: Randy
FROM: Tyler
SUBJECT: Equipment loan

DATE: 20 July 1987

I've loaned to D. Rhodes, National Park Service archeologist, Rockville,
for ca. six weeks:

alidade
plane table in case
tripod for table

I have a signed receipt for them.

TB:lw

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service
SERVICE

DUPLICATE

RECEIPT FOR PROPERTY

Copy for employee receiving property

PROPERTY NO.	NAME OF ARTICLE	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	COST	
1	alabaster belonging to Maryland Geological Survey.	1				
1	plane table in case	1				
1	tripod	1				

It is understood that I am personally responsible for the property listed above and that if any of same is lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed through my neglect or carelessness pay-roll deduction will be made to cover the value thereof. In case of breakage, the broken tool or other property shall be returned and credit given me for full value of same.

Received from

Tyler Bastian

Date

7/14/87

Signed

Lin Rhodes

Authorized by

File
MD 266

Division of Archeology
338-7236

17 December 1984

Mr. Larry N. Blick
City Manager
Rockville
City of Rockville
Maryland Avenue at Vinson
Rockville, MD 20850-2364

Dear Mr. Blick:

Thank you for your letter of 10 December concerning City of Rockville action on the archeological aspects of the County Poor Farm Paupers Cemetery.

I am providing copies of our File Report 185 to Montgomery County government, as you suggest.

Your interest in considering the archeological potential of the cemetery is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: Richard Hughes



ROCKVILLE

City of Rockville □ Maryland Avenue at Vinson □ Rockville, Maryland 20850-2364 □ (301) 424-8000

December 10, 1984

Mr. Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist
Maryland Geological Survey
The Rotunda
711 W. 40th Street, Suite 440
Baltimore, MD 21211

Dear Mr. Bastian:

Re: Potential Archeological Site - County Poor Farm, Paupers Cemetery

Thank you for your letter of November 16, 1984 addressed to Mayor Hovsepian. The information has been incorporated into the official record of the public hearing of the pending neighborhood plan for Area 12 within the City of Rockville. I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter to the Montgomery County government for their information as they are the owners of the property in question.

Reference is also made to the "Archeological Resonance of Ritchie Parkway from Maryland 355 to Seven Locks Road" (Division of Archeology file report 185). This report should be provided to Montgomery County government for their consideration and action.

Sincerely,

Larry N. Blick
City Manager

LNB:ebw

cc: County Executive
Director of Facilities, Montgomery County

More remains found on site of Rockville development

Maryland

County executive seeks funding to bury bodies

by Effie Bathen

Staff Writer

County officials have found more bodies.

They had expected that they would.

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"There was no way to put the bones together. They were in separate grave sites," she said. "We dug with a shovel — in some places with a backhoe — we had to dig down to find them. And we just picked them up with our hands."

The bill for the funeral home's efforts and related reburial costs may come to \$100,000. That is \$2,200 per body plus a little more to cover costs if more are found.

County Executive Douglas M. Duncan asked the County Council this week for a supplemental appropriation of \$100,000 to bury the remains.

If approved, the money would be paid out of Edgar Gonzalez's budget. As the chief of engineering services, he is charged with disposal of county property.

He doesn't get supplemental appropriations often, he said. The only other one he has right now is for \$70,000 to build a storm drain.

He explained that when the county sold the land to a developer in 1986, it knew that poor people had found shelter on it, worked its fields and were buried in its pauper graves.

The contract between county officials and the developer included a clause, he said, that if any more bodies were found, the county would pay for re-interment.

"The county has to honor its contract," Gonzalez said.

He explained that before the original sale of land, the county attempted to find all of the remains, but after a certain point they had to stop.

"There was no sense in going on a wild goose chase and digging up things more," he said. "It was a logical approach at the time."

The county was supposed to present the property corpse-free.

It also owes all residents a final resting place.

That is according to Sima Osdoby, acting executive director of Peerless Rockville, the city's historical preservation group.

Her archives show that the state archeologist complained to the county that the site — almost 200 years old at the time they found the first bodies in the early 1980s — might be eligible to be listed as a national historical site.

In a 1984 letter the archeologist in-

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(site is East of I-270)

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The national register, however, depended upon dating each grave through records or archeological investigation, and that project proved to be too daunting.

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As are some of their whereabouts.

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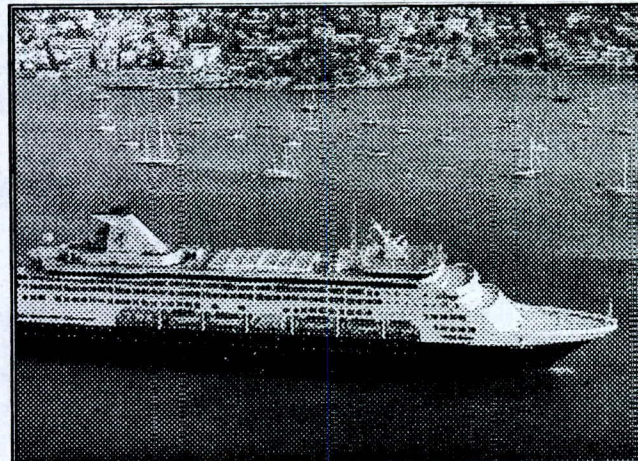
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"I could have told them to look under trees," he said.

Trees may have been only saplings at the time the Poor Farm people were first buried, he said.

Today, their final resting place is to be marked by a small, generic bronze marker.

"It is good to see that the county has offered these people some final degree of dignity," Bell said.



FIVE DIAMOND

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Wednesday, May 10th
7:00pm



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Wheaton North Bldg.

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Meet Paula Tobin for a special presentation



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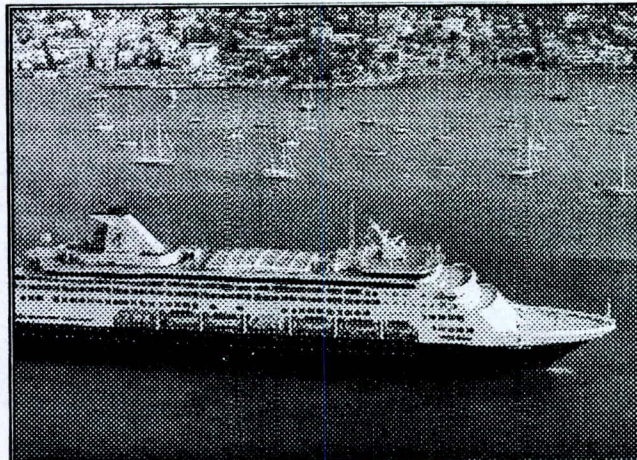
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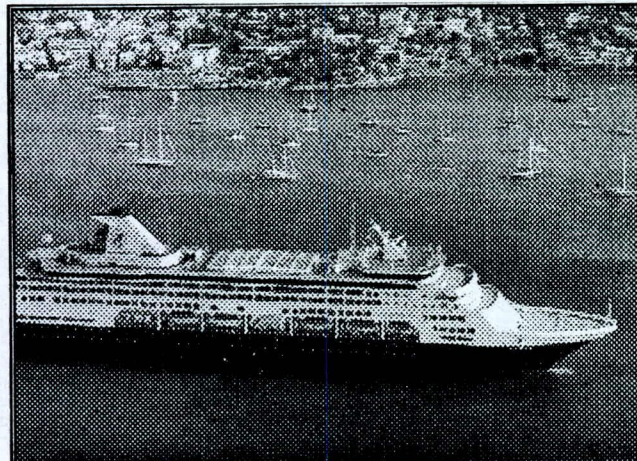
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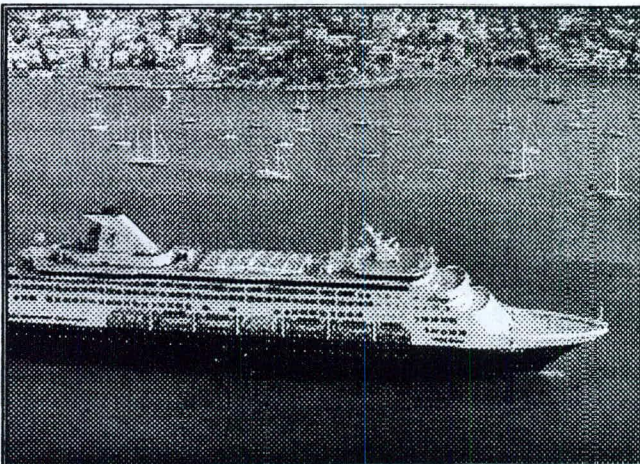
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Wheaton North Bldg.

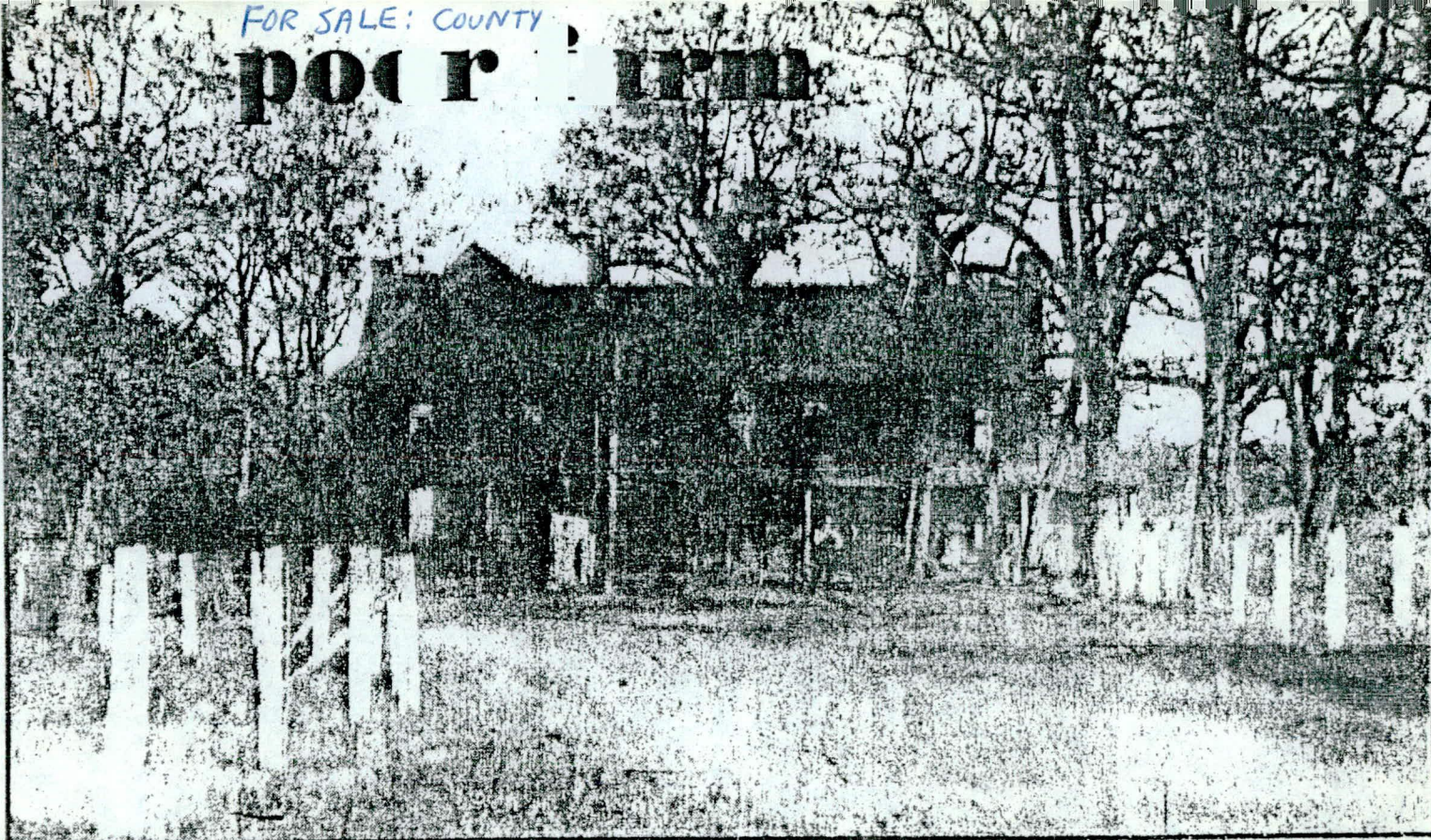
RSVP (703) 222-8695

Meet Paula Tobin for a special presentation

FOR SALE: COUNTY

poor farm

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SENTINEL MARCH 17, 1983



The county's poor farm stood on Seven Locks Road, near where the jail is now. Cemetery property is across I-270.
 Photo courtesy Montgomery County Historical Society

County's paupers still buried in potter's field

By Stephanie Shapiro
 Sentinel Staff Writer

Viola Schaefer was laid in an unmarked grave last Thursday on land the county would like to sell.

The ruts are still fresh in the mud path over which Schaefer's body was carried to what remains of the cemetery of the old county poor farm in Rockville, where the county's impoverished and disabled residents once lived, toiled, were buried, and where some still lie in forgotten graves.

The old burying ground lies across I-270 from the county jail and maintenance depot, buildings that replaced the old almshouse in 1959.

"For as long as I can recall... since I was a youngster, people have always been buried in that area," said Robert Snowden, a Rockville undertaker who arranged the indigent woman's interment with the county. Once or twice a year, the county, through its social services income maintenance program,

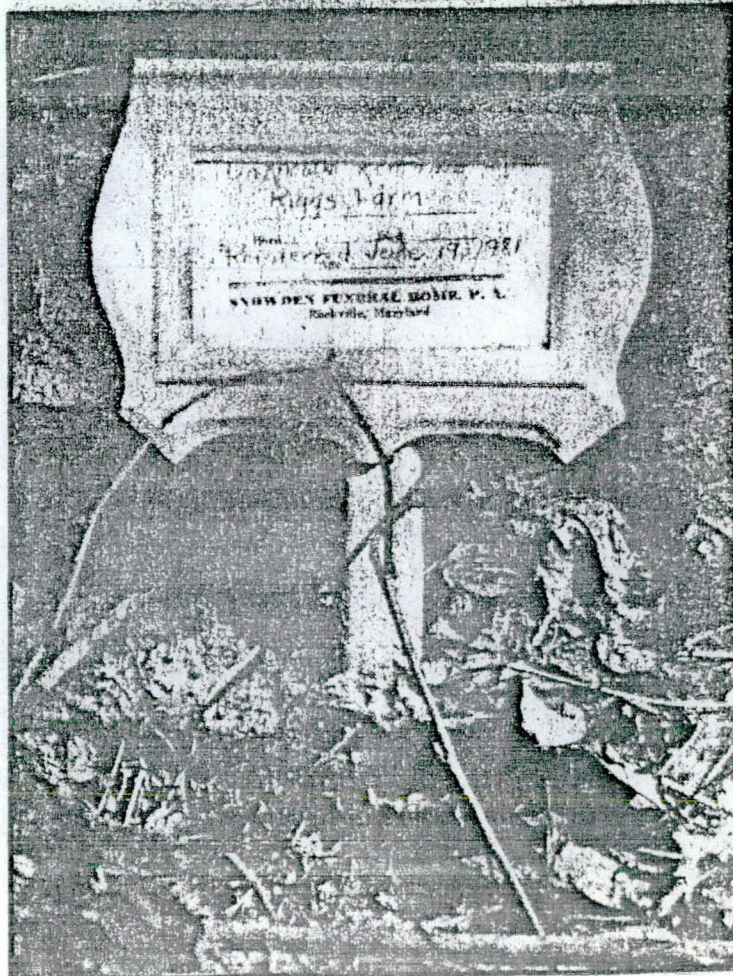
pays him a maximum of \$400 to bury those whose families or friends — if any can be found — cannot afford to. "Regardless of race, creed or color... the ground is free," he said.

In the nearly 40 years that he has witnessed burials on the old poor farm, Snowden has never seen a funeral service take place.

Most graves are unmarked. "Evidently (the county) doesn't want people out there," Snowden said. "If I put markers... hippies who have those bonfires (on the poor farm property), would pull them up anyway," he added.

But on June 19, 1981, Snowden did mark a grave — where he buried unknown human remains found interred on the old Riggs farm in an unmarked cemetery which was relocated to make way for the Laytonsville landfill. The bones were first sent to the Smithsonian Institution, where a fruitless attempt was made to identify them. They are thought to be the re-

See POTTER'S, A8



Marker found in woods this week on poor farm land.
 Sentinel Photo by Staff Photographer Jeff Taylor

Continued from first page

main of the Riggs family slaves, say county historians. Returned to the county, all the remains of an unknown number of bodies were placed in a single wooden box, and given to Snowden to bury. He and county workers, who dug the grave mechanically, buried the box.

The grave is located off the stony, furrowed path that continues from the end of Monroe Street in south Rockville. The rush of traffic on nearby I-270, which borders the property, is constant. Through brambly woods, and past a junked refrigerator, a metal stake with a tiny sign that says "Unknown remains of Riggs Farm" marks the spot. The grave is covered with a rusted bed spring, and what used to pass for mattress stuffing — a mat of animal hair. Vines entwine springs, stuffing and earth.

Beyond the Riggs grave, stakes mark the overgrown graves of two others buried unceremoniously by the county many years ago. Though hundreds of destitute persons are thought to be buried in the plot known as potter's field, and in the surrounding area, whatever identity they may have had has long faded. A county burial does not include a tombstone.

While Snowden can spot the tell tale signs of an earlier burial site when determining where to bury someone, he calls the unmarked graves a problem.

And if the county sells what is left of the poor farm to a developer as it would like to, the scattered, obscured grave sites may present an even more complicated, and tedious problem. Before any development takes place, the paupers' graves must be relocated. Before relocating the graves, a search for relatives, and the state Attorney General's approval are required.

And though those few relatively fresh graves will be easy to find, others, sunken and anonymous, may be found the hard way — during excavation once building has begun. Discussing the possibility of development on the old poor farm land, James Sayer of the county's office of management and budget said, "We'd just have to dig up the whole damn area" to find the graves.

The poor farm site is slated to be sold as part of the county's plan to make up budget shortfalls with the sale of surplus land.

Westmont Associates, a developer that already owns two sites adjacent to the poor farm, the Jackson site and the Kline site, has made an undisclosed offer to the county for the 50 acre property in hopes of assembling a total package of 198 acres.

Although the land cannot be sold until advertised, the county may try to renegotiate a price with

'Nobody seems to know...'

In County Executive Charles Gilchrist's office, "nobody seems to really know," how the county burial process is coordinated, according to one aide. Queries to that office, or other agencies generally elicited surprise, or only vague recollections, such as "I've heard of it."

But outside of the income maintenance unit, and the coun-

ty department of transportation, whose employees dig the graves, knowledge is only sketchy. Sharon Martin, head of the licenses and permit division in the health department, said, "I don't know a thing about it." A recently introduced county bill would bring all responsibilities regarding cemeteries under Martin's office.

Westmont, and advertise that, "to see if anyone could beat it," according to Sayer. Or the county could ignore Westmont's offer completely. But, "the property probably has more value to the adjacent owners," Sayer said, adding that their offer "may be the best price" the county can get. The property was first offered for sale in 1977 under a land management program proposed by then County Executive James P. Gleason. The county has had a few offers since then, but has not been able to return the property to the tax roles, probably because until the completion of Ritchie Parkway, there is no access to the site.

Rockville city planner James M. Davis has discussed development plans with Westmont Associates "off and on for a number of years." Although the partnership indicated they would like to build a large office park, similar to one adjacent to Montgomery Mall, he stressed that plans are still in a "feasibility stage." It will "probably be a 15 to 20 year build-out... a major project," he said.

Larry Blick, Rockville city manager, said that an office park "would seem to be a good use." He noted that residents of Hungerford Stone Ridge and New Mark Commons, developments that border the poor farm, have been meeting for a number of weeks to discuss what they'd like to see built on the property. Currently, the property is zoned for residential use. The Rockville Master Plan "sort of ignores" the site because the plans for its potential use were "too far in the future," when the plan was drawn up, Blick said.

According to Charles Dalrymple, an attorney for Westmont Associates, their presentation to the county included a joint participation proposal for public improvements contribution. Under that proposal, the cost of the completion of Ritchie Parkway would also be shared by the county and the city of Rockville. Westmont would not pay its public improvements contribution until the parkway, including the bridge, to be built by the state, are completed.

On Westmont's offer to the county, Dalrymple said, "It's not

appropriate to pay the county zoned prices for the poor farm as if it had access, and then have to pay (as well) for Ritchie Parkway."

The proposal also requires the county to remove and re-bury on other land the remains of all human bodies buried on the old poor farm. "If they're smart, they'll do it now... we're not buying a cemetery, that's for damn sure," Dalrymple said.

But in records and remembrances, the cemetery, as well as the entire poor farm, remains a somewhat neglected link to Montgomery County's past — a past most thought over when the almshouse and surrounding buildings were razed in 1959 to make way for a new county detention center, maintenance buildings, and police station on half of the 102 acre site.

The original land for the almshouse was deeded to the "trustees of the poor" in 1789, by Thomas Wilson of Annapolis, who sold it for "112 pounds, 10 shillings current money," or about \$315.

Over the years, the farm is sporadically chronicled. A 1907 Washington Times account notes that the appointment of a "missionary matron" at the almshouse "has been pronounced a great success."

Daily, Miss Martha Spenser, an experienced missionary, "has worship, reads the Bible, sings hymns, and teaches the inmates Scripture verses... The inmates are said to have grown very fond of Miss Spenser, and her ministrations are understood to have added much to their contentment and cheerfulness."

But an article from the Washington Star, also from around the turn of the century, reported "appallingly insanitary conditions" in the almshouse and observed that "one colored man who has been an inmate for over fifth years... dragged himself around in his chair with one hand and took care of the flower gardens by shoveling and turning the dirt."

A more dispassionate, but equally telling description of the poor farm can be found in a county survey made by the Presbyterian Church in 1912. Even in the most miserable conditions, segregation

remained the rule,"... there is a room for white women and another for white men; one for colored women and one for colored men, one for married couples; one for a crippled colored woman; one for tramps (in the basement)."

"The inmates do not help in the farm's work," the report continued, being either physically or mentally incompetent." But conditions had improved since the Star piece, "Under the present management, the place is well kept and the inmates are given proper care and good treatment."

In 1922, the poor farm was turned over to the county commissioners for \$1.

In an oral history interview, Rockville physician Dr. Gilbert Hartley, remembered that he used to be called by the matron to the almshouse throughout the 1930s "whenever one of the inmates would complain..." At the time, Hartley recalled that the poor farm "was splendid, in lovely condition, perfect. Everything was nice and... clean, and the people seemed satisfied."

Until the almshouse closed around 1950, Hartley recalled that the residents continued to grow their own food, "They had gardens and vegetables. They had a barn. They raised chickens of course, and ducks and turkeys and pigs, and cattle... They had eggs and chickens and sausage meat and pork meat. They made their own preserves. They had everything."

One memorable resident of the alms house stood out in Hartley's mind, a mentally retarded child. "Whenever I was called to see anyone he'd always get the bed. He'd say he wanted attention. He wanted me to put that stethoscope up. He'd say, 'right here, right here,' and I'd have to give him some pills or something every-time."

Where, Hartley was asked, would residents go when they left the poor farm? "I don't have any idea, and I imagine they went to individual homes or those hi-fi buildings they give them now."

Today, county employees are called in to dig a grave. But Robert Snowden can remember when prisoners did the job. But he is one of few to remember, or to know, that for nearly 200 years the county's poor have been buried there.

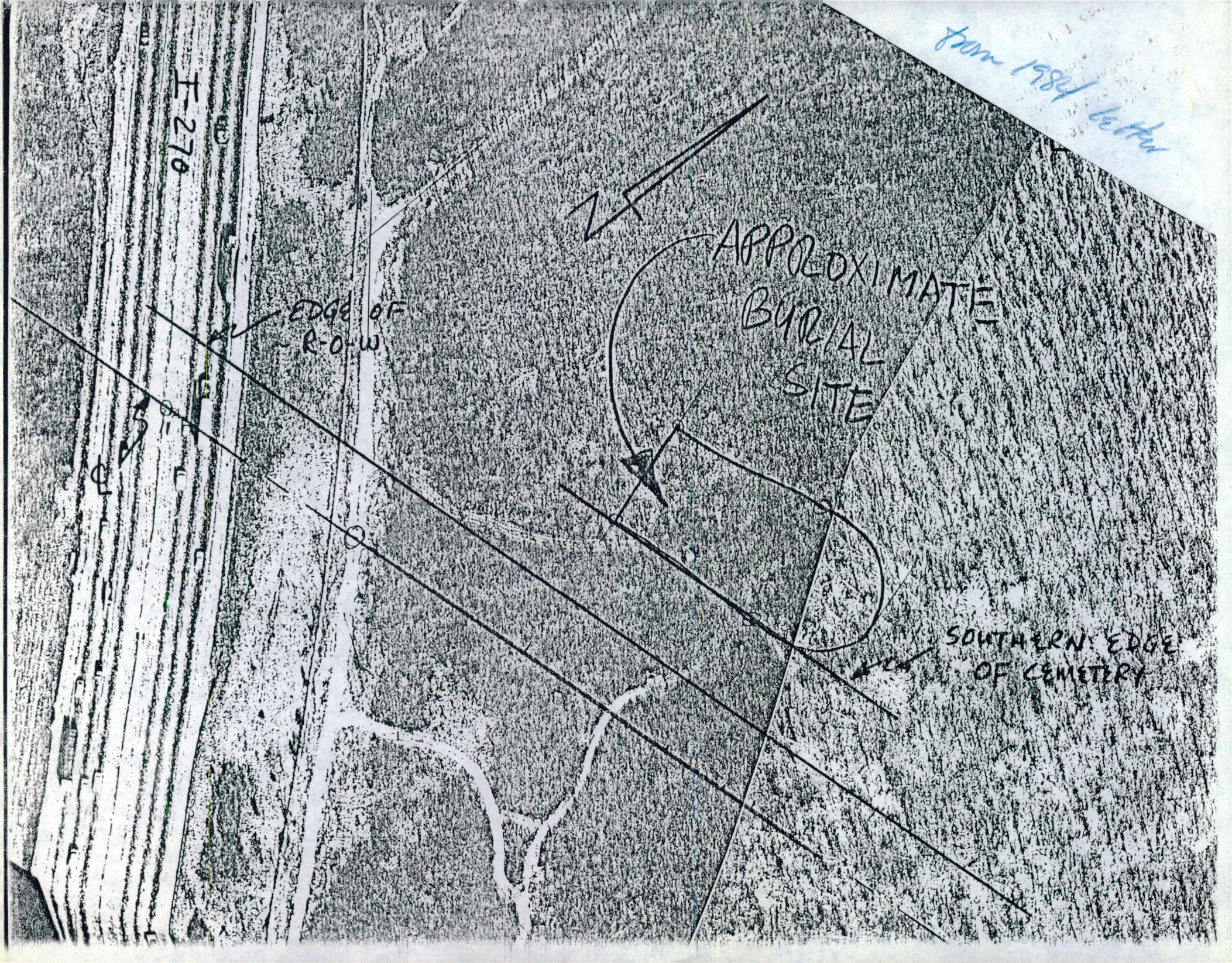
from 1984 letter

I-270

EDGE OF
R.O.W.

APPROXIMATE
BURIAL
SITE

SOUTHERN EDGE
OF CEMETERY



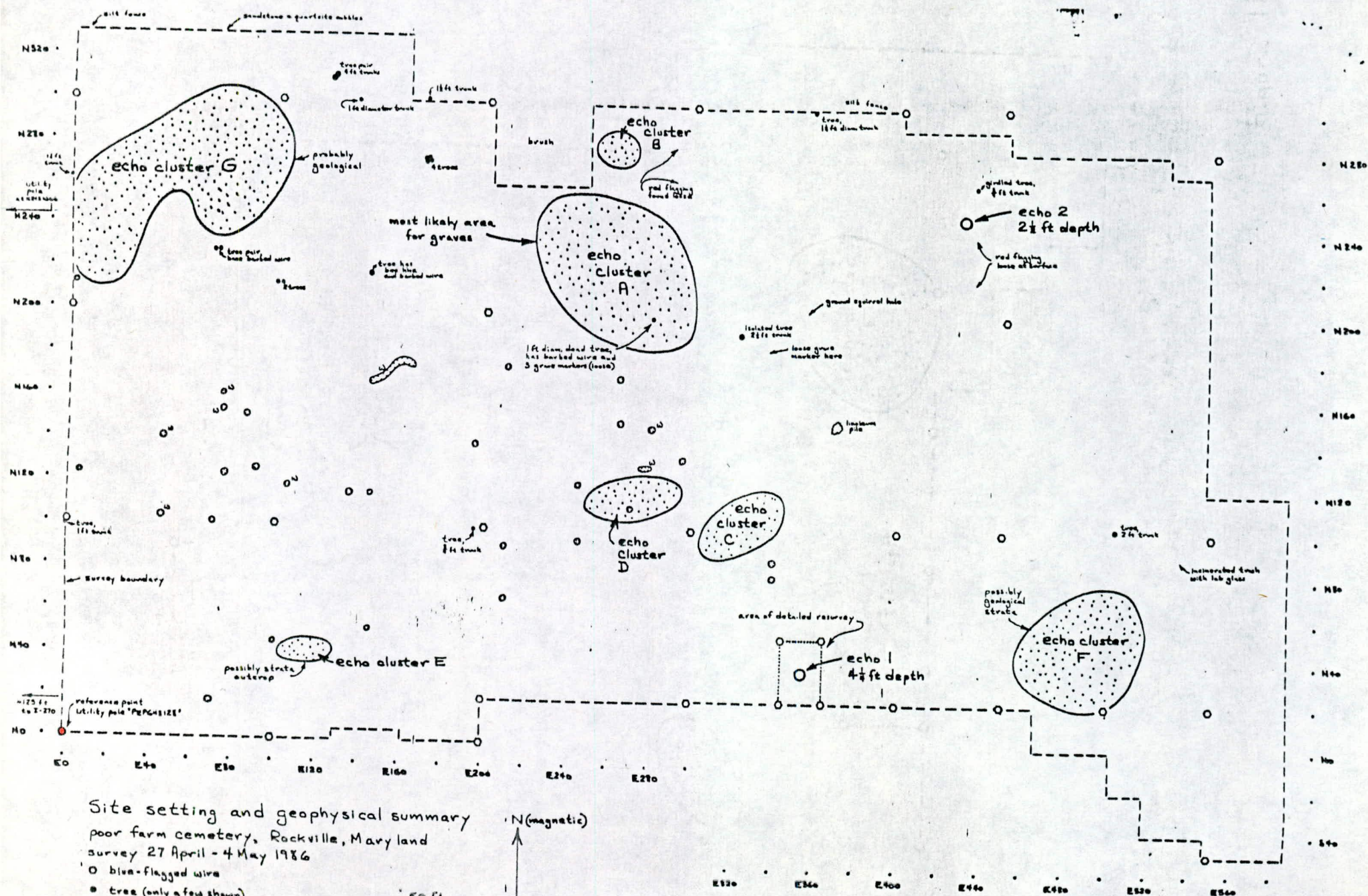
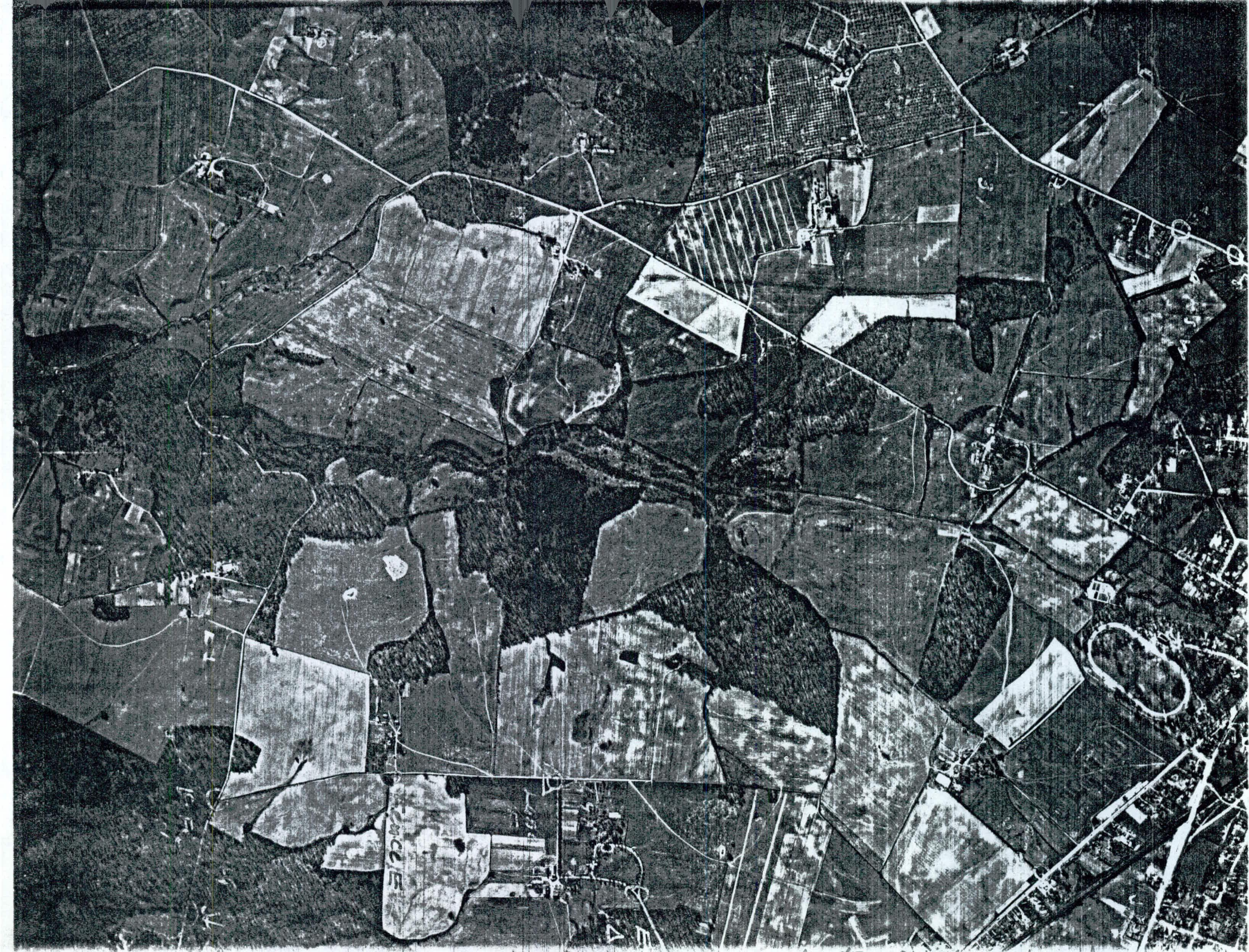


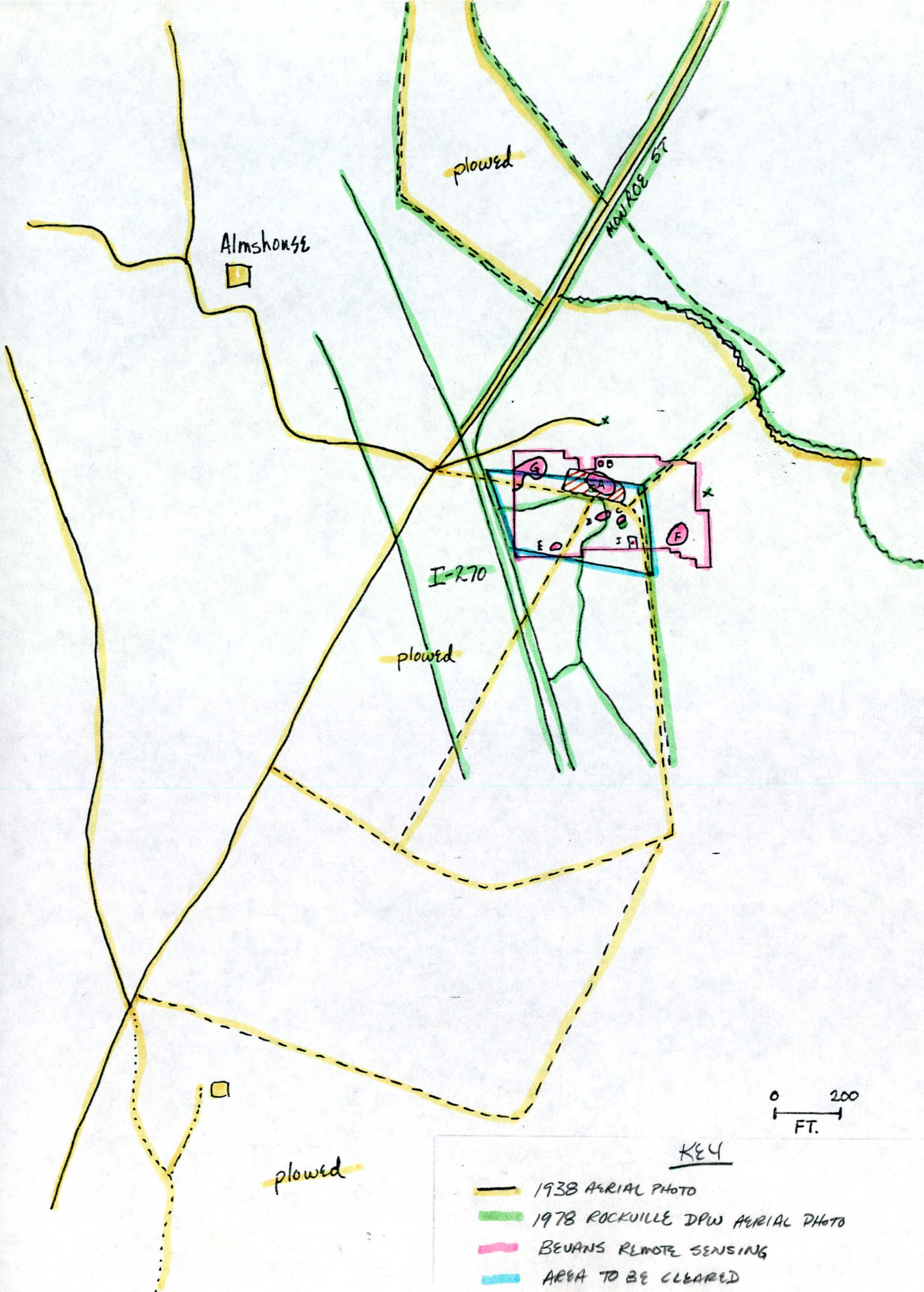
Figure 1b

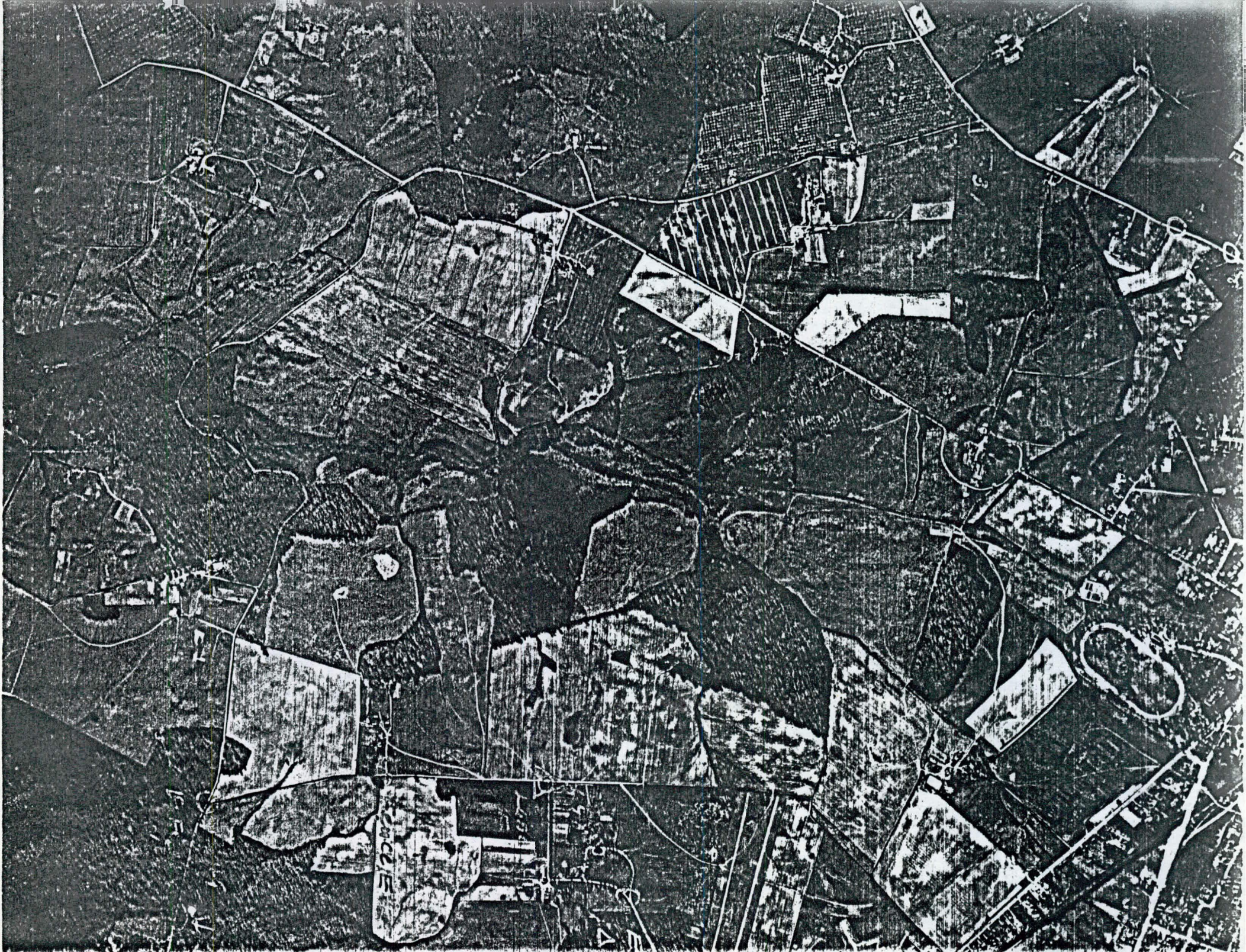
Bevans 1986



1938 USDA

contact print enlarged





193A 11504

contact print enlarged

Note attached to 1978
Knoxville DPW ~~air~~ aerial

STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

TO Annalsburg Date 6-2-83

FROM Rita Luff Ritchie Pkwy Contract No.

-See me
-Approve & return
-For Comment
-Take charge of
-Investigate
-Note & file
-Note & return
-For your information
-As requested
- Copies on
-For your recommendation
-Please give me facts so I can answer
-Please prepare reply for my signature
-Please acknowledge
-For approval
-For additional information

SHA-20.0-3
1-1-73

REMARKS

2 graves, one of which is marked as "Riggs Farm - Reinterred June 81 by Snowden Funeral Home" are marked. The X's mark areas in which other graves may be located. Evidently, there has been some activity to move graves north of the Ritchie Pkwy ROW, but we don't have any addtl info on verification.

MONROE STREET

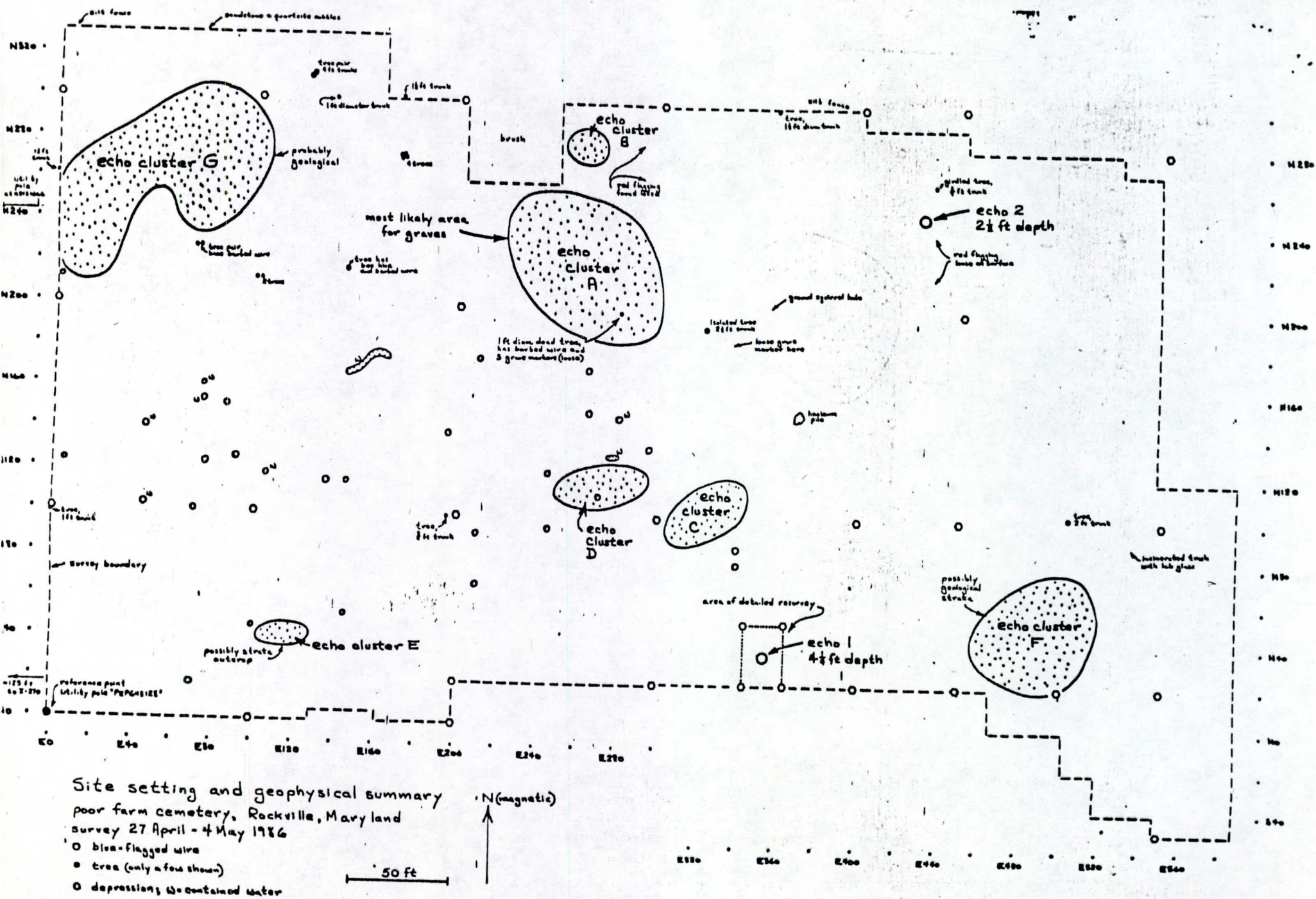
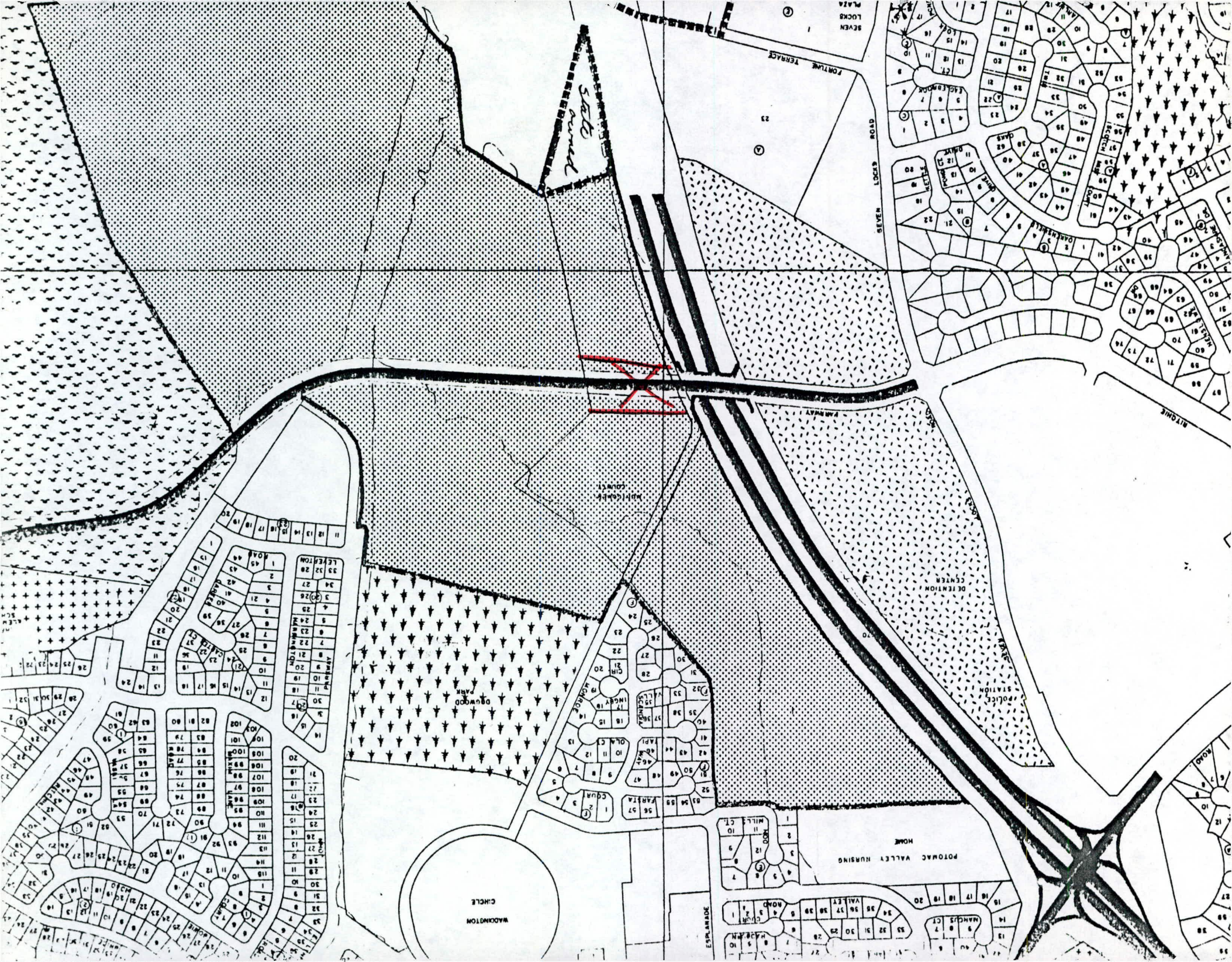


Figure 1b

Bevans 1986



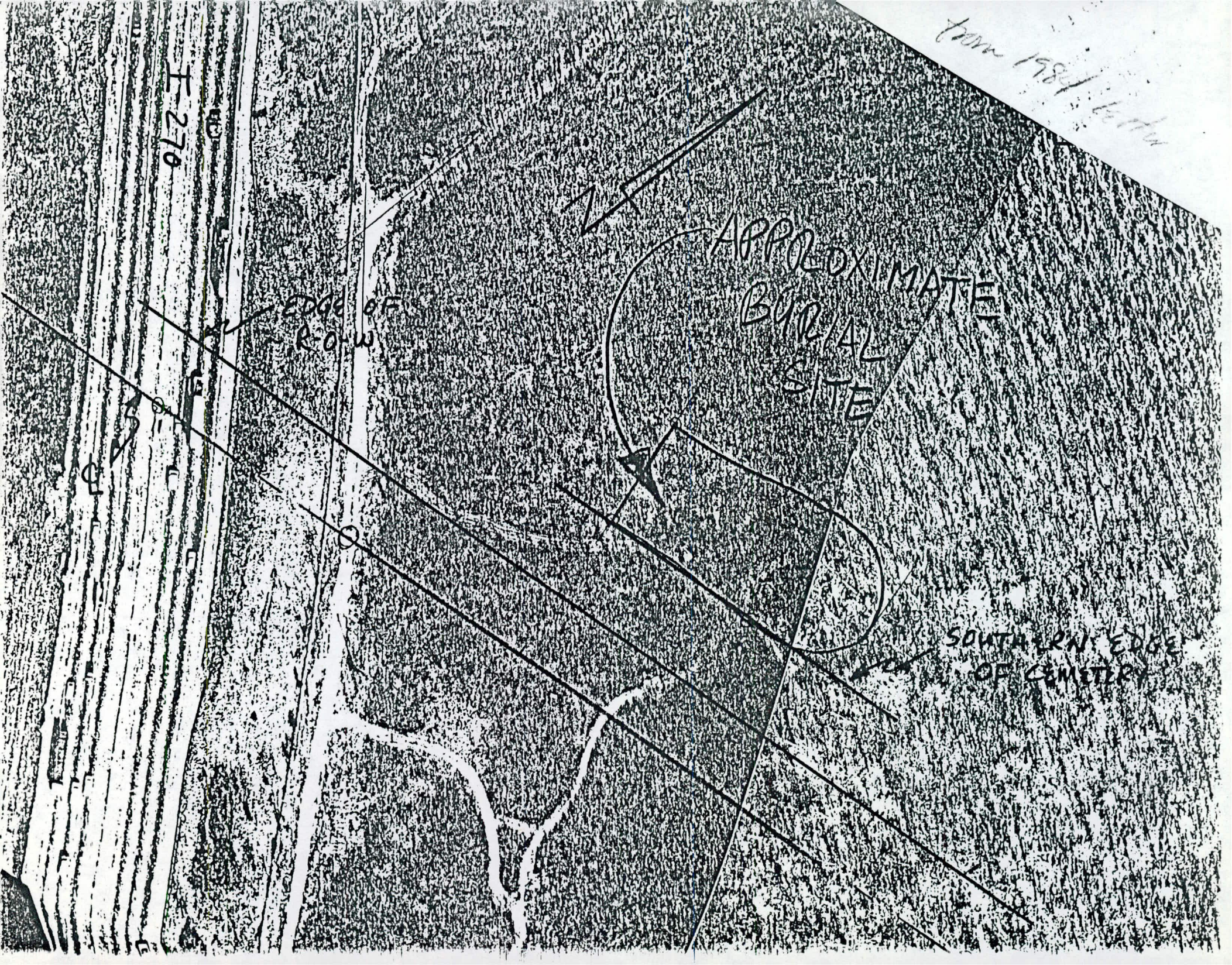
from 1984 letter

I-270

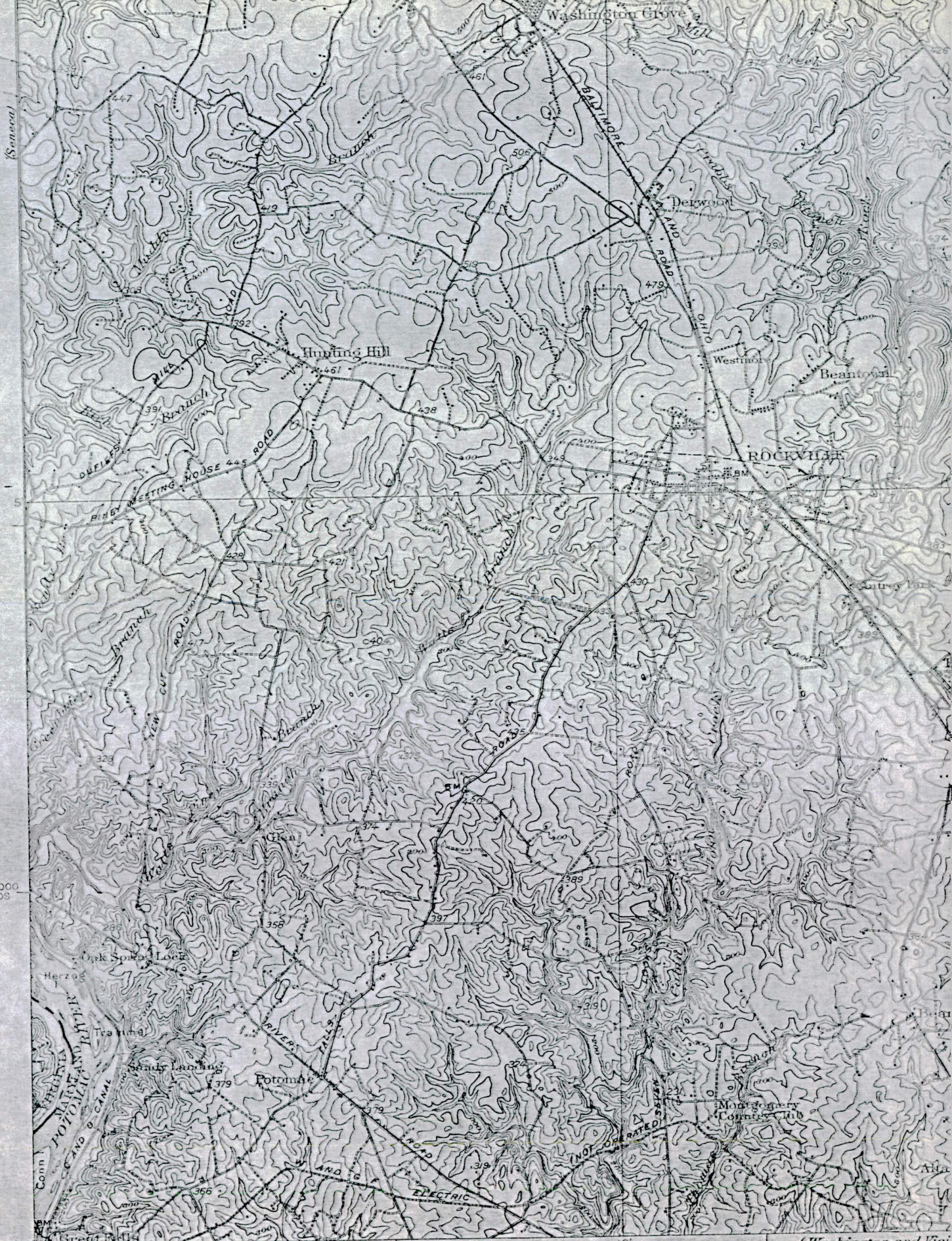
EDGE OF
R.O.W.

APPROXIMATE
BURIAL
SITE

SOUTHERN EDGE
OF CEMETERY



(Sineca)



1830 000
YARDS

39°00'

1360000 YARDS

10'

(Washington and Vicinity)

Scale 8250

Topography by W.C. Hall and J.S.B. Daingerfield.
Control in part by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1906 in cooperation with the State of Maryland.
Lower third reduced from map of Washington and Vicinity
surveyed in 1913-1915.

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH

APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION 1906



Contour interval

Datum: 1929 mean sea level

Express Mail

To

Tyler

Date

6-15-87

Time

A.M.

P.M.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Diane Rhodes

of

Phone

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

① Yes, the Park Service
did do some research -
found some notes.

② Lets go with metric on
the measurements.

Operator

Campbell 09301



Rockville
1952
(photo on
back)
1951

4328
05'00"

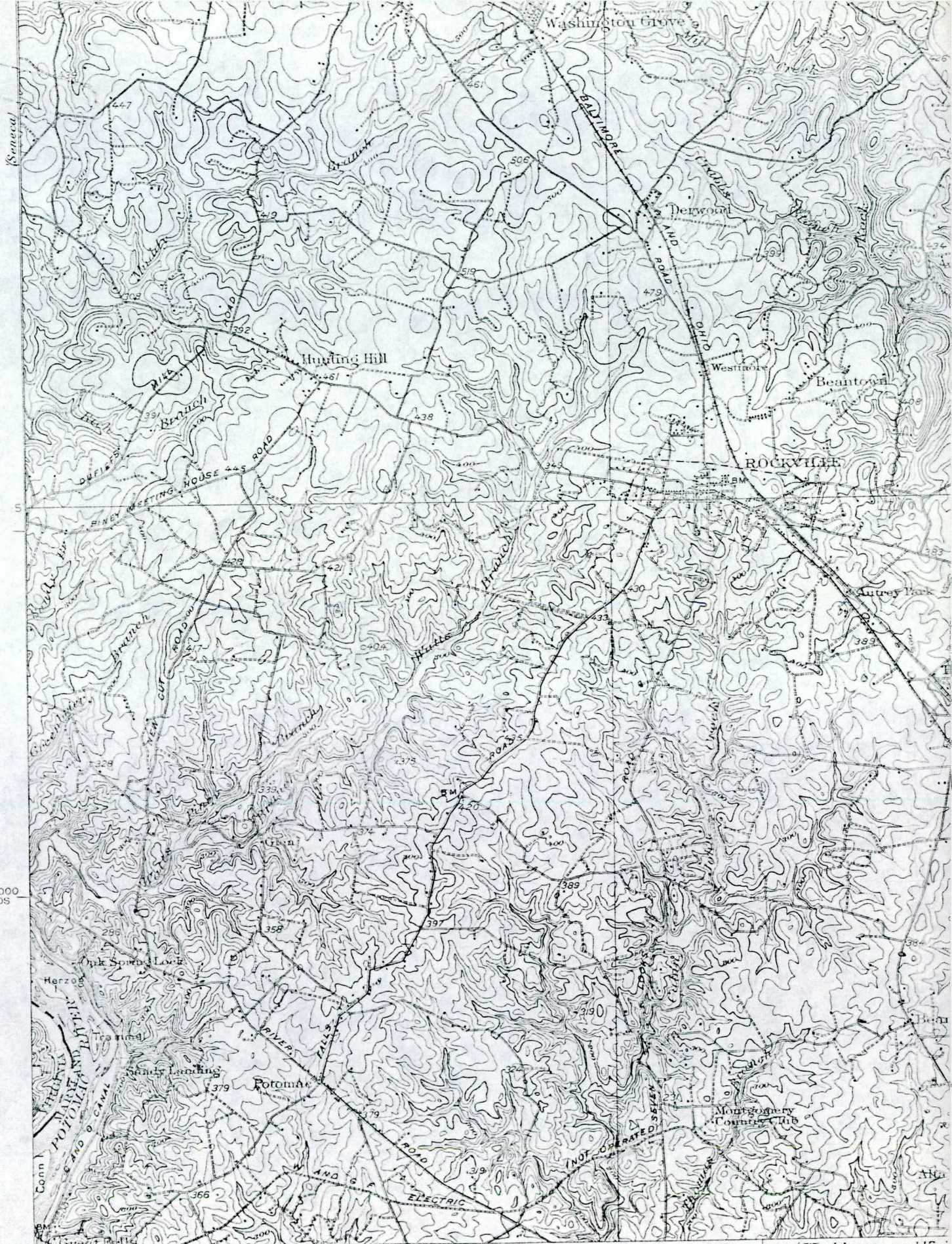
4327
VIERS MILL VILLAGE 2.5 MI.
WHEATON 4.8 MI.

4326

4325
BETHESDA 5.7 MI.
LINCOLN MEMORIAL 13 MI.

4324

02'30"



1830 000
YARDS

39°00'

1360 000 YARDS

10'

(Washington and Vicinity)

Scale 6250

Topography by W.C. Hall and J.S.B. Daingerfield.
Control in part by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1906 in cooperation with the State of Maryland.
Lower third reduced from map of Washington and Vicinity
surveyed in 1913-1915.



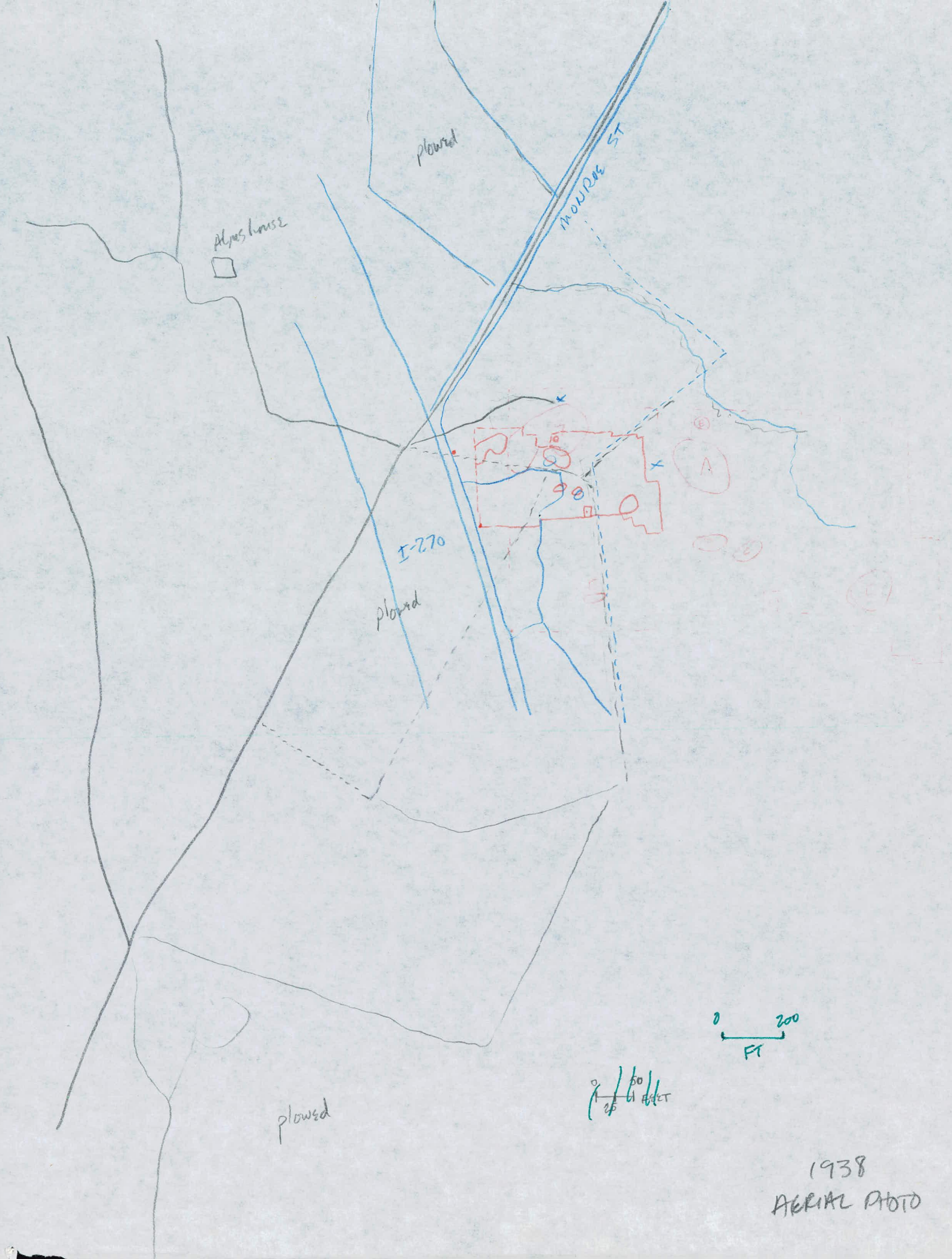
Contour interval

Datum is 1929.5

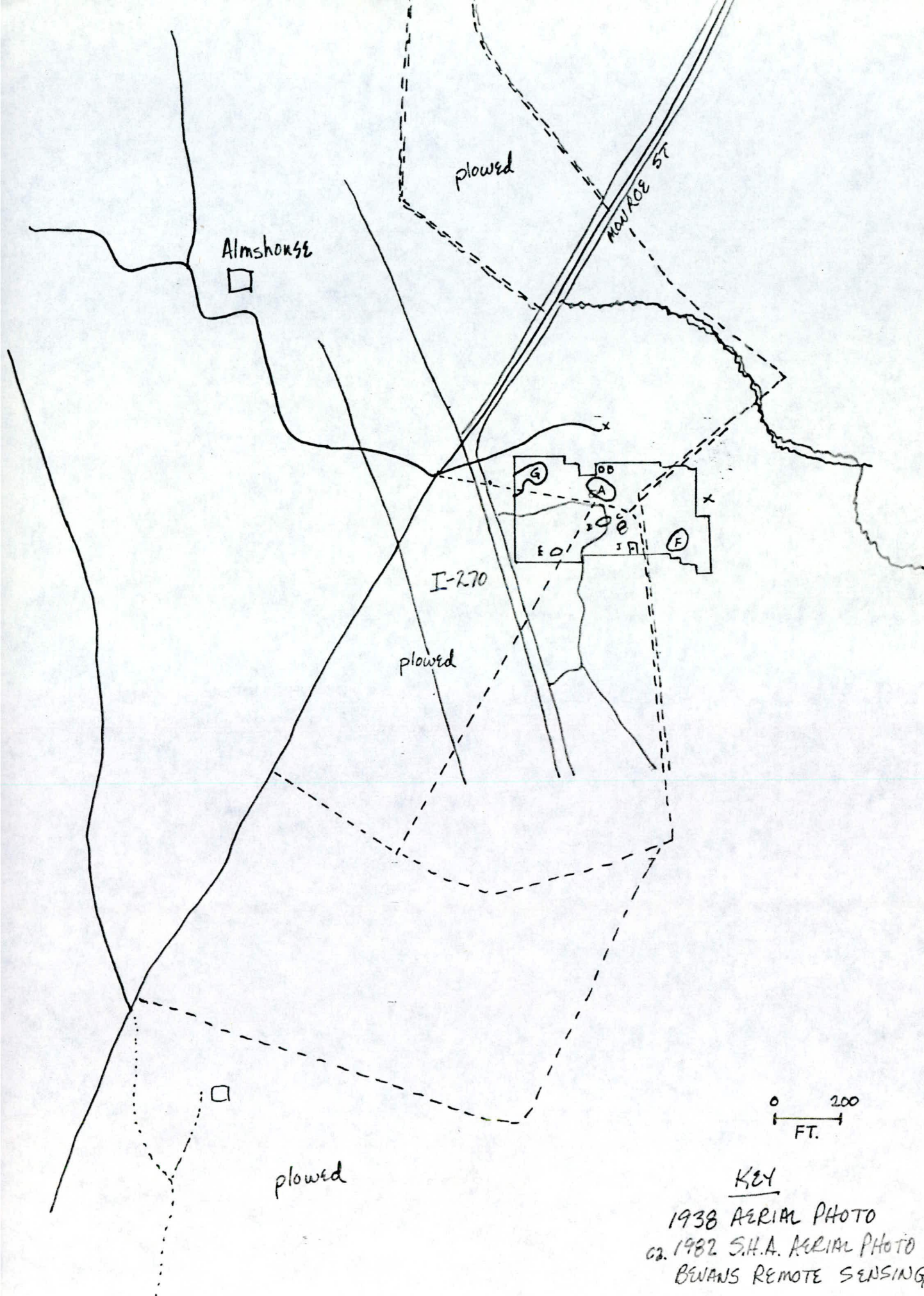
APPROXIMATE MEAN
SEA LEVEL

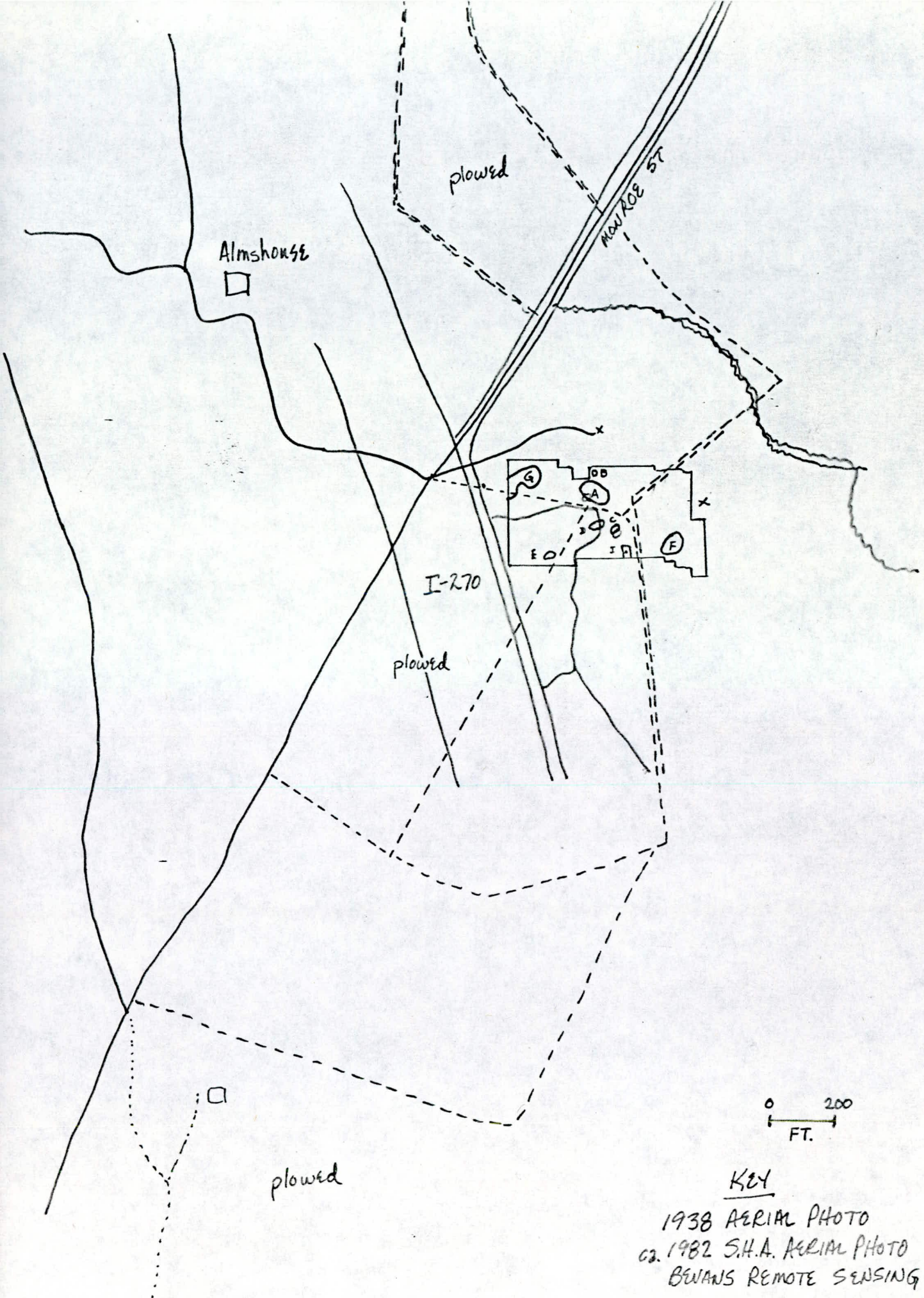
MINOR DIVISIONS
1/4 INCH = 1 MILE

(Fairfax)



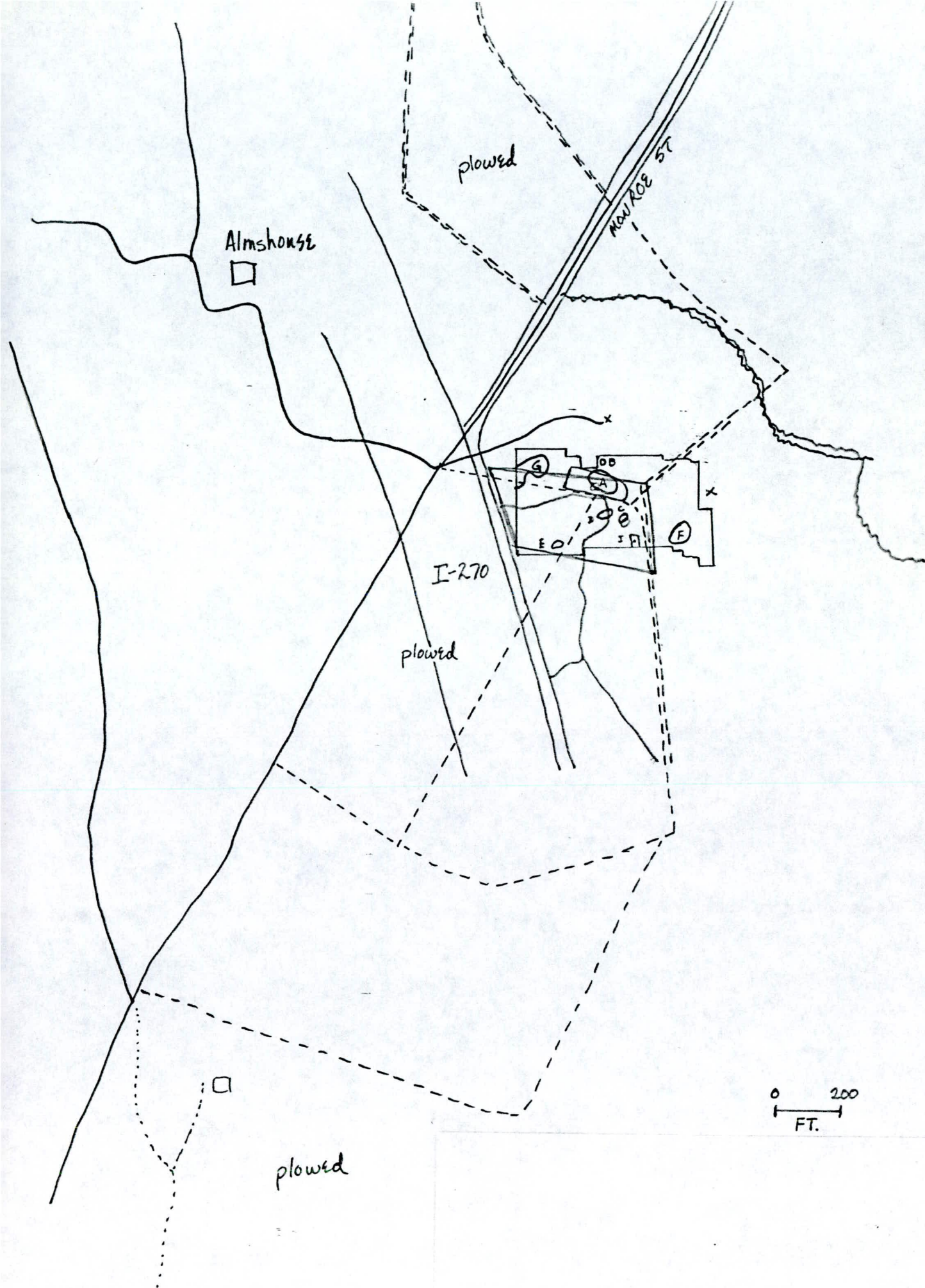
1938
AERIAL PHOTO

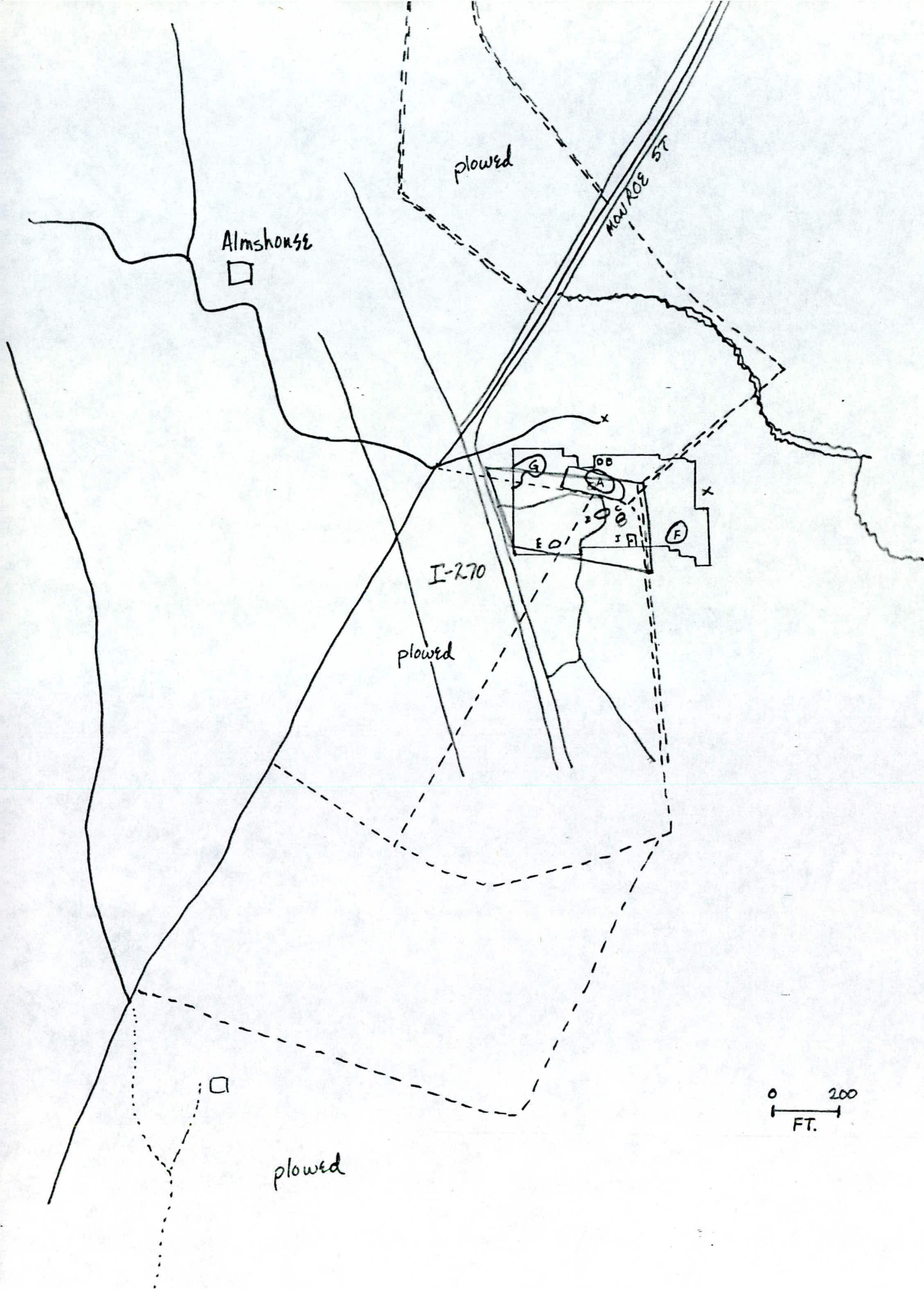


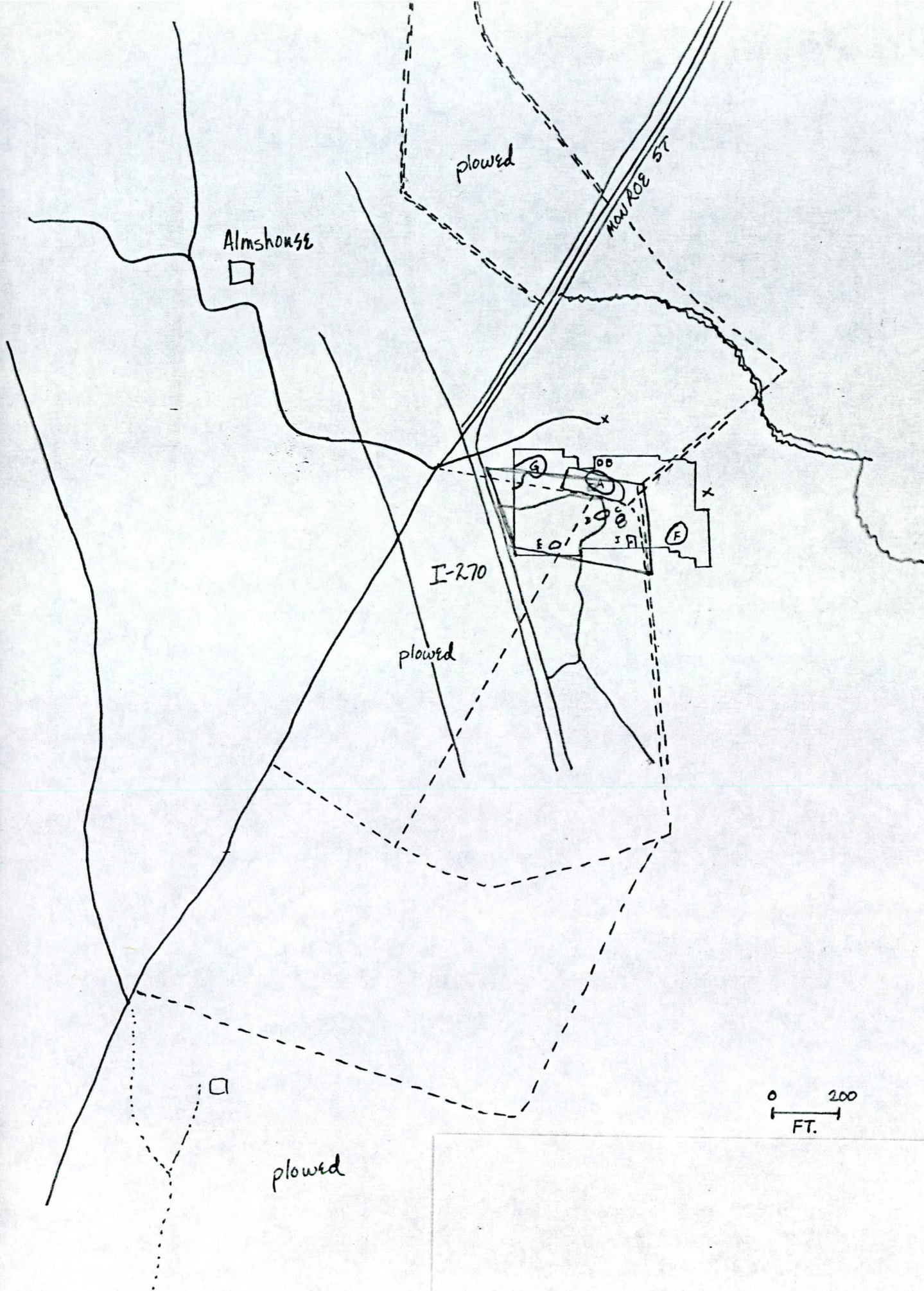


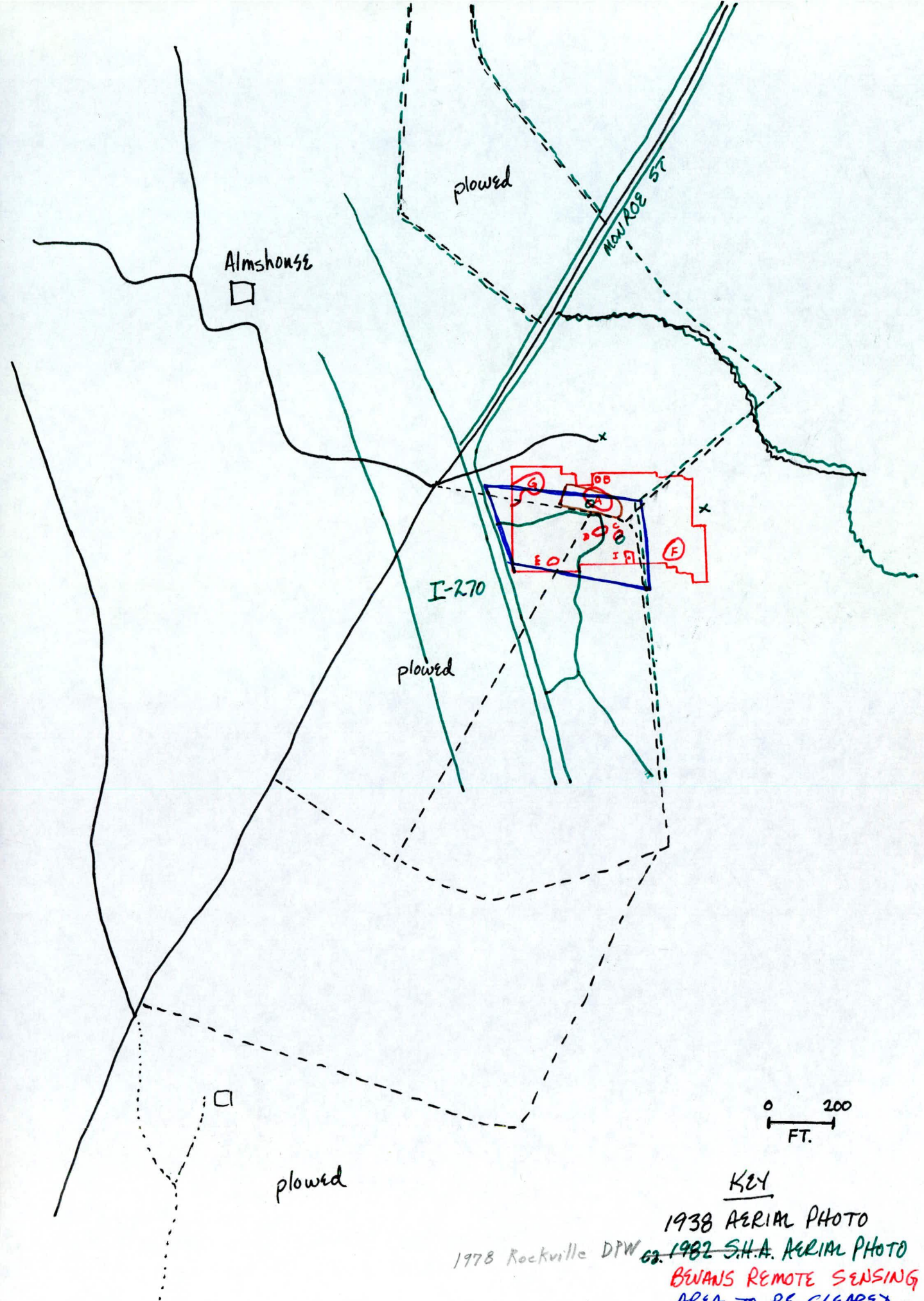
KEY

1938 AERIAL PHOTO
1982 S.H.A. AERIAL PHOTO
BEWANS REMOTE SENSING









0 200
FT.

KEY

1938 AERIAL PHOTO

1978 Rockville DPW

62. 1982 S.H.A. AERIAL PHOTO

BWANS REMOTE SENSING
AREA TO BE CLEARED

APPROX. LIMITS OF SITE NOTED BY CURRY
IN 1984

MONROE STREET

MONROE STREET





APR 1 1938

NV

APR 11 1938

NV

Fence

NV 1 16



Rockville
1956

NORBECK (JUNC. MD. 97) 3.4 MI.

VIIERS MILL VILLAGE 2.5 MI.
WHEATON 4.8 MI.

(KENSINGTON)
THESDA (CIVIC CENTER) 5.7 MI.
LINCOLN MEMORIAL 13 MI.

Deanne Rhodes
13 July 87

* heavy equipment

Mr. Crossman, ~~stop~~ looking for an old surveyor

* liability form

Eileen Mc Duhear
notations
H.S. -

* probe

STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

TO Dennis Lundy Date 6-2-83
 FROM Rita Lundy Contract No. Ritchie Hwy

REMARKS

-See me
-Approve & return
-For Comment
-Take charge of
-Investigate
-Note & file
-Note & return
-For your information
-As requested
- Copies on
-For your recommendation
-Please give me facts so I can answer
-Please prepare reply for my signature
-Please acknowledge
-For approval
-For additional information

2 graves, one of which is marked as "Riggs Farm - Reinterred June 81 by Snowden Funeral Home" are marked. The X's mark areas in which other graves may be located. Evidently, there has been some activity to move graves north of the Ritchie Hwy ROW, but we don't have any additional info on verification.

STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

TO Annalsburg Date 6-2-83
 FROM Rita Sykes Contract No. Ritchie Hwy

REMARKS

-See me
-Approve & return
-For Comment
-Take charge of
-Investigate
-Note & file
-Note & return
-For your information
-As requested
- Copies on
-For your recommenda-
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-Please give me facts
so I can answer
-Please prepare reply for
my signature
-Please acknowledge
-For approval
-For additional informa-
tion

SHA-20.0-3
1-1-73

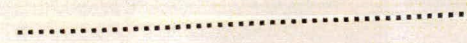
2 graves, one
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 Reinterred June 81
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 to move graves
north of the
 Ritchie Hwy
 ROW, but I
 don't have any
 addtl info on
 verification

LEGEND

PROPOSED R/W LINE



COUNTY PROPERTY LINE



CORRIDOR OPTION



EXISTING

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF
ROCKVILLE
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

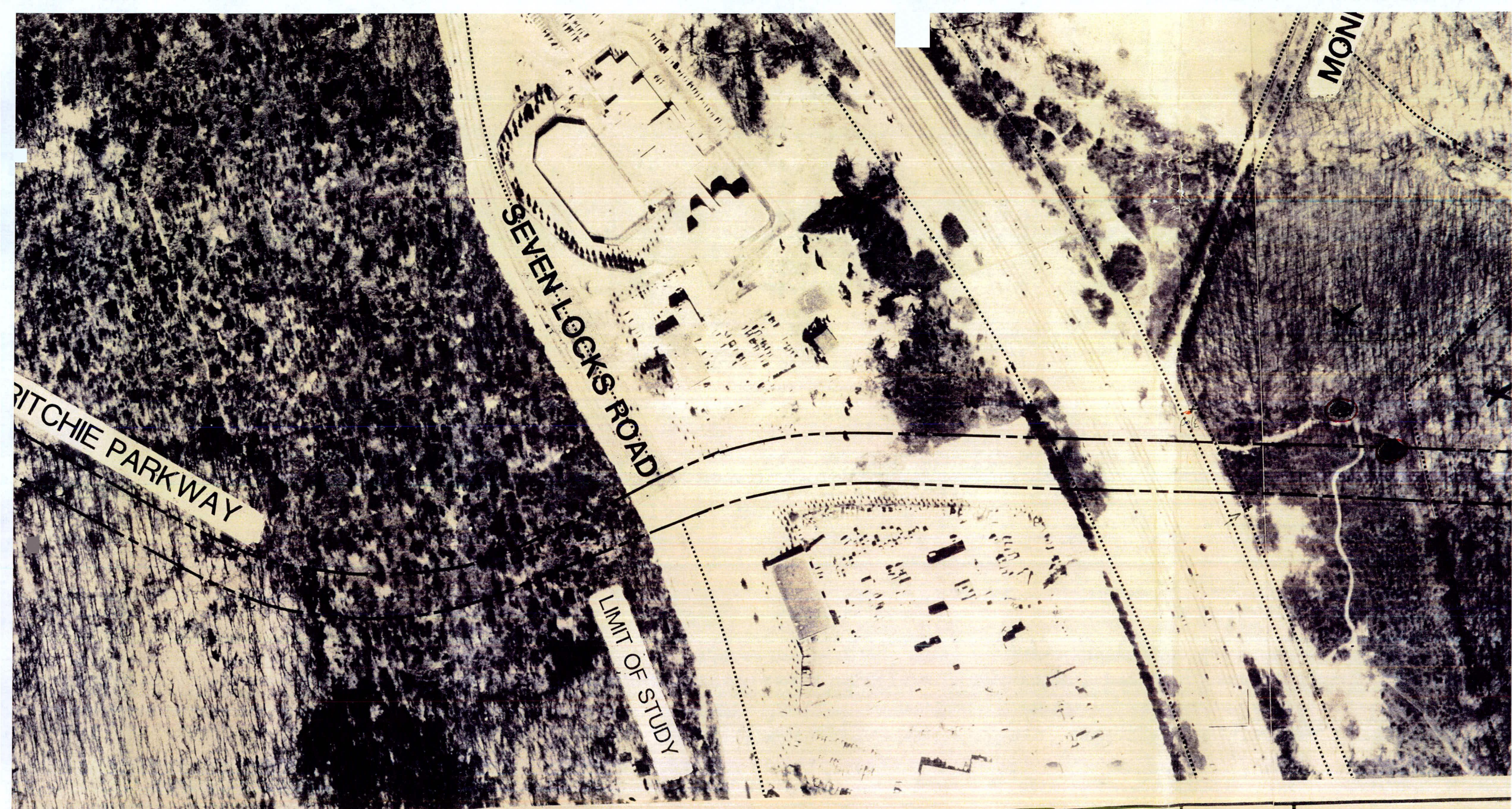
APPROVED _____

DATE _____

GRAD. _____
PAV. _____
SD _____
W _____

DATE PROJECT STARTED _____
DATE PROJECT COMPLETED _____
DATE ACCEPTED BY CITY _____
DATE TRANS. TO FINANCE DEPT. W/R 9 FORM _____

AS BUILT CO _____



SEVEN LOCKS ROAD

RITCHIE PARKWAY

MONROE

LIMIT OF STUDY

PHOTO ATLAS

1" = 200'

Prepared by: **GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC.**
SURVEYORS PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS
6715 KENILWORTH AVE RIVERDALE, MD 20840
7718 LINCOLN HWY. N. HUNTINGDON PA 15642
Using stereo-photogrammetric methods from aerial photography
flown DEC 78

DATE
CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE
JOB NO.

SCALE

APPROVED _____
DATE _____
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

CABIN JOHN CREEK

WOODMONT COUNTRY

F-3

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CITY OF

ROCKVILLE

MARYLAND AT VINSON

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

DATE PROJECT STARTED _____

DATE PROJECT COMPLETED _____

DATE ACCEPTED BY CITY _____

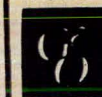
DATE TRANS. TO FINANCE
DEPT. W/R 9 FORM _____

AS BUILT COMPLETED _____

DATE _____

CHIEF INSPECTOR _____

Prepared by:



GREENHORNE & O'MARA

SURVEYORS PHOTOGRAMM
6715 KENILWORTH AVE. RIVERDALE
7718 LINCOLN HWY. N. HUNTINGTON

Using stereo-photogrammetric methods from aerial
flown March 1979

WOODMONT COUNTRY CLUB

F-3

AS BUILT COMPLETED

DATE

CHIEF INSPECTOR

Prepared by:



GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC.

SURVEYORS PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS
6715 KENILWORTH AVE. RIVERDALE, MD 20840
7718 LINCOLN HWY. N. HUNTINGDON PA. 15642

Using stereo-photogrammetric methods from aerial photography
flown March 1979

PHOTO ATLAS

1" = 200'

DATE

JOB NO.

SC

PRITCH



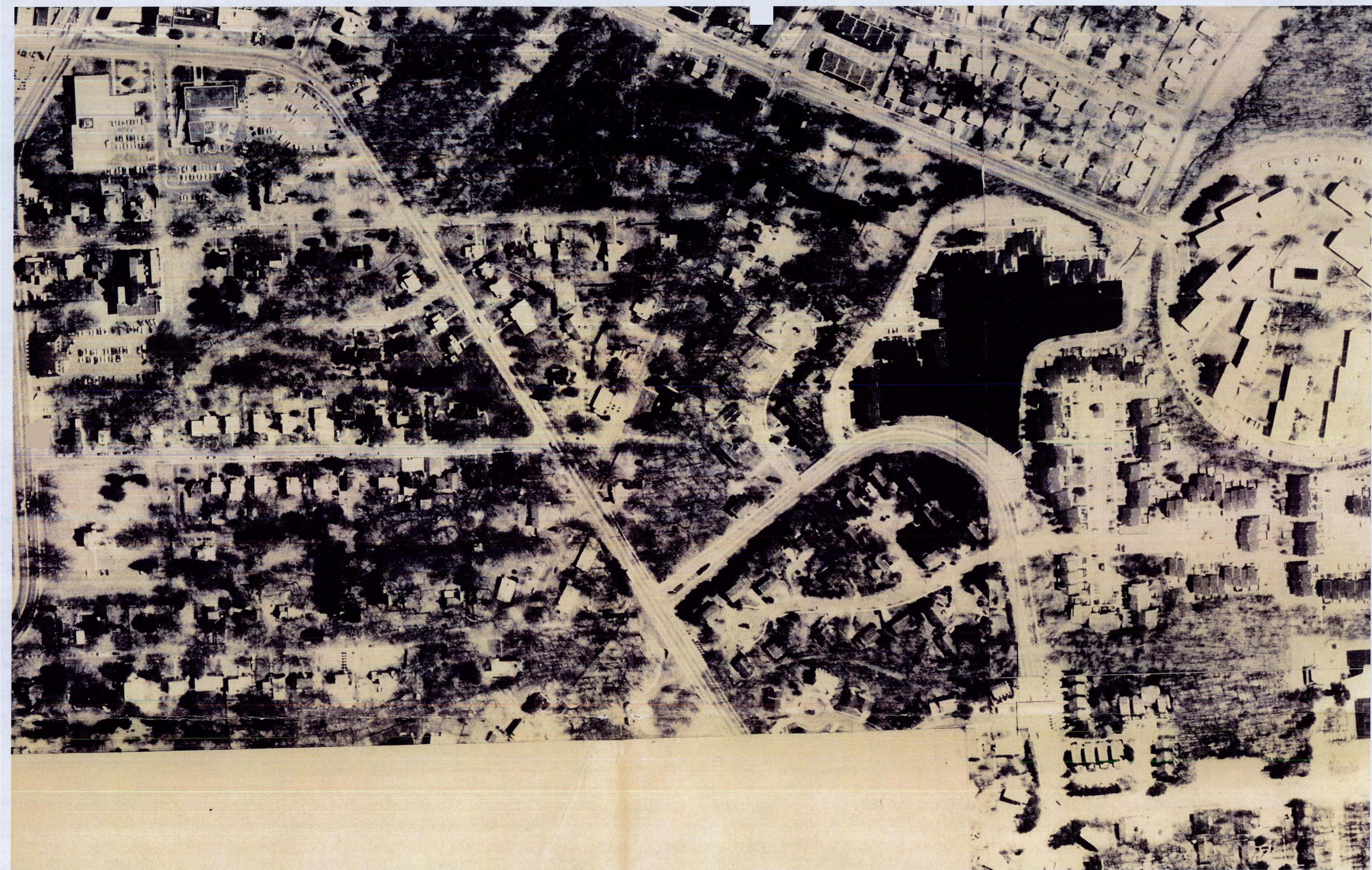
THE

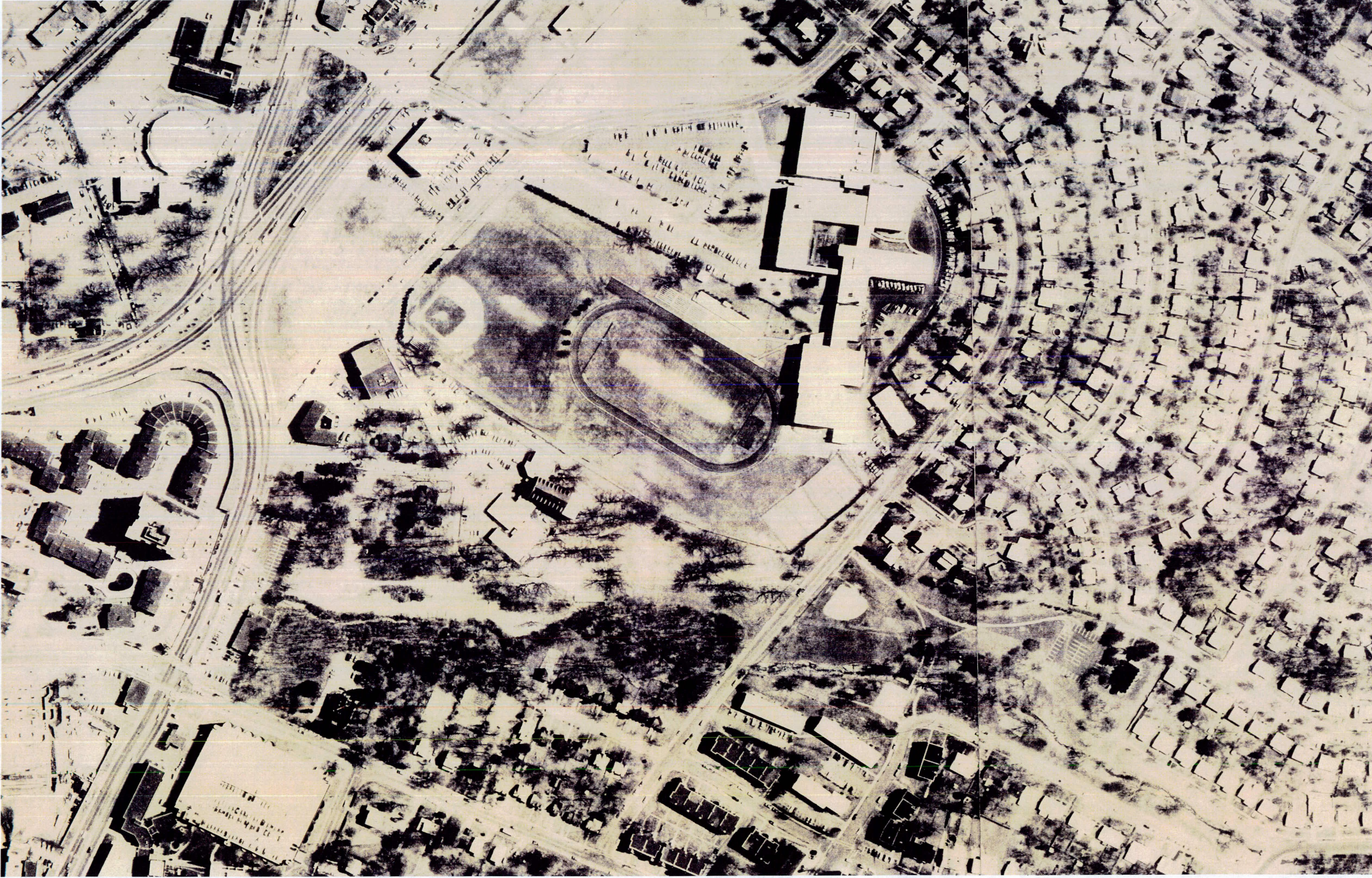
PA



YAWWAY



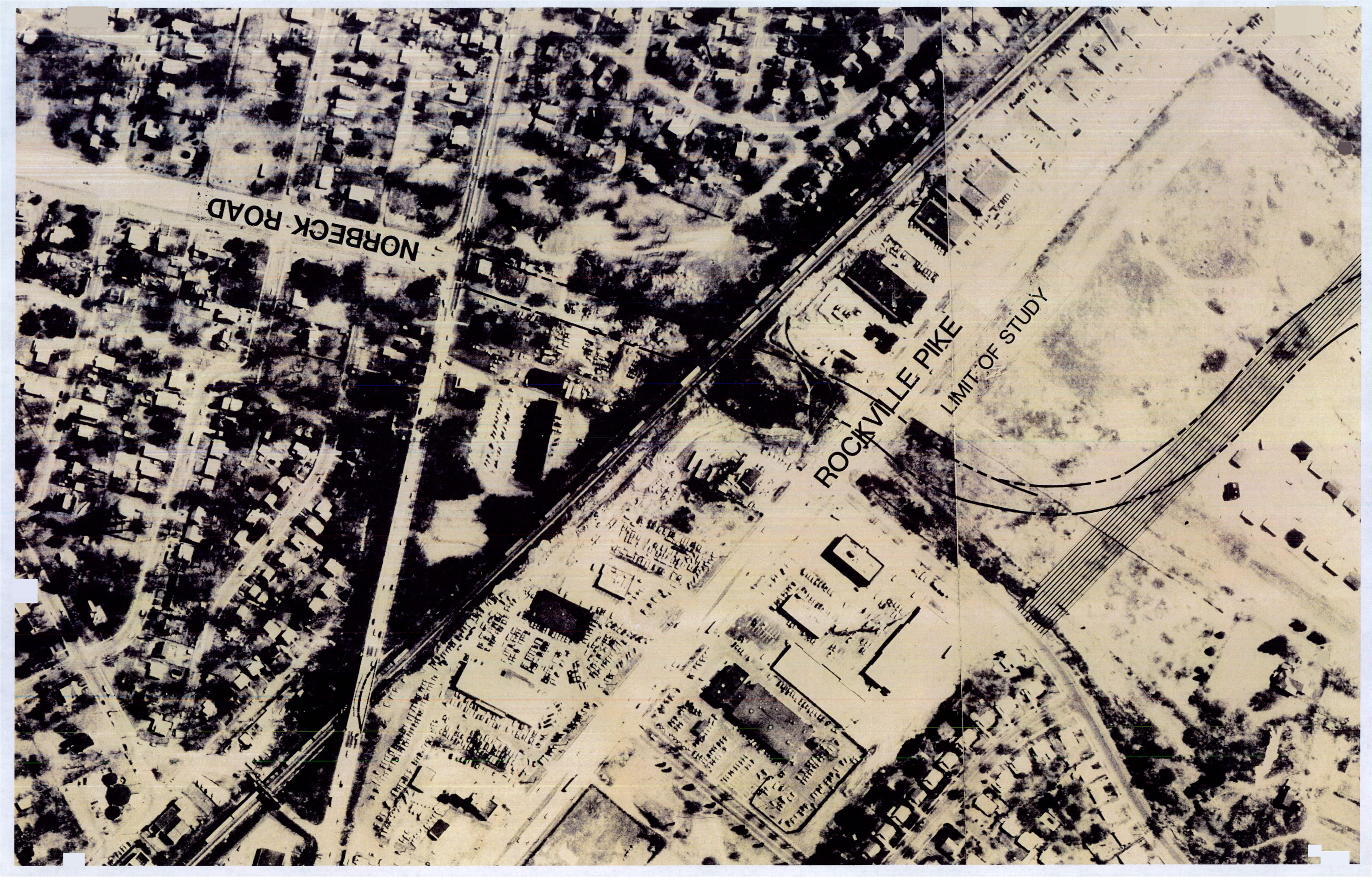




NORBECK ROAD

ROCKVILLE PIKE

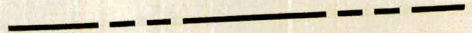
LIMIT OF STUDY



RITCHIE PARKWAY

LEGEND

PROPOSED R/W LINE



COUNTY PROPERTY LINE



CORRIDOR OPTION

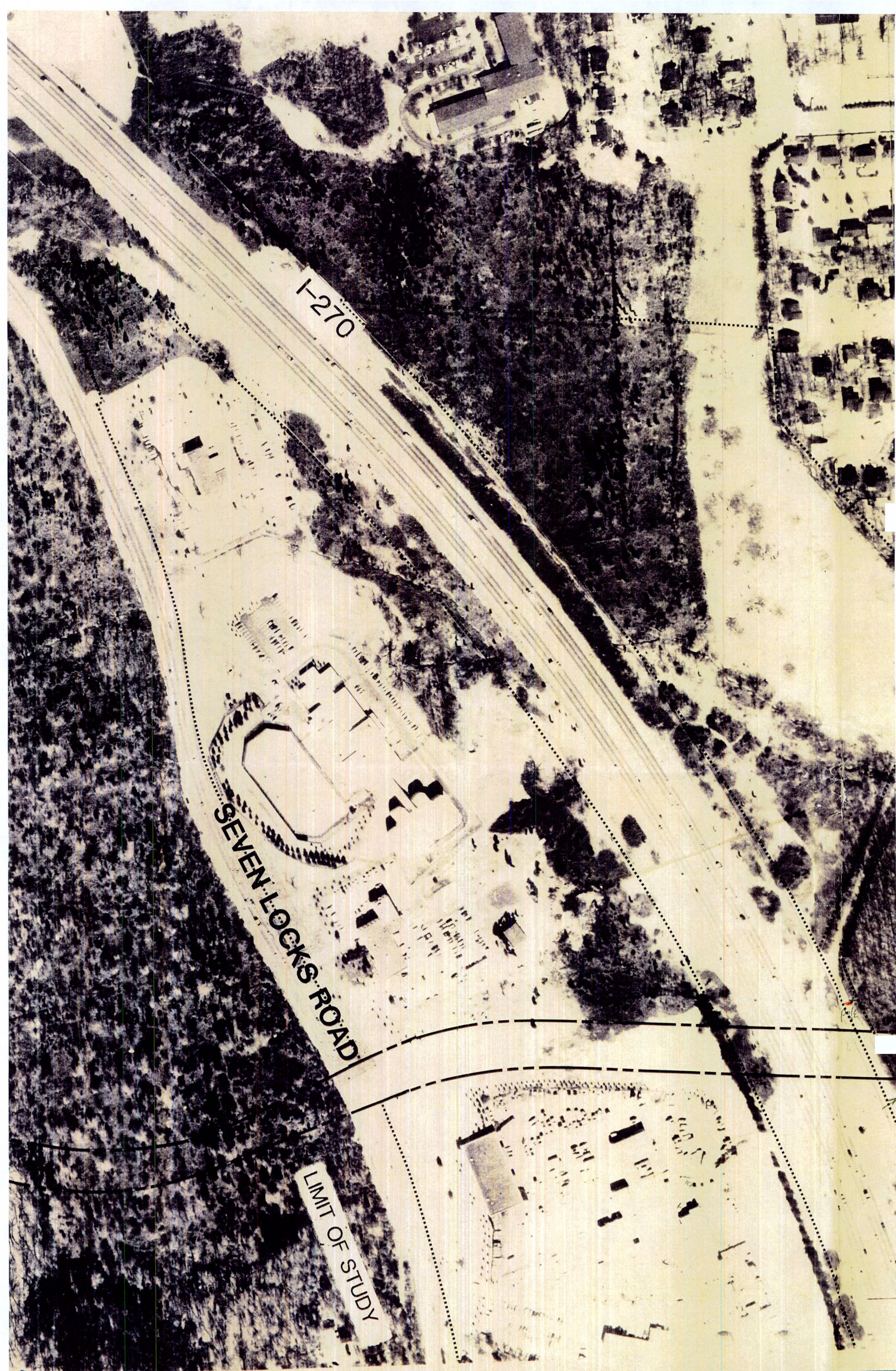




FALLS ROAD

This is an aerial photograph of a residential area. A road, labeled 'FALLS ROAD', runs diagonally from the upper left towards the center. To the left of the road is a dense residential neighborhood with many houses. To the right of the road is a large, dark, wooded area. A road labeled 'EXISTING RITCHIE PARKWAY' runs diagonally from the lower left towards the center, intersecting with Falls Road. The image is in black and white with a high-contrast, grainy texture.

EXISTING RITCHIE PARKWAY



I-270

SEVEN LOCKS ROAD

LIMIT OF STUDY

MONROE STREET

CABIN JOHN CREEK

SCALE

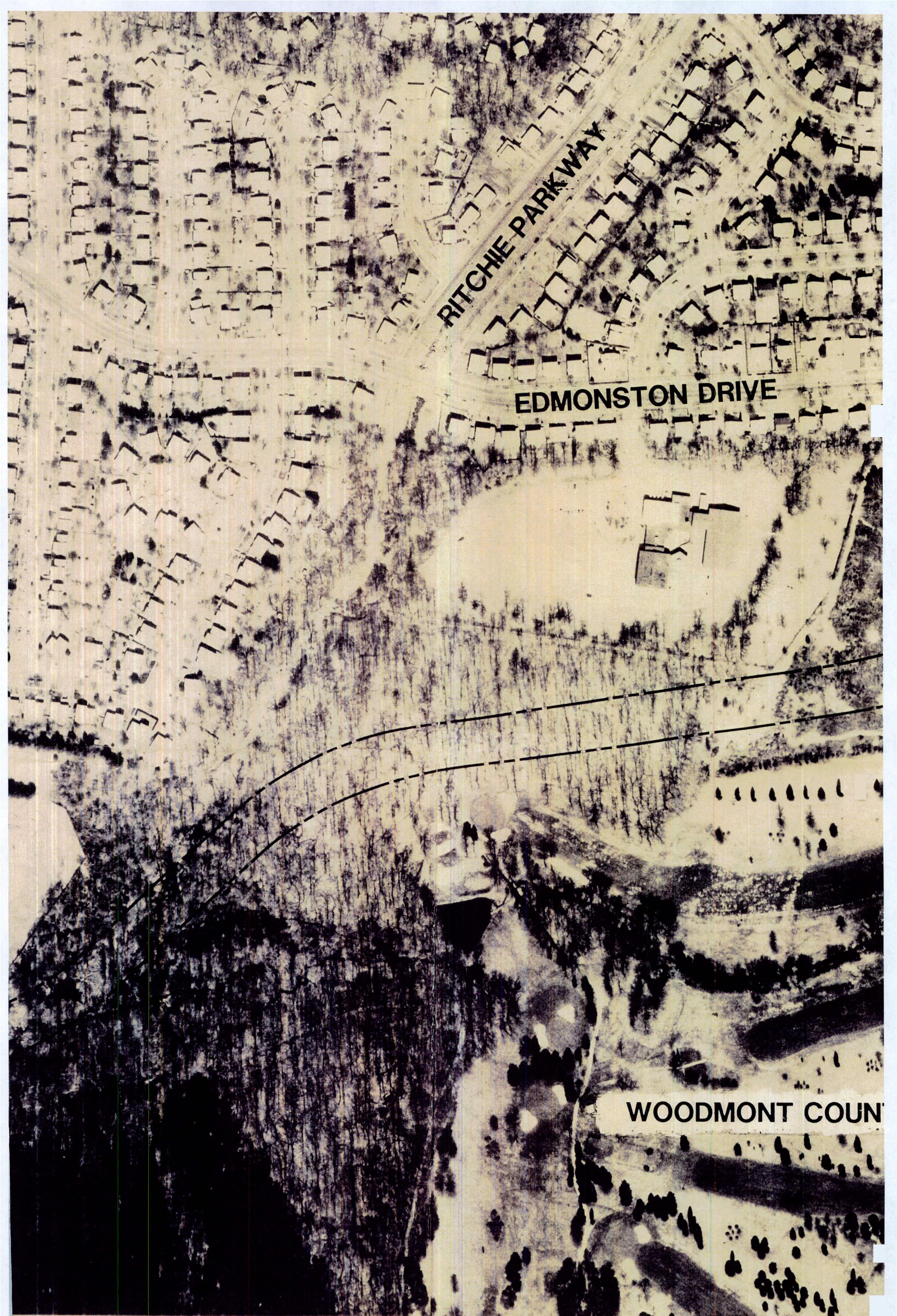
APPROVED

DATE

GRAD.

PAV.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF



RITCHIE PARKWAY

EDMONSTON DRIVE

WOODMONT COUN

F-3

KS

DATE PROJECT STARTED _____
DATE PROJECT COMPLETED _____

AS BUILT COMPLETED _____
DATE _____

Prepared by: **GREENHORNE & O**
 SURVEYORS



COUNTRY CLUB

Bastian, Tyler

From: Bastian, Tyler
Sent: September 10, 1999 10:26 AM
To: Orr, Ronald
Subject: RE: Montgomery County Poor Farm

The land on which the burials were located had been sold by the county to a private developer in 1985 prior to the excavations undertaken in 1987. Part of the sales agreement was that the county would remove the burials. It would appear that the county has the responsibility for the burials at GMU. I will mail you copies of letters from the Montgomery County Attorney describing the situation. Doug Comer was the principal coordinator on this project.

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

From: Orr, Ronald
Sent: September 10, 1999 9:56 AM
To: Bastian, Tyler
Cc: 'Diane_rhodes@nps.gov'
Subject: Montgomery County Poor Farm

Tyler: do you know if the burials from this site are Md. State property ? They have been kept at George Mason University since the late 1980's. I understand that you helped by providing a grade-all. However, my information is that the site was on county land. Shouldn't the burial material be returned to the county reinternment (i.e. via Jim Sorensen or a county agency) ? Please let me know, because Anne Palkovitch of G.M.U. seems to think they are state property.

Taylor - Please see me.
Richard

Elan Mc Guire 9-17

FAX

(301) 462-0961

* Poor Farm
agreement

D. Comer

3 May 91

B. Little now at sec. Mason

Paul Ceira - talked to him at home Orleans
giving Jackie a paper - position of Com on Ind Affairs

int to letter
and statement of PH GD - Co.

letter from Com member

list of Comm. members
field sec. material

Eleg to take 3 months, has only 2 as for
jacob is doing well

Ph D -

dissertation - 15 yr.

Bests Old Fort

ant. great fort, but are already described

~~PH GD~~

Alterstate

Phys

Anne Palovich ^{Arturo}
(703) 323-2900

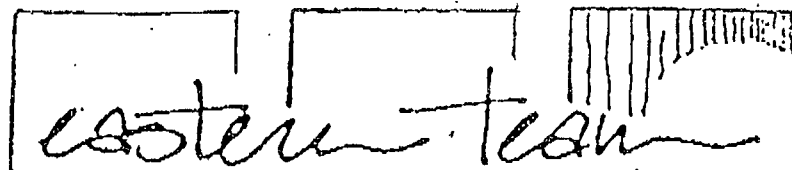
Who do artefact

Custer (302) 451-2821

Jennifer Kelly, SI
(202) 357-2181

Lucille St. Hogue

Herley - 454-4154 or
55



Eastern Applied Archeology Center
FTS 443-5972 or 301-443-5972

FAX TELECOMMUNICATION

DESTINATION (phone): 8-201-974-5014
TO: Tyler Bastian
ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Tr

DATE DISPATCHED: 5/1/91
TIME DISPATCHED: 4:30
TRANSMITTED BY: [Signature]

FROM: Douglas Comer
ORGANIZATION: NPS-DSC-EAA
SUBJECT: Letter 444 1/18/88

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1

REMARKS/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Pls phw Douglas Comer
upon receipt of fax

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE-DENVER SERVICE CENTER-APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY OFFICE

Return FAX Machine Number:

(301) 443-7516 Commercial
8-443-7516 FTS

4400 University Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030-4444

Department of Sociology
and Anthropology

(703) 323-2900

George Mason University

January 18, 1988

Ms Diane Rhodes
12827 West Arizona Place
Lakewood, CO 80228

Dear Diane,

Happy 1988. I hope that 1987 ended up being happy and productive for you.

I am writing about the Montgomery County pauper cemetery you excavated near Rockville, Maryland this summer. I have students slowly processing the bones but I need the report, including the map!

Since we are only to have possession of the bones for a short time before reburial, it really is important that we have the information as soon as possible.

I appreciate your speedy attention to this matter.

Please send the report to me at the above address. If you have any problems please call me at 703-323-3492 or 703-323-2900.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Little

Barbara J. Little
Assistant Professor

P.S. We've got some of the bones cleaned and cataloged. Ann Polkovich tells me that the bones are indeed being returned (I'm not sure why or to whom - or even precisely when). It didn't occur to me. Please send me whatever information you have - even if it's rough. Thanks!!

Barbara

Sent report maps,
originals of site forms/burial forms,
photos. etc.

5-10

4:30 PM

Tyler,

Diane Rhodes, of Montgomery Co. Poor Farm Farm, called concerning release of information about that project to the MASS. SHPO office. She wants you to call her back next Tues. - she will be on vacation until then.

(303) 969-2265

Called 16 May 89 - OK to use report, etc.

ANNOUNCING

Archaeological Excavations at the Uxbridge Almshouse Burial Ground in Uxbridge, Massachusetts

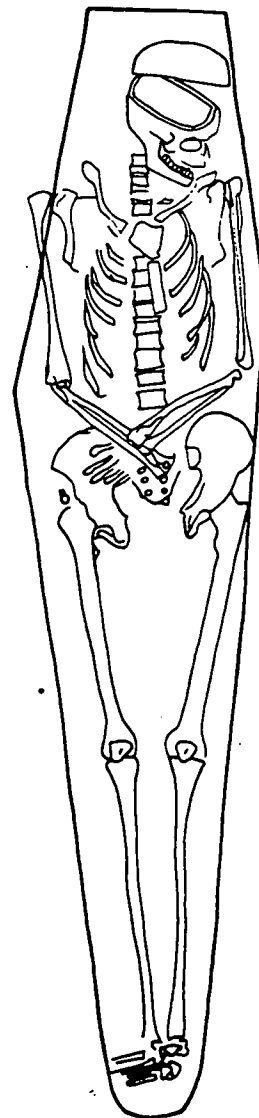
Edited by Ricardo J. Elia
and Al B. Wesolowsky

British Archaeological Reports
International Series 564 (1991)

The definitive archaeological, historical, and osteological study of a 19th-century poor farm cemetery. 382 pages, 136 illustrations, 27 tables, 4 appendices, index.

Contents: 1. The Uxbridge Almshouse Burial Project; 2. Archaeological Context;
3. The Uxbridge Poor Farm in the Documentary Record; 4. Catalog of Graves;
5. Osteological Analysis; 6. The Osteology of the Uxbridge Paupers; 7. Artifacts
from the Almshouse Burial Ground; 8. Conclusions and Recommendations; References.
Appendices: 1. Suspected Graves 1-3; 2. Prosopography of Possible Poor
Farm Interments; 3. Osteometric Tables; 4. Analysis of Coffin Wood. Index.

*A must for historical archaeologists, physical anthropologists,
libraries, cultural resource management archaeologists, state historic
preservation offices, historical and archaeological societies.*



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Boston University, 675 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215.

File



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Maryland Geological Survey

2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

4 January 1988

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Ms. Diane Lee Rhodes
Archeologist
National Park Service
755 Parfet Street
Box 25287
Lakewood, CO 80225

Dear Diane:

Your Poor Farm Cemetery report arrived New Year's Eve. You have done an excellent job of providing a feel for the site and the logistical problems that you encountered. The map pulls the various data sources together in a useful way.

Have you considered short reports for the SHA newsletter (next deadline is mid-January) and for the Archeological Society of Maryland newsletter (news co-editor is Iris McGillivray, 17 E. Branch Lane, Baltimore, Maryland 21202)? The ASM members who worked at the site would appreciate knowing the results of the work and the recognition; you could list the names of the volunteers.

A few questions came to mind as I went through the report. What is Norma Thompson's book mentioned in the page 2 footnote? You mention an odor in trench 1S, but what about the layer of possible lime and speculation about mass burials? The nature of the surface features and probe testing leading to the excavation of trench 2N is not clear. The "we know" in last line on page 6 evidently should read "no". Without reference to Bevan's maps, it is not clear what are the base data from his maps and what you have added: the trenches and burials are obvious, but not so the fence lines. These points can be considered when the final report is prepared incorporating the skeletal and artifact analyses.

Now that winter has halted fieldwork, I will send someone over to SHA to dig into their records for documentation on the burials reported in connection with I-270 at the Poor Farm. If there are other ways I can be of help to you, please let me know.

In the meantime, have a good 1988, and allow me to again express my appreciation to you for enthusiastically undertaking and successfully completing what everyone else had thought was an impossible task.

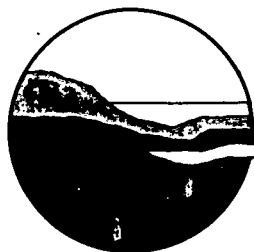
Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist.

TB:lw

cc: Doug Comer

File



Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

4 December 1987

Mr. Douglas C. Comer
Chief, Applied Archeology Center
Denver Service Center - Eastern Team
National Park Service
11710 Hunters Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Dear Doug:

I've been a bit slow in getting the enclosed letters out. I hope I've said the right thing about report distribution.

My staff really appreciated your note of thanks to them.

Someday I'll get a note off to Diane, but I'm intimidated by her energy and drive. While there were several key players in the project, no one gave more than Diane. An amazing person.

Sincerely, -

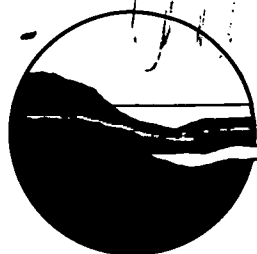
Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: Diane Rhodes

Enclosure

File



Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

3 December 1987

Mr. Alexander Greene
Office of the County Executive
Executive Office Building
101 Monroe Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Mr. Greene:

Your assistance and interest in implementing the archeological investigation of the County Poor Farm Cemetery last summer is greatly appreciated. The project would not have succeeded without your skill in bringing the players together and forging a plan of action.

Previous experience with burial excavation, especially recent burials, led us to expect that the burial pits would be readily identifiable at or slightly below the base of the topsoil. Instead, we were unable to define the pit until the burial level was reached. This difficulty restricted the amount of area that we could explore.

Despite the limited time and manpower that were available by the time the archeological work actually got started under the exceptionally capable direction of Diane Rhodes of the National Park Service, eight burials dating to ca. 1900 were recovered. Each included some artifacts which provide insight into burial customs of a little known part of our society. The excellent condition of most of the skeletal remains should yield valuable data about health and environment.

A series of reports on the work will be distributed by the National Park Service's Applied Archeology Center in Rockville. The first report on the history and archeology of the cemetery should be available soon. A future report on the physical anthropology of the skeletal remains is to be prepared by Dr. Ann M. Palkovich of George Mason University upon her return from sabbatical.

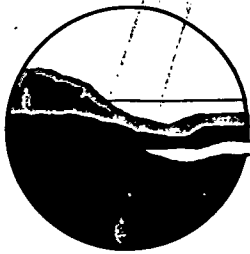
I enjoyed our brief association, and again express my thanks to you for your help.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

bcc: D. Comer



F

Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

3 December 1987

General Robert S. McGarry
Director
Montgomery County Department of Transportation
Executive Office Building
101 Monroe Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Bob:

Your assistance in facilitating the archeological investigations at the County Poor Farm Cemetery is greatly appreciated. Especially had you not made available the power machinery and an operator, it would not have been possible to do the project.

We anticipated that the burials would be easier to locate and older than proved to be the case, but the information recovered on early 20th century burial customs of the poor will be of interest to citizens of Montgomery County as well as to the scientific community. A report on the history and archeology of the cemetery by the National Park Service's Diane Rhodes (who did an outstanding job of directing the fieldwork) should be available soon. A future report on the physical anthropology of the skeletal remains is to be prepared by Dr. Ann M. Palkovich of George Mason University. These reports will be forwarded to the County by the National Park Service's Applied Archeology Center in Rockville.

Again, please accept my gratitude for your timely assistance.

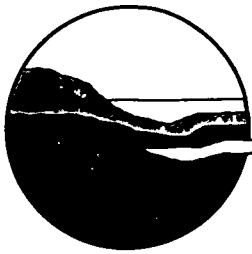
Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

bcc: D. Comer

file



Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

3 December 1987

Mr. Robert Mangum
Montgomery County Dept. of Transportation
Executive Office Building
101 Monroe Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Mr. Mangum:

Your gracious assistance to Diane Rhodes last summer in connection with the archeological excavations at the County Poor Farm Cemetery is greatly appreciated. It would not have been possible to do the project without your cooperation.

A series of reports on the work will be distributed by the National Park Service's Applied Archeology Center in Rockville; the first by Diane should be ready soon.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

bcc: D. Comer

File



Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

3 December 1987

Mr. James Boston
Division of Space and Leasing
Department of Facilities and Services
Executive Office Building
101 Monroe Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Jim:

Your cheerful cooperation during the series of meetings leading up to the archeological excavations during July and August at the County Poor Farm Cemetery is much appreciated. Your assistance in providing maps was especially helpful.

A report by Diane Rhodes on her work at the site should be available soon through Doug Comer's office.

Thanks again for your help.

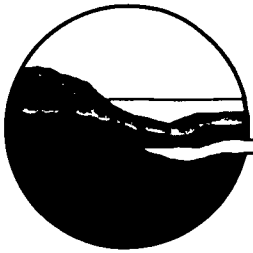
Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

bcc: D. Comer

File



Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

3 December 1987

The Honorable Sidney Kramer
County-Executive
Executive Office Building
101 Monroe Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Mr. Kramer:

Your interest and assistance on behalf of the archeological investigation at the County Poor Farm Cemetery is greatly appreciated. The work during July and August culminated four years of planning and preliminary study by the national Park Service's Applied Archeology Center, my office, and others.

Alex Greene was instrumental in bringing the players together so that the archeological work could proceed in coordination with various county concerns. I especially appreciate your decision to provide power equipment and an operator through the good offices of Bob McGarry.

We anticipated that the burials would be easier to locate and older than proved to be the case, but the information recovered on early-20th century burial customs of the poor will be of interest to citizens of Montgomery County as well as to the scientific community. A report on the history and archeology of the cemetery by the National Park Service's Diane Rhodes (who did an outstanding job of directing the fieldwork under difficult conditions) should be available soon. A future report on the physical anthropology of the skeletal remains is to be prepared by Dr. Ann M. Palkovich of George Mason University. These reports will be forwarded to the County by the National Park Service's Applied Archeology Center in Rockville.

Again, my sincere thanks for your support of the project.

Best wishes,

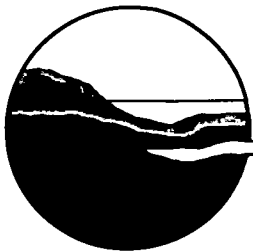
Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

bec: D. Comer

DNR TTY for Deaf: 301-974-3683

File



Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

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Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

3 December 1987

Joann Robertson, Esq.
Senior Assistant County Attorney
Executive Office Building
101 Monroe Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Joann:

Your persistence making the archeological investigations possible at the County Poor Farm Cemetery is greatly appreciated. It was a long four years culminating last summer.

We anticipated that the burials would be easier to locate and older than proved to be the case, but the information recovered on early 20th century burial customs of the poor will be of interest to citizens of Montgomery County as well as to the scientific community. A report on the history and archeology of the cemetery by the National Park Service's Diane Rhodes (who did an outstanding job of directing the fieldwork under difficult conditions) should be available soon. A future report on the physical anthropology of the skeletal remains is to be prepared by Dr. Ann M. Palkovich of George Mason University. These reports will be forwarded to the County by the National Park Service's Applied Archeology Center in Rockville.

Again, I am grateful to you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

bcc: D. Comer



United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DSC-Eastern Team
Applied Archeology Center
11710 Hunters Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20852

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H2215 (DSC-TEA)

RECEIVED
NOV 2 1987

Division of Archeology

October 20, 1987

Mr. Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist
Division of Archeology
State of Maryland
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Dear Tyler:

We are deeply indebted to you for your continued support and assistance throughout the Montgomery County Poor Farm Cemetery project. Your excellent advice and contributions of personnel and equipment helped make the project possible. Please convey our gratitude to all the members of your staff who contributed their time, talent, and energy to help explore this small piece of American culture.

Thank you again for your generosity and your support.

Sincerely,

Paul V. I. ...
for Douglas C. Comer
Chief
Applied Archeology Center

DCC:DLR:jmt



United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DSC-Eastern Team
Applied Archeology Center
11710 Hunters Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20852

IN REPLY REFER TO:

A26 (DSC-EAF)

RECEIVED

OCT 20 1987

Division of Archeology
OCT 21 1987

To: Assistant Manager, DSC-TEA

Through: Chief, Applied Archeology Center, Eastern Team, Denver Service Center *pg 1 of 2*

From: Diane Lee Rhodes, Archeologist, Section B, Western Team, Denver Service Center

Reference: Archeological Investigations at the Montgomery County, Maryland, Poor Farm Cemetery, No Package Number, Cooperative Agreement Number CA1200-5-0004, Amendment 1

Subject: Trip Report, July 5, 1987 through August 16, 1987

Purpose

I traveled to Rockville, Maryland, to conduct historic research on and archeological investigations at the Poor Farm Cemetery, Montgomery County, Maryland. This work was accomplished under a cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and Montgomery County. During this time, I also met and coordinated project activities with personnel from the Maryland Historic Trust, Maryland Geological Survey (State Archeologist), various Montgomery County offices, the City of Rockville, and the Denver Service Center Applied Archeology Center.

Discussion

During the first two weeks of this trip, I did historic background research on the Poor Farm. Research was conducted at the Maryland State Hall of Records, National Archives, the Library of Congress, several Montgomery County repositories, the Montgomery County Historical Society, the Rockville Public Library, and American University. Invaluable assistance was provided by the staff of these facilities, and by Peerless Rockville, a local historic preservation group. Since the exact location of the burials was unknown, and apparently undocumented, particular attention was paid to historic photographs and maps which might aid in their location. Historic aerial photographs were available for the area; various views dating from the 1930's and later were compared to assess changes in topography and land use. Maps showing proposed site development were procured from state, city, and county offices.

During this time, I also spent a great deal of time working to resolve a number of administrative and logistical problems presented by the project. By the last week in July, the necessary environmental permits were obtained, the amendment to the cooperative agreement negotiated and signed, and heavy excavating equipment procured. Other details such as organization of volunteers, acquisition of portable restroom facilities, repair/replacement of sedimentation fences, and repairs to a culvert on the access road were also accomplished.

A testing program was designed for the area to maximize the chances of encountering burials. Under this plan, backhoe trenches were run at a 45 degree angle off magnetic north at intervals across the site. They were also oriented so as to intersect the anomalies (echo clusters) identified in ground penetrating radar surveys conducted in 1986. These echo clusters and several areas suspected to have burials were probe tested and flagged. Areas known or strongly suspected to contain recent burials were avoided. Shovel tests were done in two areas.

Backhoe trenching was begun July 29 in the center of the site, just south of a small field road. When trenching of the echo clusters failed to produce any indication of burials, trenching activities were moved to a different spot where depressed areas suggestive of graves had been observed in the past. Seventeen burials were uncovered in two trenches just north of the field road, towards the center of the site. These burials were oriented east/west, in north/south rows. These burials were excavated archeologically.

Five additional burials were uncovered in two trenches adjacent to Echo Cluster A, west of the earlier excavations. Judging from coffin hardware, uncollapsed coffins, synthetic fabric, and the newness of the bone, these graves were much more recent. They were flagged and the trenches backfilled to await excavation by the contractor hired by the county to reinter the burials.

Twenty-one trenches measuring about 2 feet wide and between 4 and 6 feet deep, totalling approximately 1,314 feet in length, were excavated and backfilled during the two week period. The trench walls were scraped, and the profiles were closely scrutinized for evidence of past ground disturbance or burials. Soil samples were taken from the trenches, strata depths and composition were recorded, and a complete set of site/feature photographs were made. More than 50 volunteers participated in the project overall.

Most of the fifteen burials excavated archeologically were intact, or nearly so. The excavated skeletal remains and all associated artifacts and samples were packaged and delivered to the Anthropology Department at George Mason University for future analysis prior to reinterment. Soil samples are currently undergoing analysis for soil pH; upon completion of the testing, these samples will also be sent to the University. A short summary of the site findings and conclusions is in process, and will be forwarded to Montgomery County upon completion. A report covering the background and history, description of the environment, field methodology, and findings will be forwarded to the University for use in later

reporting. Field notes will also be forwarded to George Mason University; all data will also be made available to the office of the State Archeologist.

Summary and Conclusions

It appears that there may have been two different time periods represented by the excavated burials; the burials in trench 2N appear to be slightly older, and in poorer condition than those in trench 3N. However, based upon tentative field identification of fragments of clothing, dental work, and nail screw types, it is likely that both sets of excavated burials post-date 1890. Those skeletal materials that were reburied to await the undertaker most likely post-date the beginning of World War II. While we did not find skeletal materials from the eighteenth or early nineteenth centuries, far more grave goods and differential burial patterns were found than expected. The individual variations among the excavated burials provides us with a fascinating glimpse into burial practices, health and nutrition, etc. of this select group. Future analysis should produce a striking picture of those individuals interred in this pauper's cemetery.

Diane Lee Rhodes

Approved for Distribution

(SGD) Benjamin H. Biderman

Chief, Branch of Falls Church, DSC-EAF

OCT 21 1987

(Date)

cc:

Maryland Historical Trust-R. Hughes

State of Maryland-T. Bastian

George Mason University-A. Palkovitz

Montgomery County Div. of Space &

Leasing-J. Boston

Geosight-B. Bevan



Dr. Tyler Bastian
c/o Maryland Keslojeca
Surney
2300 St Paul Street
Baltimore, MD. 21218

12827 West Arizino Place
Lakewood CO 80228



RECEIVED

OCT 22 1987

9/20/87

Division of Archeology

Dear Tylei:

Just a quick note to
say thankyou for all your
help in the past time.
You did a magnificent
job of coordinating &
encouraging & I'm grateful
for all the help you
provided, and for use of
the equipment. It was
a real pleasure to work
with you.

I finally got a short
report together for the
County. Supposedly it's
being printed out &

forwarded to Doug. I couldn't
get the NPS printer to work
this weekend so left a set
of notes for the appropriate
Secretaries & crossed my
fingers.

I do apologize for the
delay - as usual moving
offices jammed up the
works thoroughly. To add
to that, I'm off on my
3d trip in less than a
month. This time I'm
headed for Skagway, Alaska
for a week. It's
40° F & raining in Ketchikan -
glad I brought my
long Johns. I've finally
gotten a list of all the
volunteers plugged into

my pc & am busy
scribbling notes on the
long plane ride.

Did you get a chance
to see how Snowden
is doing? I just
didn't get a chance to
call him to find out
before I left. It'll

be interesting to see
how many parish (&
how old) from his
work.

By the way, I've also
drafted some "official"
thank you's for Doug's
approval & will get them
out next week. Keep in
touch. In appreciation,
Diane R

10/5/87

Late: I found this in
my brief case (thought
I mailed it in Juneau).

This time I'm on my
way to the Ozarks — will
try to get it mailed this
time around.

31 Aug 87

Paul Inashima says that ~~14~~ 15 skeletons were taken to Geo. Mason U.

27 Aug 87

- called re our request re Lewis at Rockwell &

Dore Clifford ~~SHA~~ 333-1661 -

7-270

or Mr. Chambers

To one in District 3 recalls; none
there long

SHA doesn't have time; we can come in

Check property over plate & then go
to files on a microfisk

Could probably ~~take~~ do in a day.

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
2300 ST. PAUL STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21218

TELEPHONE: 554-5500

TO: D/A staff

DATE: 8/12/87

FROM: Tyler

SUBJECT: Montgomery County paupers' cemetery

I want to thank those of you who have assisted this project in various ways, especially in helping Diane Rhodes over the past few weeks. Diane is scheduled to conclude fieldwork today.

While the skeletal sample recovered is small and relatively recent, much has been learned about the realities of locating graves in an undemarcated rural area, variables of preservation, and early 20th century burial practices applied to paupers. The skeletal sample as well as the other recovered data should be more than adequate to demonstrate whether or not there is potential for significant anthropological information should there be future opportunities to recover similar data.

TB:lw

D. Coner

3 Aug 87

Grant Co. Paupers Cem

~~4~~ 5 burials

preservation is very poor

can see coffin in profile in 3 cases

little inside coffin - bone is gone

2 contain bone

1 most complete - very recent - plastic dentures

1 had more ribs - only femur in good shape

found a trench burial

Dixie dug a 60' long trench

see organic material; small; no bones

dug in all Berens signature area; except area of most recent burials

can see grave shafts, but not clear

caskets are clear, but little bone

Dixie is shallow; no casket

28 Jul 87

Co. can't get out together

~~Backhoe~~
~~Backhoe~~ tomorrow

Hargum is on vacation

Leroy Anderson) in charge in Hargum's absence
de Angelo)

test one of echo areas - geologic
interface
red silt to micaceous

staked all echoes

re staked center line - some of old ones still in

Vale Carlson - was a volunteer helper

Dickens: "Urban Archeology" - art. on cemetery re ~~art~~
casket shapes
chapter by ♀

To

Tyler

Date

7-22-87

Time

9:00

A.M.
P.M.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Diane Rhodes

of

Phone

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL <i>after</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

*Still waiting on McGarry.**McGarry has people
working on it.*

Operator

To

Tyler

Date

7/21

Time

10:30

A.M.
P.M.**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M

Mc Gary

of

Mont Co Dept of Trans.

Phone

301

251

2170

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

Around 10:00 or 11:00
on Wed
Re: Poor Farm

Operator

To

Tyler or Dennis

Date

7-21-87

Time

2:05

A.M.
P.M.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Diane Rhodes

of

Phone

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	
RETURNED YOUR CALL			

Message

no news on heavy
equipment. Mr. McGarry
is checking with County
Executive's office.

Operator

Campbell 09301

General Robert Mc Harvey (for his advice)
see Mc Lain 25 Mar.

251 - 2170

3:30

1-17 July -

Transport. Dir.

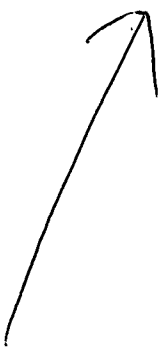
Have: front end loader
road grader
gradall

Don't have: bulldozer

22 ~~Jul~~ Aug 87

agreed to Dean Hodder

1. Don't ask for any more, Don't have
2. Kraner - Thank him





Maryland Department of Transportation

State Highway Administration

William K. Hellmann
Secretary

Hal Kassoff
Administrator

July 17, 1987

RECEIVED
JUL 21 1987

TO: Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Division of Archeology

RE: Request for R/W Plats
Right-of-Way Information

Dear Mr. Bastian

This is to acknowledge receipt of your inquiry dated July 16, 1987 on the above referenced subject. Please be advised that as a result of the voluminous increase of such requests, a delay of at least four weeks can be expected before your inquiry can be adequately researched.

Every effort is being made to expedite your request and you can expect a reply from me by September 8, 1987.

Very truly yours,

E.C. Chambers, Jr., Chief
Records and Research Section
Office of Real Estate

ECC:CC:sf
Enclosures

Phone call in Sept said they could not take time to search, but would help wherever we sent down to use the files.

RECEIVED

JUL 19 1987

MARYLAND
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

My telephone number is 333-1660

Teletypewriter for Impaired Hearing or Speech

383-7555 Baltimore Metro — 565-0451 D.C. Metro — 1-800-492-5062 Statewide Toll Free

P.O. Box 717 / 707 North Calvert St., Baltimore, Maryland 21203 - 0717

To

Dennis

Date

6-17-87

Time

11:00

A.M.
P.M.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Diane Rhodes

of

Phone

(303) 236-8619

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED



PLEASE CALL



CALLED TO SEE YOU



WILL CALL AGAIN



WANTS TO SEE YOU



URGENT



RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

If you need
more info for maps,
please call.

DWT

Operator

File

(301) 554-5500

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

16 July 1987

Mr. Ed Chambers, Chief
Records and Research Section
Maryland State Highway Administration
707 N. Calvert Street, Room 205
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Dear Mr. Chambers:

Please research SHA maps and records for information on burials removed during construction of I-270 in the vicinity of Monroe Street near Rockville. The area of concern is indicated on the enclosed copy of the 7.5' U.S.G.S. quadrangle.

This information is needed in connection with historical, archeological, and physical anthropological research on the Montgomery County Poor Farm cemetery located near I-270. We are told by a local undertaker that his firm removed graves encountered by I-270 near Monroe Street, but they are unable to provide us with any details. We do not know what relationship, if any, there is between the Poor Farm cemetery and the graves reportedly encountered by I-270.

We would like copies of any records you find as soon as possible.
Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: Rita Suffness
Diane Rhodes
Joseph Hopkins

Enclosure



late 50's early 60's

15 Jul 87

~~Finck~~ 333 - 1666

Finck

Real Estate Office

call ~~after 3~~ after 3 on Thur.

marrow st.

I-270

led map

Ed Chambers, Chief

~~Records~~ Research Section

Room 205

Ind 5H5A

709

N. Calvert

2/202

Kalto Ind

cc: Rita
Diane Rhodes

KEB - col/1

KE33 ~~col~~ Col/1

late to Dennis re the heavy compensation
still neg., but will
send someone out to check

Diane - 0-443-5972

TYLER -

DIANE RHODES CALLED IN THIS MORNING WITH
HER ESTIMATED NEEDS FOR POWER EQUIPMENT:

10 each 200' long 2'-3'

DIAGONALS TO LOCATE ROWS : 2000 LINEAR FEET

PERPENDICULARS TO FOLLOW ROWS: 3000 LINEAR FEET

TOTAL : ~ 5000 LINEAR FEET

BY THE WAY, IT WAS QUITE CLEAR FROM HER TONE
THAT SHE IS RELYING ON YOU TO ARRANGE THE
POWER EQUIPMENT. I DON'T SEE THAT AS OUR
PROBLEM, AND AM NOT SURE WHY NPS HASN'T DONE
MORE IN THIS REGARD. AS THE PROJECT DEVELOPS,
IF IT DOES, I WONDER WHAT OTHER VITAL SERVICES
WILL BE EXPECTED OF US.

Dennis

4PM gen Boston 738-8414
space & leasing
tab for rope
letter February 2nd per Harold.

Alex Green

1. karts
2. new plan of trenches & need of equip.
3. road
4. gate key
5. siltation permit

Concert + outside 5 acres?

Deanne Rhodes -

new plan
Spawden - equip place 75' x 75' + other scattered

Norman - 3-4 days

load records

siltation

other personal directors

Alexander Green^o

Ileene McGuckian

Joan Robertson

Gloria Kratz, space and leasing

Jim Boston

Bob Mangum, Co. roads

Bill Kines

Dianne Rhodes

~~Ann~~ Palkovitch.

I
General Bob Mc Gary - use gradell
Head, Int. Co. Dept ~~Transportation~~
~~Ex~~

refer to Allyn Greene

5 acres -

Lt HA

City Issues permit

sediment control permit

Ann Palovich - call. Joan Robertson

Apr 83 - hwy survey

Nov 84 - letter to Rockville Mayor Viola Hovsepian

Early 1985 - county sought NPS advise

mid-1986 - fieldwork anticipated to begin soon

1 July start

16-17 Jul 87 - road grader

19 Jul - Dianne arrives

20 Jul - orientation

22 Jul to ~~31~~ Aug - excavation

Expectations:

health changes in context of Maryland and Bay areas relating to:

subsistence

migration

age

sex

pollution

population is especially susceptible to medical problems

mortuary practices

racial composition

Problems:

liability for volunteers

adequate study period for skeletal remains

coordination with Mr. Snowden

packing and transporting of skeletal material

who responsible for artifact/cultural studies

letter to Geo. Mason U. releasing them from liability

publicity

advise owners
gallon
- Vicki Lutton, Dir of Public Info
251-2242

security/protection at site
research design

- notify police; City Rockville, too

Alex Green
Joan Robertson
Gloria Peaty
Jim Boston

4 June 87

agreed party - contract people

NPS reimbursed up to \$9,600

hwy in Park Lawn

Co. Roads had to rent equip to move trees
gradall / road grader

5 acre area now; cleared before

5 Dec 86 - Snowden signed contract

CAO Roberts

Robertson - 5 yrs. OK

Dept. of Social Services responsible for
future removal of indigents

Charge order to contract to remove area.

Authority to NPS & State to dig site.

23 June 87

Doug Owensley

7 feet cm ; 4 in N. Orleans - Aug
3 in country

① probing for soil texture

Cypress Grove II
indigest cm - 255 grains
under a road bed

PH?

smooth bracket, on bubble, 1 at a time
gradall
proton magnetometer

probe - stainless steel, ca. 3 1/2'
practice in brown cemetery

Estacion Fuencabecera Cemetery, Ind

black stone 1790 - 1843
 toe - marker coffins

mostly had digging of graves, mostly worked with ^{small} ~~unemployed~~ field labor lead w/
 or foot workers

depth below surface at which
 grave outline was first
 detected (~~first~~)

~~range (feet)~~ ~~range (feet)~~ ~~range (feet)~~
~~range (feet)~~ ~~range (feet)~~ ~~range (feet)~~

infant
 adult

8 0.8-3.0 1.8
 16 0.9-3.25 1.7

depth below surface at
 which coffin first
 appeared

infant

13 2.5-4.7 3.5

adult

17 2.4-5.1 4.1

depth below surface to
 top of cranium

infant

12 2.4-4.4 3.6

adult

19 2.7-5.6 ~~3.6~~
 4.2

depth below surface
 to lowest point in
 grave

infant

15 2.5-5.0 3.8

adult

19 4.3-6.3 ~~4.3~~
 4.8

Mount Pleasant Cemetery ^{costal} 1/1 So. Car.

Leashung
Phila

1840-70 blocks "beyond cleared fields" of a
upper statue base remains

stripped prior to 1840 - several feet, upper coffin stone, skeleton, at
base

35 grave

Deanne Rhodes
25 July

5 July every coming in to

talked to Debbie Frankel this morning &
got some leads she could
not follow up on.
dear on diagonal at 45°

permitted w/ SCS

- * call SHA re Poor Farm Cem.
- * Browder's friend
- * have + put on ^{our & Steve} probe
- * Call Robertson re outside dear area
- * Paper bags
- * fix road into site

Figure 87

251-2600
Earl Robertson agreed to work out

1. agreement w/ ^{see Rosa} Mr. Eick; Ann Palbovich
2. notify property owner for authority for MPS & to do
3. ~~authority~~ for change order on contract w/ Franken

^{per add}
Mr. Patton
1

Develop film

field still in the ~~the~~ SC5
cult in 1961 soil survey

- Develop film
1. Comparison of 1951 & 1979 grids show, on basis of overlay and ~~road~~ road intersected of roads in topography, ~~comparing~~ that T-270 cuts off house at ~~field~~ at intersection with lane to Alms House field
 2. Comparison of 1938 aerial w/ 1951 grid establishes relation of Alms House ^{field} lane w/ house lot, and field/woods boundary ~~at~~ cemetery.
 3. Comparison of 1938 aerial w/ 1979 Knoxville DPW aerial shows ~~same~~ ^{same} field ~~side~~ boundary ~~for~~ ~~same~~ property boundary ~~on both~~.
 4. Conclude that present access road to cem crosses ~~the~~ ^{the} old field and ~~that~~ ^{that} recent boundary may be in ~~the~~ ^{the} old field outside ~~the~~ ^{the} old field. ~~the~~ ^{the} old field outside ~~the~~ ^{the} old field.
- Older ~~part~~ ^{part} of cemetery lies along north edge of ~~high~~ ^{high} area denuded by filter cloth, cleared last year, and ~~area~~ ^{area} by Berin includes N. end of field abraded ~~small portion~~ ^{small portion} of the area denuded by filter cloth and ~~surge~~ ^{surge} by Berin since 1938 and up woods east of an old fence line. ~~Older~~ ^{Older} and is copied to only a small section of ~~the~~ ^{the} near enclosed ~~to~~ ^{to} filter cloth and ~~was~~ ^{was} left to N. side area

Alma House Cemetery
8 June 1987

Sources checked

Harteret 1885 state map
Hopkins 1879 atlas
ca 1910 15' quad
1952 7.5' quad
1956 quad
1938 aerial 1-16

Cwoy 1984

Bever 1986

1978 Potomac DPW aerial

Atlas of Civil War maps

Paperhouse Ind maps

No. Va. early maps (others)

1961 USDA soil rept
has photo w/ note in
margin off field

On order

Aerials for 1938, 1951, & 1963
(3) (2) (2)

FG 118 97
NV 1 10
NV 1 16
NV 36 12
13

NV 2DD 168
169

to be checked

Harteret wall map

Pussai's sources

~~Old soil maps~~

new chair, heavy lock

road can be repaired easily w/ fill on L (as into) not
so easy on R

front (near #270) ~~near~~ $\frac{1}{3}$ overgrown; "meadow" on E

near $\frac{2}{3}$ open woods, but one brush pile

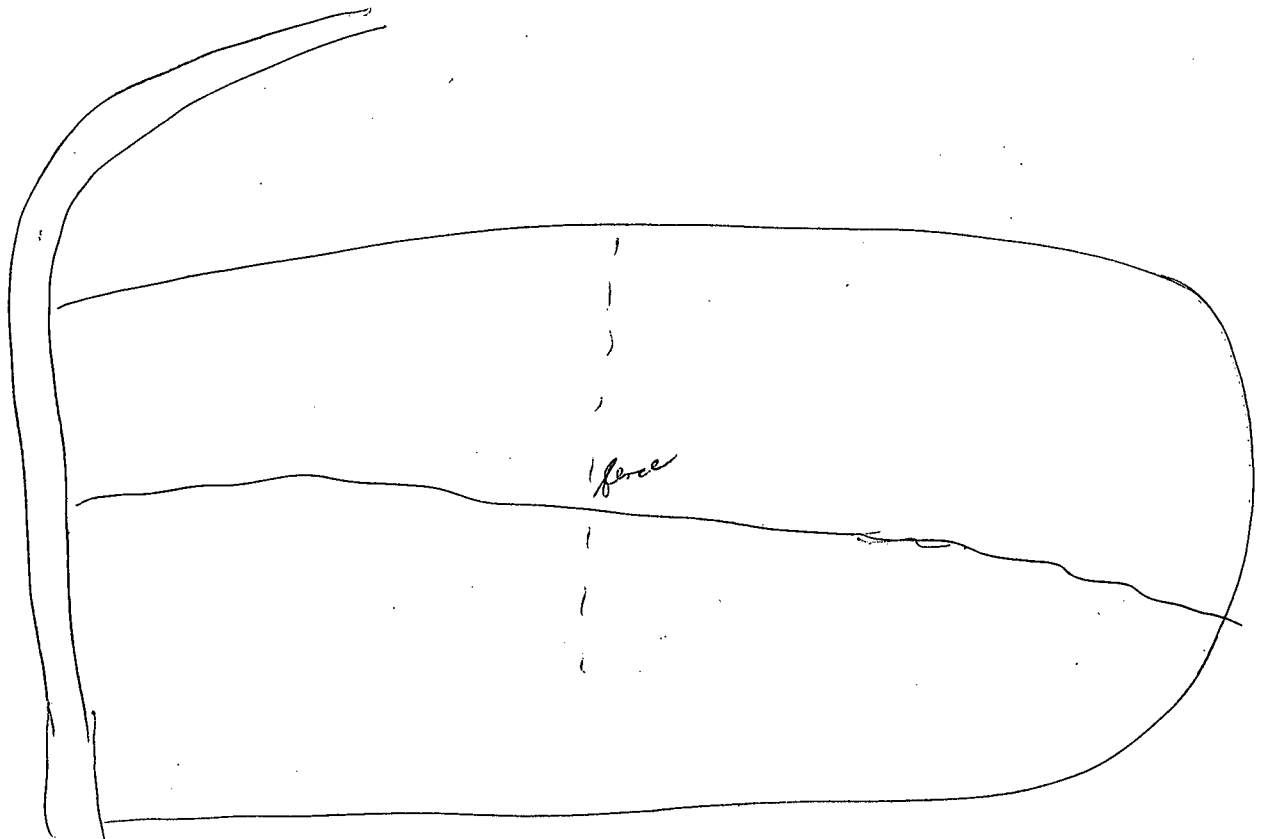
filter cloth - 100' cuts on N; down on N, E +
350' 900'

115 M ~~NS~~ ^{NS} X 310 ~~SE~~ EW

a 100 m from ~~W~~ ^W end

landscaping debris (~~the~~ grass clippings, mulch bags,
3 piles plant pots)

forbed mixed in trees across road ca $\frac{1}{2}$ way



Alma House - to do

interview: Boulder on site
fence

Piggs Farm burials

delimit area of his burials

locate "older" area

4

~~is a part of~~

eris sine
~~quod~~
~~quod~~

~~some field notes and~~
~~a plot of~~

~~any further~~ I understood the
material recovered. I do not know of
Len Winter in 1980 but I do not know of
~~the above subject~~

~~Re: Case making at~~
~~in Patacteri~~

~~A short story~~ 1

~~add reports~~ ~~add ch~~~~ca 35 years~~ continuation of

~~A cemetery of about~~

~~gash~~

Ind

~~detached~~

and are behind the
~~primarily, I did not see any~~
~~all were in~~ ~~some~~ oriented E-W; ~~some~~

a few grasses but ~~other~~ ^{poor} fertile frogs
poor, shell, and very little

(range 0.8 - 3.3), out the
(range 2.4 - 5.6),

4.0 below says
Exports tend to be about a foot
shorter than = double

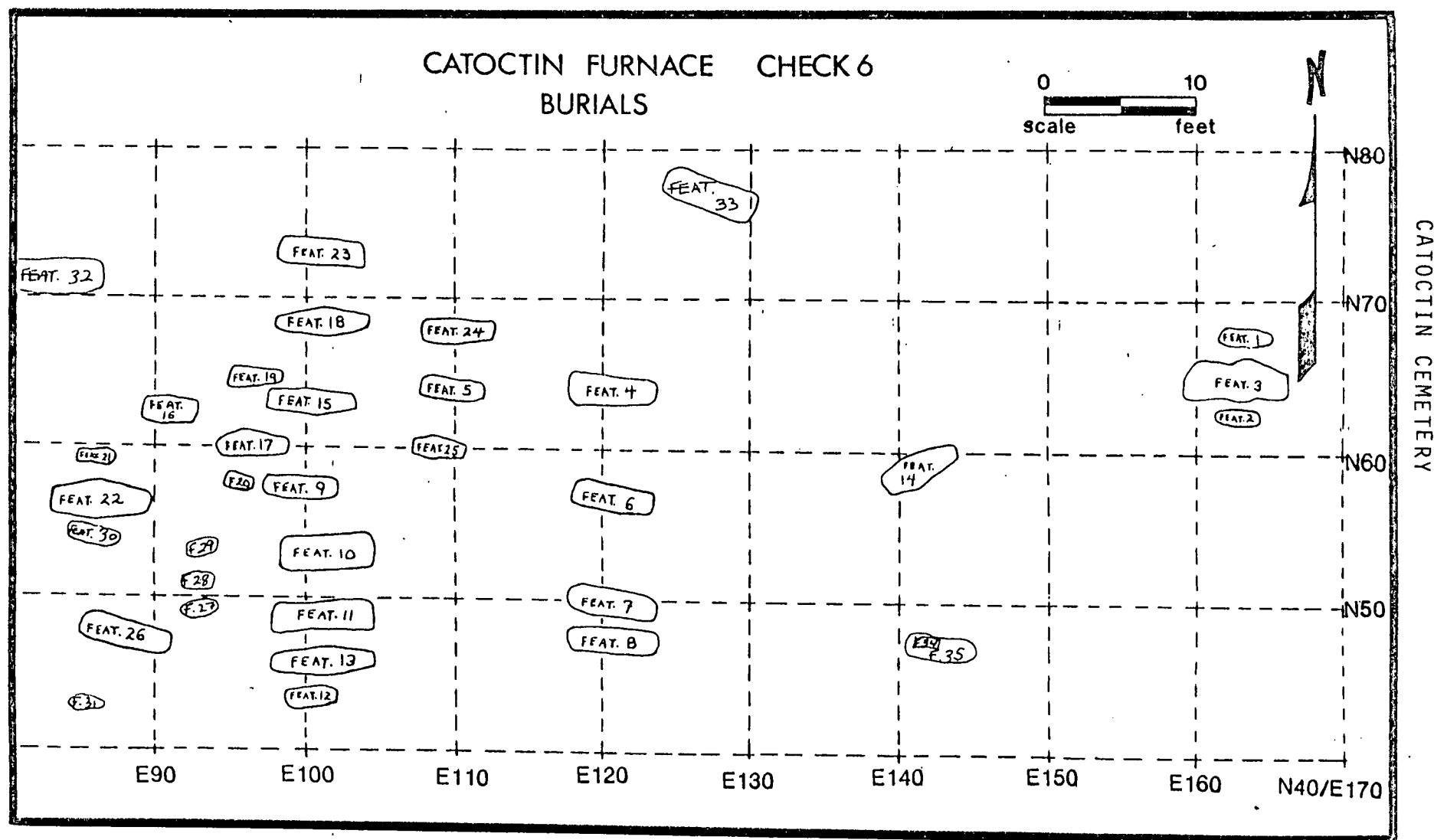


Figure 4. Locations of Excavated Burials

Burnston 1981

Montgomery County, Maryland

Executive Office Building

101 Monroe Street

Rockville, Maryland 20850

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 301
251-2600

June 23, 1987

John T. Kenney, General Partner
West Mont Associates
1600 Anderson Road
McLean, Virginia 22102

RE: Poor Farm

Dear Mr. Kenney:

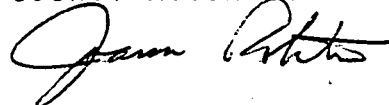
This is to advise you regarding our proposed schedule for the exhumation of the burials located at the Montgomery County Poor Farm currently located on the tract of land purchased by West Mont Associates and Tower Dawson Limited Partnership from Montgomery County, Maryland, on February 11, 1985.

The schedule is the following: Between July 1, 1987, and September 1, 1987, a group of scientists from the State Department of Natural Resources and the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior, will be removing burials that appear to be of archeological significance. Between September 1, 1987, and November 15, 1987, the grave removal contractor, Snowden's Funeral Home, 246 N. Washington Street, Rockville, Maryland 20850, will remove the rest of the remains.

Should you have any questions on this matter or wish to discuss it further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

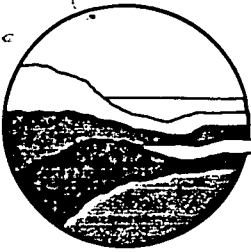
Sincerely,

PAUL A. MCGUCKIAN
COUNTY ATTORNEY



Joann Robertson
Senior Assistant County Attorney

PAM:JR:smg
779J:87.00000



File

Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
Telephone: (301) 554-5500

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Torrey C. Brown, M.D.
Secretary

Kenneth N. Weaver
Director

Emery T. Cleaves
Deputy Director

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

19 June 1987

Ms. Diane Lee Rhodes
Archeologist
National Park Service
755 Parfet Street
Box 25287
Lakewood, CO 80225

Dear Diane:

Your express mail package arrived here Wednesday PM 17 June. The area designated on the maps provided by Jim Boston shows what is to be cleared of graves at this time for the purpose of extending Ritchie Parkway; it encompasses about 5 acres ("the top of the hill," per Boston); it does not necessarily correspond to the limits of the cemetery.

During our 15 June field visit, Boston provided me with four maps showing the area to be cleared of burials; two of these duplicate the ones he provided to you; one of the others clearly shows the relationship of the designated area to the proposed extension of Ritchie Parkway and the property lines as shown on the aerial photos, etc. The fourth map is mainly of interest for the topographic detail; I estimate it dates to about 1960 based on the amount of development and road patterns shown when compared to maps/photos of known date. I enclose copies of the two maps that do not duplicate yours.

The 1903 plat of "Exchange and New Exchange Enlarged" (Maryland equivalent of sec., twp, and range!) corresponds to fields and the road (now Seven Locks Road) SW of the Alms House as shown on the 1938 aerial. (The site of the Alms House is variously designated on modern maps as County Detention Home, County Police, and County Jail.)

Doug Comer, Paul Inashima, Beth Acuff, Jim Boston, George Snowden and an assistant, Richard Hughes, Dennis Curry, and I were at the cemetery on 15 June. Snowden quickly identified the area (perhaps as large as 100 by 75 feet) where he had buried; he also indicated that when the access road was

impassable burials were sometimes made wherever convenient. He did not know where his father, grandfather, or other undertakers buried. He was aware that some graves were removed by his father during construction of I-270, but he was not in the area at the time so he did not know where they were recovered, or reburied.

Paul, Beth, and Dennis pointed out areas where they had seen lines of depressions (before the area was cleared by bulldozer for Bevan's radar survey), but Snowden seemed unaware of graves in those areas. Dennis recalls that the area designated by Snowden was overgrown and covered with trash and not examined by him during his 1984 visits.

We agreed that Doug's group and Dennis would independently plot the various maps and observations. Dennis' composite map is enclosed, attached to copies of the originals on which it is based. The area pointed out to us by Snowden is at the SW corner of the "approx. limits of site noted by Curry (1984)".

The suggestion of the 15 June field meeting was that the composite plots could provide you with a basis for developing an excavation strategy (such as a series of long trenches or grids to expose tops of representative grave shafts in areas of highest probability. What kind of power equipment would you suggest? Dennis suggests running trenches diagonally to the orientation of graves; the depressions he saw were oriented E-W in N-S rows. Once we have an idea of the number, width, length, and depth of the exploratory excavations, we can estimate time required and begin negotiations for the needed equipment. (Two slides of the terrain are enclosed, the woods are typically denser than appears in foreground.)

Sincerely,



Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: D. Comer
R. Hughes
D. Curry

Enclosures

Montgomery County, Maryland

Executive Office Building

101 Monroe Street

Rockville, Maryland 20850

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 301
251-2600

June 16, 1987

Gerald Patten, Manager
Denver Service Center
Applied Archeology Center
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Denver, Colorado 80225

Re: Montgomery County Poor Farm

Dear Mr. Patten:

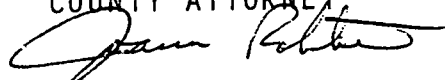
As you may know, we are presently engaged in the process of moving a "potters field" type cemetery, known as the Poor Farm, from one location to another within Montgomery County, Maryland. Because the cemetery goes back to 1789, it has been suggested to us that the burial remains could be of great archeological and historical interest to the citizens of Montgomery County. We have consented to the request of George Mason University to study the remains for a period not to exceed five years, at which time the remains will be returned to Montgomery County for reburial.

This is to request the technical assistance of your staff in the exhumation of the historical burials in Montgomery County. We are requesting this in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement between the National Park Service and Montgomery County. In the course of our discussions, we have been in frequent contact with Douglas Comer, Chief, who can more properly brief you on the extent and type of assistance that will be required. Please also find the Amendment.

Please let me know your thoughts on this Applied Archaeology Center matter at your earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

PAUL A. MCGUCKIAN
COUNTY ATTORNEY



Joann Robertson
Senior Assistant County Attorney

JR/dia
763J:87.00000

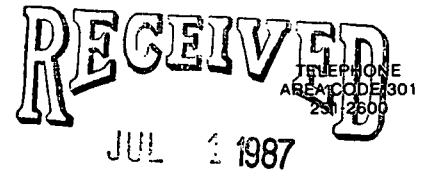
Montgomery County, Maryland

Executive Office Building

101 Monroe Street

Rockville, Maryland 20850

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY ATTORNEY



June 16, 1987

Division of Archeology

Michael Fish, Director
Office of Research
George Mason University
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Re: Exhumation - Montgomery County Poor Farm

Dear Mr. Fish:

Perhaps you are aware of the fact that Montgomery County, Maryland, is currently engaged in moving one of its cemeteries, previously known as the Montgomery County Poor Farm, to another location. In the course of preparations, we have learned of the interest of your University in studying certain of the remains for archeological and historical purposes.

This is to advise you that as part of our exhumation effort, we are consenting to the loan of certain remains to your University for a period of time not to exceed five years from the date of exhumation. We understand this loan to be for appropriate scientific study and that at all times the remains will be treated with respect and dignity. We further understand that at the completion of the five year study, the remains shall be returned to Montgomery County for final reburial.

We understand that a report will be made of your scientific inquiry and, as part of this agreement, we understand that a copy of that report will be provided to Montgomery County.

We further understand that Ann Palkovich, Ph.D., will be overseeing this study and will be the contact person at George Mason University throughout the course of this study.

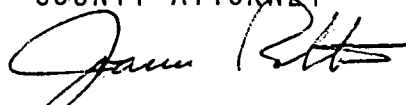
We further understand that at the time of reburial in Montgomery County, the cost and responsibility for reburial will be shared jointly by Montgomery County, the State of Maryland, and George Mason University. The contemplated responsibility of George Mason for reinterment would be to place the remains in appropriate containers, one for each individual represented, and transport the remains to the new Montgomery County burial site.

Michael Fish
June 16, 1987
Page 2

Should you have any thoughts on this matter or wish to discuss it further, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

PAUL A. MCGUCKIAN
COUNTY ATTORNEY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joann Robertson", written over the typed name.

Joann Robertson
Senior Assistant County Attorney

JR/dia
762J:86.04341

AG
1 7
1 11

8-11 jun

18 June 87

Michael Blachey

SI &

Howard U.

Doug ~~Blachey~~, new curator at SI

La. paupers Cemetery

back 30 July 87

504-388-5942

5943

PRESS HARD
YOU ARE MAKING 4 COPIES

FROM:

State of Kansas
Atty Gen. Service, DISTRICT
Box 25237

Denver, CO 80225

For rate information,

Customer Number, if any:

TO:

Postage using postage meter or
our specially designed flat rate sta
State of Kansas, District
Division of Technology
2300 State Parkway
CINCYNATI, OH 45201

Label 11-B, Jan. 1983 ★ U.S.G.P.O. 1982-384-133

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NEXT DAY SERVICE

POST OFFICE
TO ADDRESSEE



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Initials of
Receiving
Clerk

P.O. ZIP Code

Date in

Time in

Return Receipt Service

- ☐ To Whom & Date Del
☐ To Whom, Date
& Address of Del

Weight

Lbs

Postage

& Fees \$

B10420934

DESTINATION:

Date of Del.:

Time of Del.:

Initials of Del. Emp.:

Signature of Addressee or Agent:

DELIVERY WAS ATTEMPTED

Date:

Time:

Notice Left By:

EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

& 2

REMOVE COPIES 1 & 2 with this stub
(Postal Service Personnel Only)

Traps supplied by Jim

Boston (Montgomery County Space
& Leasing) 15 June 1987

Board of Ed.

City of Rockville

POOR
FARM

Montgomery
County

WESTMONT ASSOC.

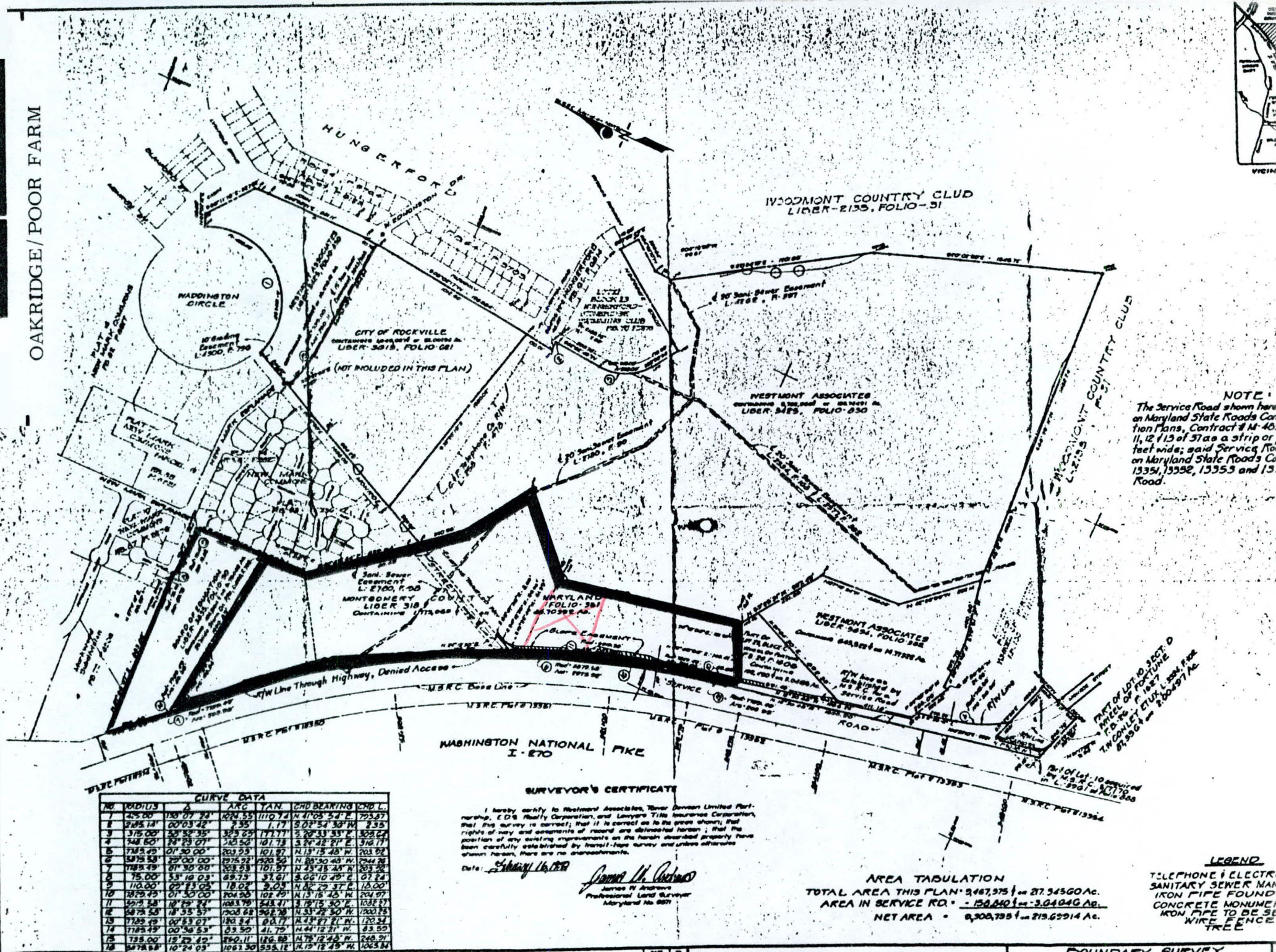
TOWER DAWSON LTD P'SHP

State
of
Maryland

BEVER
LOCKE
PLAZA

FORTUNE TERRACE

STREET

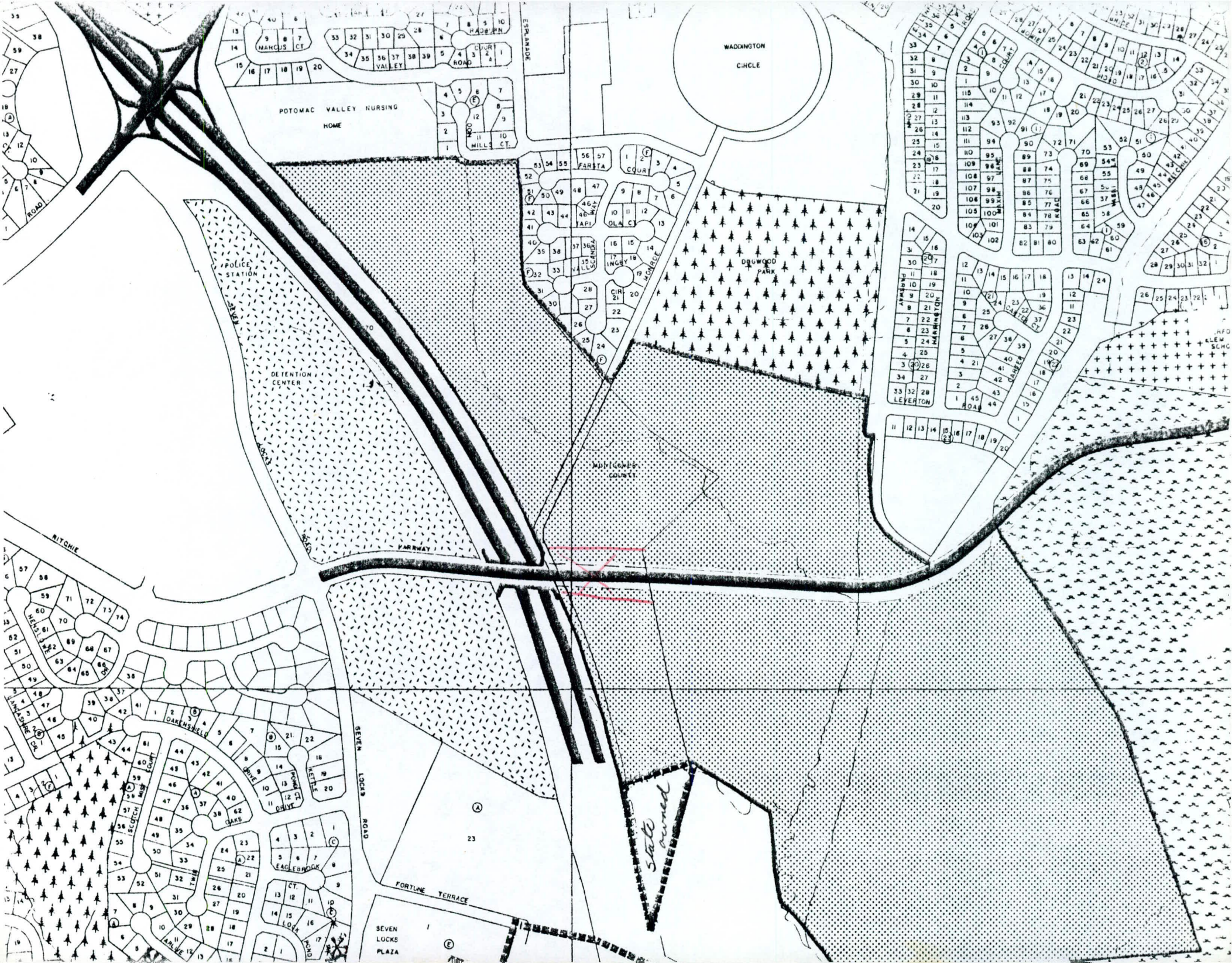


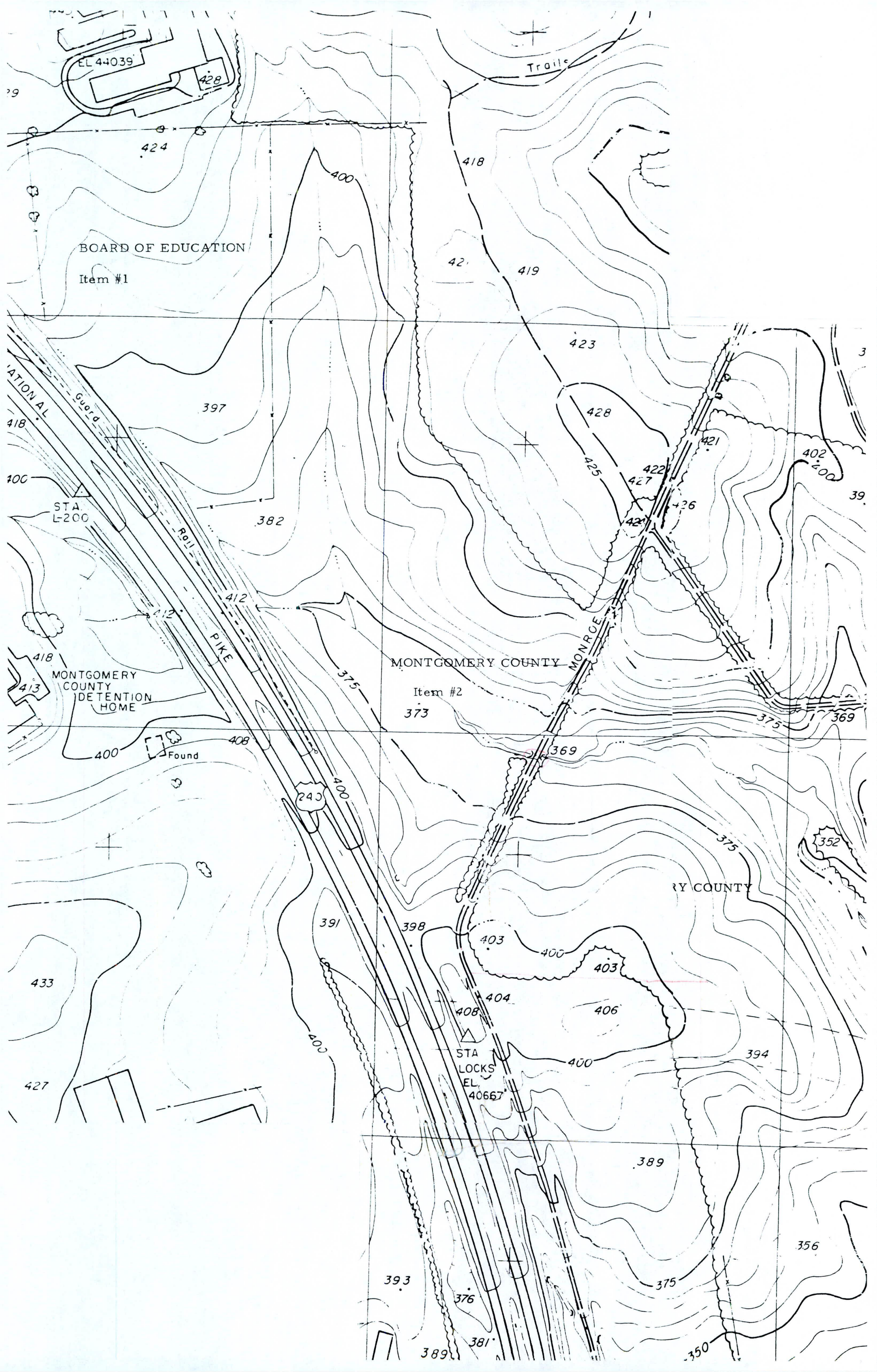
DATE: 1-16-79
1-16-79 11:20 11:20 11:20
1-16-79 11:20 11:20 11:20

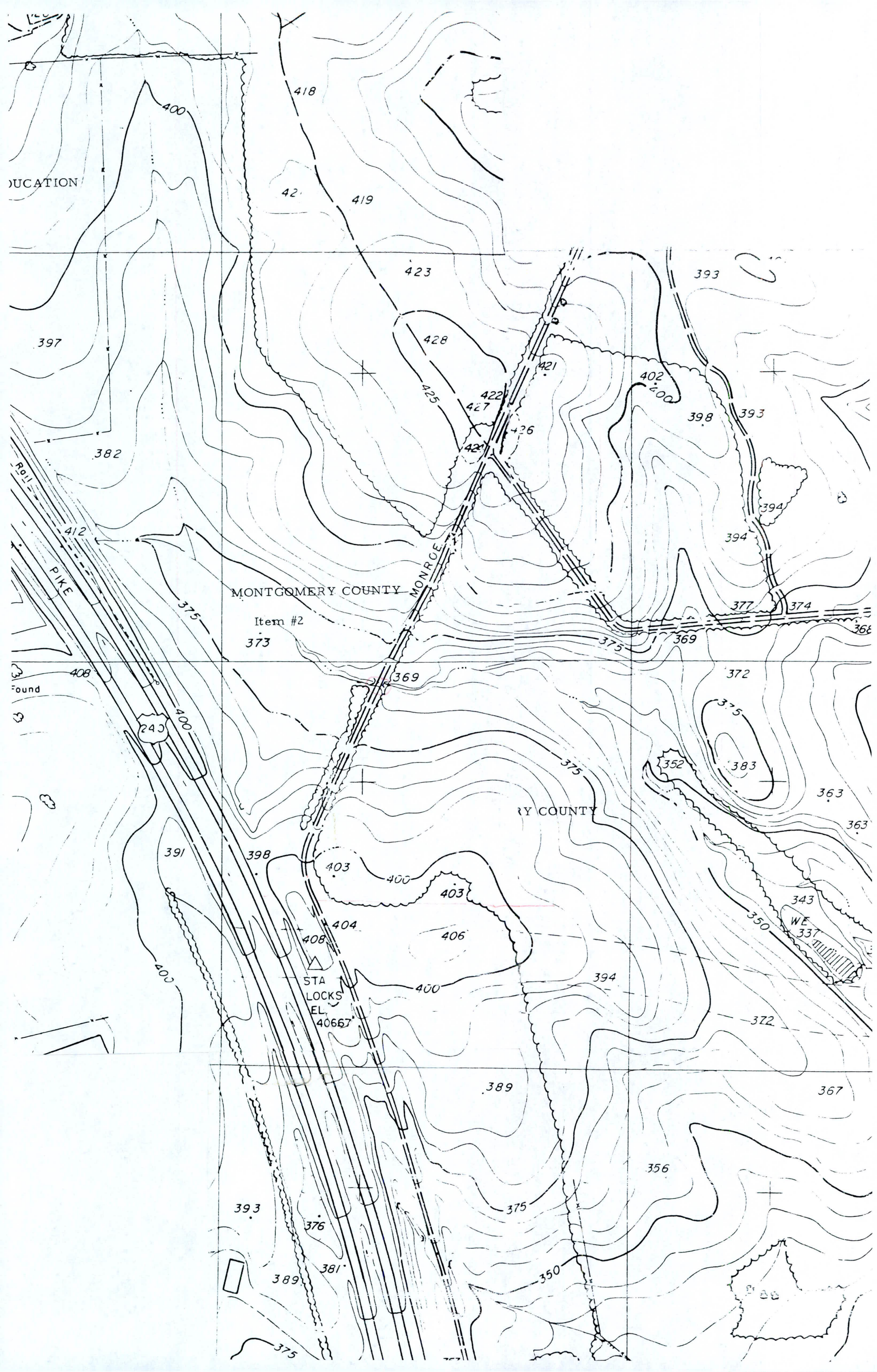


GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC.
ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS
1000 W. BROADWAY, SUITE 200, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

BOUNDARY SURVEY FOR
WESTMONT ASSOCIATES







Farm
Boston

Board of Ed.

City of Rockville

POOR
FARM

Montgomery
County

WESTMONT ASSOC.

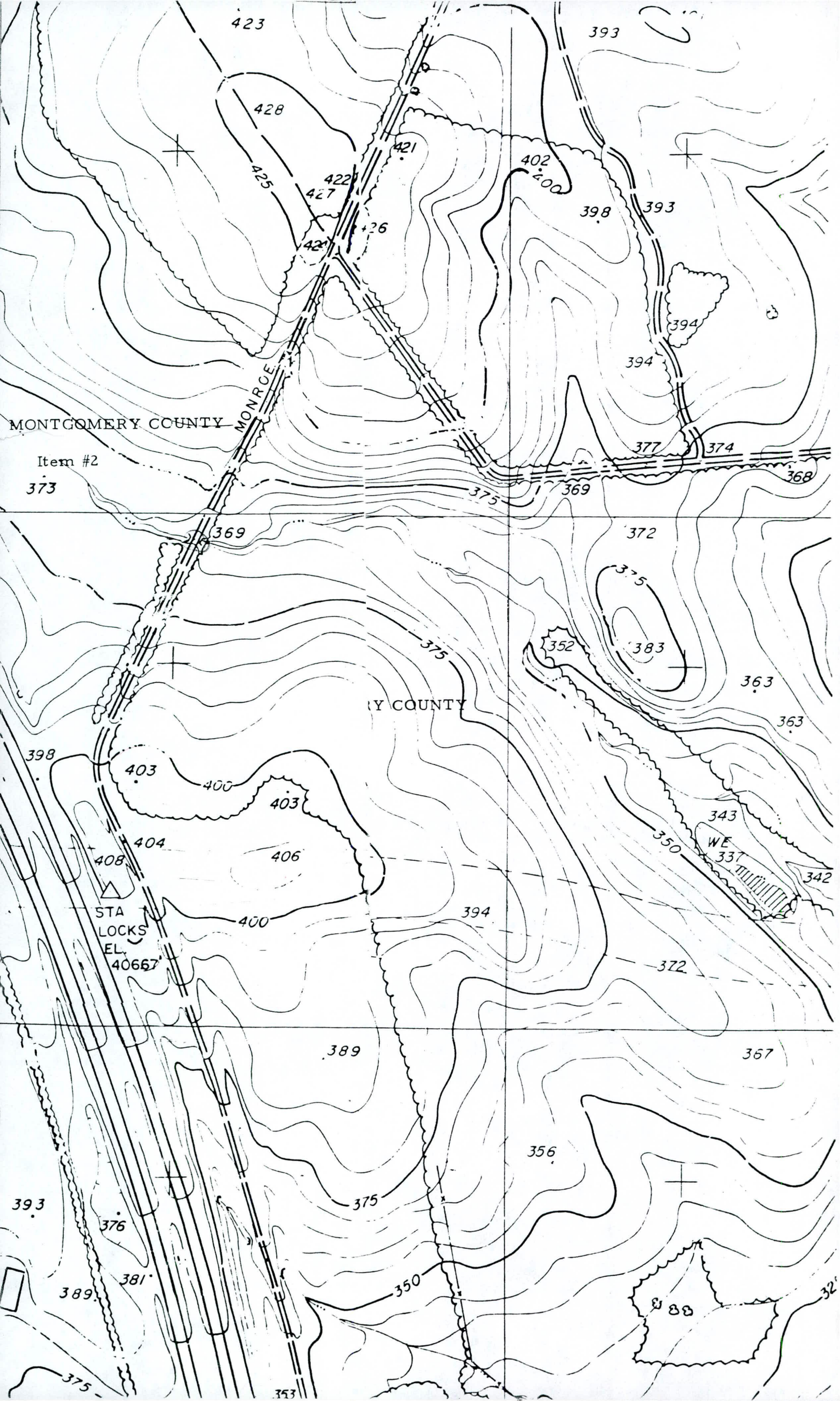
TOWER DAWSON LTD P'SHP

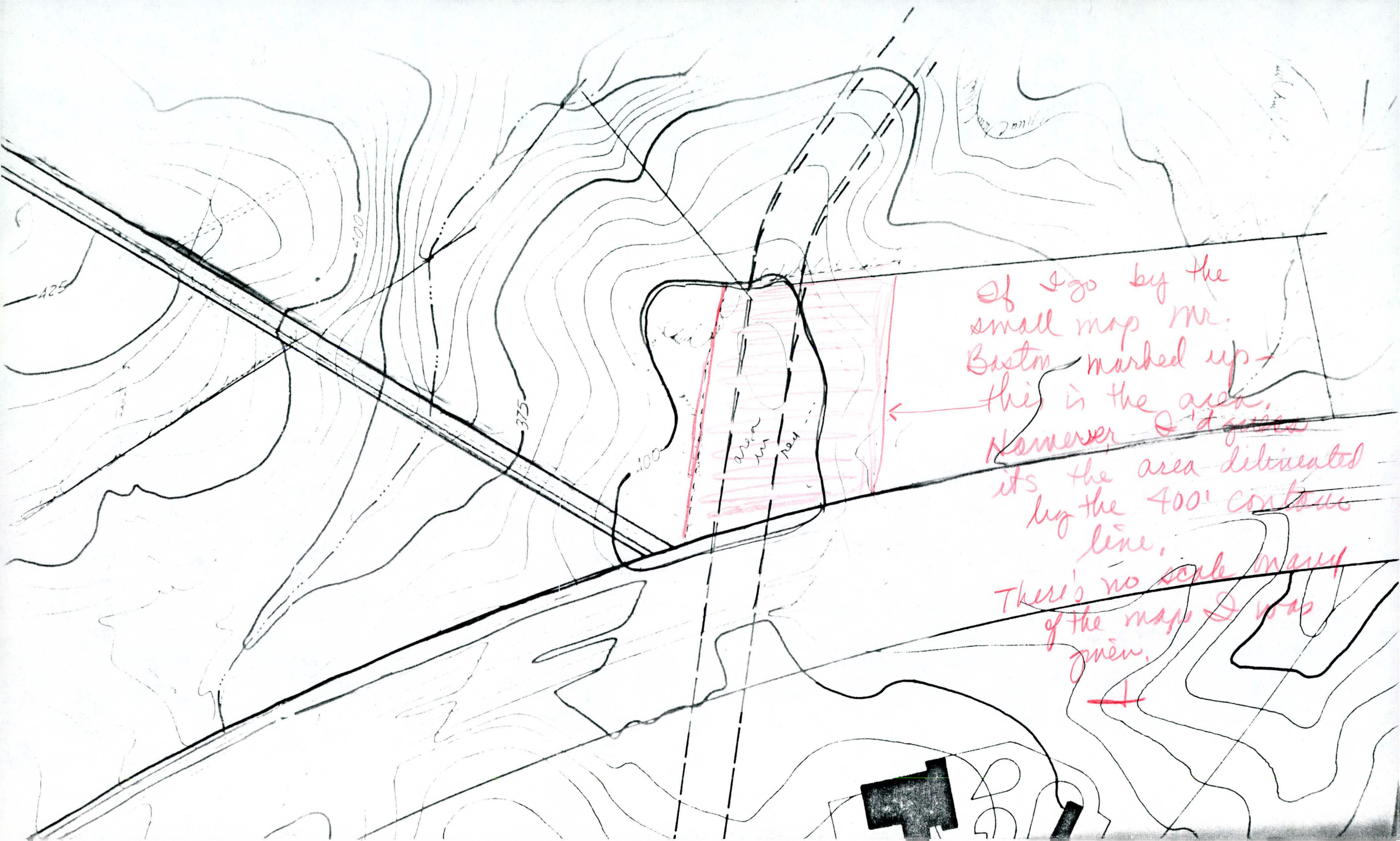
State
of
Maryland

BEVER
LOUIS
PLAZA

FORTUNE TERRACE

STREET

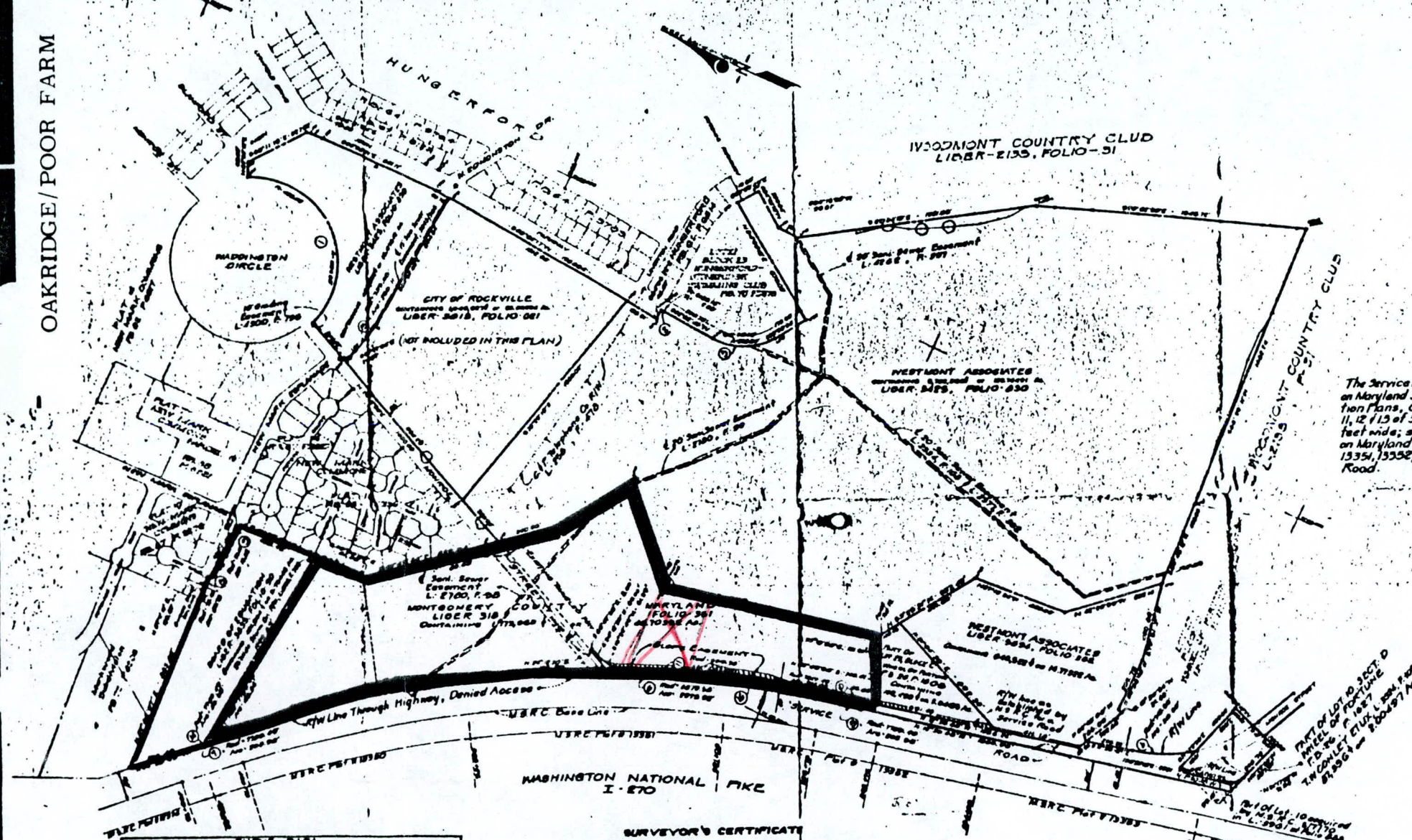




Of 400 by the
small map Mr.
Bastin marked up -
this is the area.
However, I'd guess
it's the area delineated
by the 400' contour
line.

There's no scale map
of the map I was
given.

+



I blew this
up in a
map & graph
+ superimposed
in the contour
map.

NOTE:
The Service Road shown here
on Maryland State Roads Con-
tention Plans, Contract # M-400
11, 12 & 13 of 37 as a strip or
feet wide; said Service Road
on Maryland State Roads Co
13351, 13352, 13353 and 13
Road.

CURVE DATA

NO	ORDINATES	ARC	YAN	END BEARING	END L
1	245.00	180.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
2	315.00	207.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
3	375.00	234.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
4	435.00	261.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
5	495.00	288.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
6	555.00	315.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
7	615.00	342.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
8	675.00	369.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
9	735.00	396.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
10	795.00	423.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
11	855.00	450.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
12	915.00	477.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
13	975.00	504.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
14	1035.00	531.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
15	1095.00	558.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
16	1155.00	585.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
17	1215.00	612.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
18	1275.00	639.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
19	1335.00	666.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
20	1395.00	693.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
21	1455.00	720.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
22	1515.00	747.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
23	1575.00	774.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
24	1635.00	801.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
25	1695.00	828.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
26	1755.00	855.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
27	1815.00	882.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
28	1875.00	909.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
29	1935.00	936.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
30	1995.00	963.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
31	2055.00	990.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
32	2115.00	1017.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
33	2175.00	1044.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
34	2235.00	1071.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
35	2295.00	1098.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
36	2355.00	1125.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
37	2415.00	1152.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
38	2475.00	1179.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
39	2535.00	1206.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
40	2595.00	1233.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
41	2655.00	1260.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
42	2715.00	1287.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
43	2775.00	1314.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
44	2835.00	1341.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
45	2895.00	1368.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
46	2955.00	1395.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
47	3015.00	1422.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
48	3075.00	1449.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
49	3135.00	1476.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
50	3195.00	1503.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
51	3255.00	1530.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
52	3315.00	1557.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
53	3375.00	1584.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
54	3435.00	1611.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
55	3495.00	1638.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
56	3555.00	1665.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
57	3615.00	1692.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
58	3675.00	1719.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
59	3735.00	1746.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
60	3795.00	1773.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
61	3855.00	1800.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
62	3915.00	1827.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
63	3975.00	1854.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
64	4035.00	1881.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
65	4095.00	1908.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
66	4155.00	1935.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
67	4215.00	1962.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
68	4275.00	1989.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
69	4335.00	2016.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
70	4395.00	2043.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
71	4455.00	2070.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
72	4515.00	2097.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
73	4575.00	2124.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
74	4635.00	2151.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
75	4695.00	2178.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
76	4755.00	2205.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
77	4815.00	2232.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
78	4875.00	2259.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
79	4935.00	2286.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
80	4995.00	2313.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
81	5055.00	2340.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
82	5115.00	2367.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
83	5175.00	2394.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
84	5235.00	2421.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
85	5295.00	2448.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
86	5355.00	2475.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
87	5415.00	2502.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
88	5475.00	2529.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
89	5535.00	2556.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
90	5595.00	2583.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
91	5655.00	2610.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
92	5715.00	2637.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
93	5775.00	2664.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
94	5835.00	2691.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
95	5895.00	2718.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
96	5955.00	2745.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
97	6015.00	2772.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
98	6075.00	2799.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
99	6135.00	2826.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33
100	6195.00	2853.00	110.74	N 105.52 E	125.33

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify to Westmont Associates, their American Limited Part-
nership, C.D.S. Realty Corporation, and Lend Lease Corporation, that the
survey is correct, that it is correct as to the ground shown; that
rights of way and easements of record are delineated herein; that the
position of any building improvements on the lands described properly have
been carefully established by direct tape survey and unless otherwise
shown herein, there are no encroachments.

Date: February 16, 1959

James M. Quinn
Surveyor at Large
Professional Land Surveyor
Maryland No. 600

AREA TABULATION
TOTAL AREA THIS PLAN: 3,487,375 sq. ft. = 27.34500 AC.
AREA IN SERVICE RD.: 3,040,940 sq. ft. = 24.32444 AC.
NET AREA: 446,435 sq. ft. = 3.62056 AC.

LEGEND
TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC
SANITARY SEWER MAN
IRON PIPE FOUND
CONCRETE MONUMENT
IRON PIPE TO BE SE
WIRE FENCE
TREE

**BOUNDARY SURVEY
FOR
WESTMONT ASSOCIATES**

GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC.
ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS

from basin

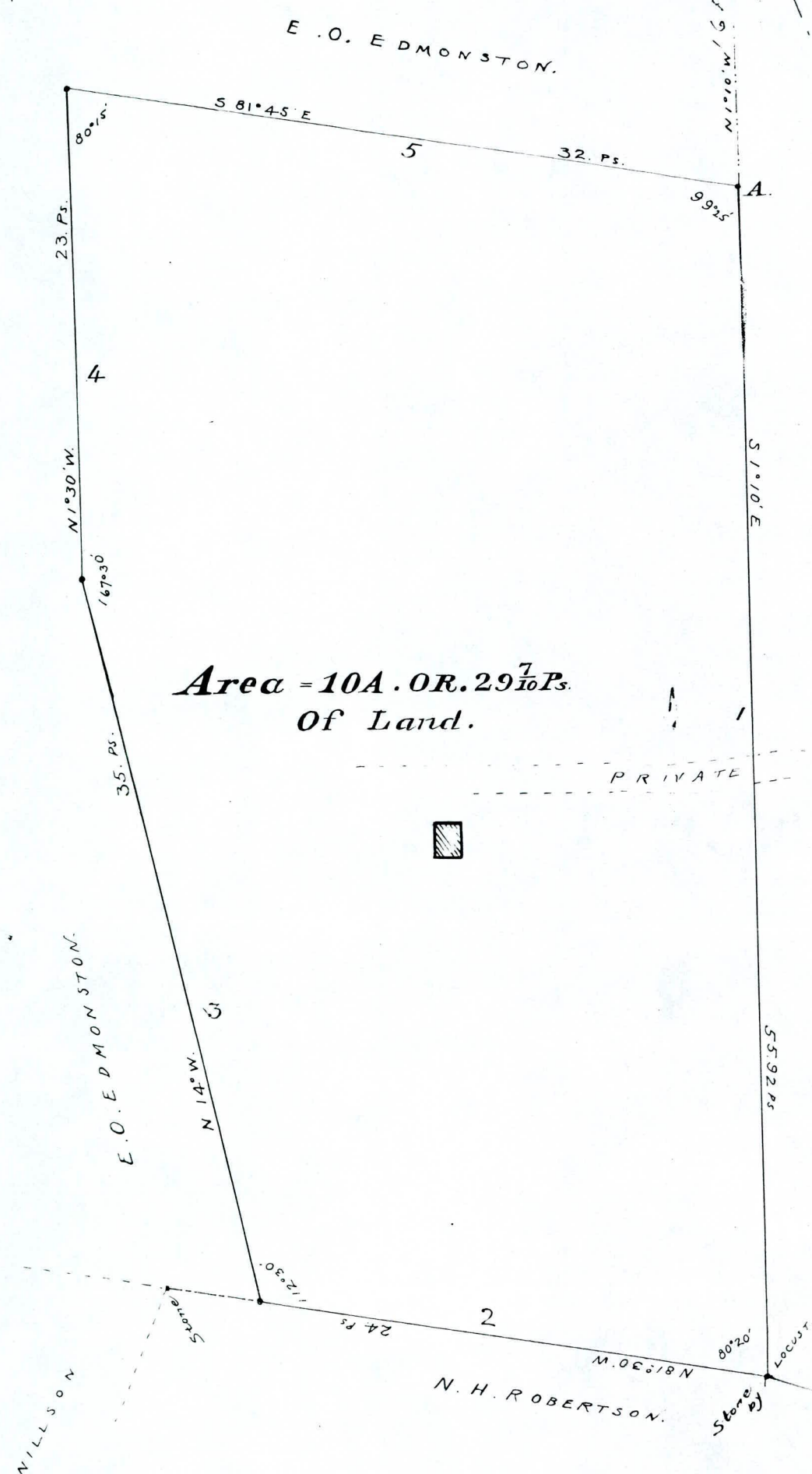
ROCKVILLE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND-VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5562 11 NE
(SANDY SPRING)

GROVE 1.1 MI. 10' 313 REDLAND 1.6 MI. 314 760 000 FEET (MD.) 315 316 77°07'30" 39°07'30" 470 000 FEET (MD.)



WHEATON 5 MI. 586 4327 5562 11 SE (KENSINGTON) MI. TO INTERSTATE 495



Area = 10A. OR. 29 ⁷/₁₀ Ps. Of Land.

PLAT 0
Exchange and
Enl
Containing 1
of L

Surveyed by
Aug. 13th 1903
1 inch

Shows
the li

ROAD

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR

745 OR 17 Ps

LOCUST

Stone

Surveyed by } C. J. Maddox
Aug. 13th 1903 } S. M. Co. Rockville Md.

1 inch = 6 Perches.

Shows the beginning and
the lines run as numbered
from 1 to 5.

PRIVATE

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR: 01

7A^c O R^p 17P^s

N

Magnetic North of
Original Survey: 1847

N. H. ROBERTSON

Stone P.

N 71° 56' N

W. C. C.

37.8

57.8

PHOTODUPLICATION ORDER NO. 861870

Vrabel

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

(Equity Papers) 516-001-218 Box 152, folder 2048

Plat of "Part of Exchange" and "New Exchange Enlarged" 13 August 1903

ACCESSION NO.

LOCATION:

No. Pages 1

~~ASAP~~ RUSH

Beth Asuff
12 June 87

mass burials from 1950's
particle board boxes

428-8363
Robert A. Penney

Rulon ~~Stump~~

deceased

Enr final
fact to some
in some

Robert

Lyson Wheeler

S.C.I.

Portville Pike

Homestead

Clarksburg

worked on Co form

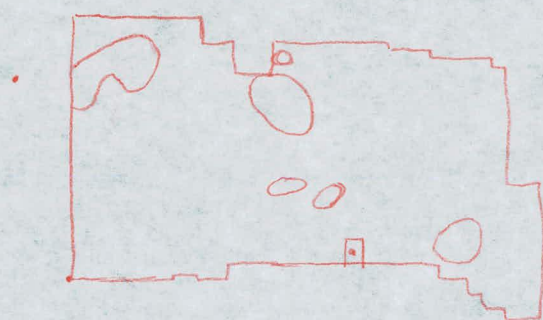
in charge of grass

founder can

track down

in 3-4 days

Robert ~~Penney~~ Brennans
Gen. Manager for Penney



~~445-6195~~

Here we finish:

10 June 87

Has a file on Alvin House,
nothing obvious on cemetery, need
to go through carefully.
overlay of last grants

\$1.00-1.00

George R. Browder 762-2500

Diane Rhodes

11 June 87

Greene, sister of Browder

Boston talked them to last Friday

ca 1 Sept start

George Russell Browder 1900-36 - grandfather of George R

Robert Kempf Furrer Home

Norman ———, Clarkburg, former Co. employee,
Browder wanted to contact.

1865 - land records destroyed

5 acre - where is it

Hes. Jones Green
Library, Mont. Co. Hist Soc.
11 June 1987

Centennial newspapers for 19th century - go through
Land records ^{are} in Court House -
file on Poor Farm in Mont. Co. Hist Soc. - should review
Bob Waddell's father, ^{papers;} left MCHS; ~~was not~~ ^{doesn't know age w/o} looking.
tract map of ~~the~~ colonial era being prepared by MCHS
Doesn't know of any surveyors books.

Shander

① Howard — ?

② Father's assistant Lwig 7-270 removal

Ziplock Paper bags
gallons size
little res
~~big size~~

2 - 2,000

6 - 500

10 - ~~4000~~ 750

11 June 87

Phone to call Snowden

Today - Corner - only day next week

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission - Deborah
Vrabal now with.

Vrabal research design
archival search to be done

Paul Drastina - 10 June 87

I-270 encountered grass - returned in road by
shoulder. Grass
show advance

developed to clearing now

10 June 87

Mike Dwyer

1. Done to Quinlan
Pearless Postville - not

2. ^{James} ~~Wra~~ Lucas - 762-1492 12-4 T-Sat
co. agency practices at Post Soc.
would know of con; old county institution

3. Wash. Star - ~~Postville~~ - ~~1975~~
1917

Postville Library has Wash Star Index
on file

~~to~~

4. Land Records

Surveyor's books - notes not in land records

10 June 1987

1. What does area outlined by filter cloth represent? Who designated
2. Evidence for 19th cent. use of sm.
into Dwyer
the surface
3. ~~franklin~~ needs guide us in field
4. re-establish Bevin grid
5. Map of drockina red tapes
6. re-locate lines of grass seen by
Curry & Abbott
- (7. Establish field/moist line?)
8. Do test of soil. is there in good present.

Purser red mass burials in trenches.

10 June 1987
C. J. E. H.

5 June 87

Long Corner

~~Call~~

Yesterday, I decided to
call the party after I'd
visited site.

Palko -

art. - Ann Palbrich

5-acre

many large trees left
only smaller ones taken out

used bulldozer before - churned it up

"front end loader"

don't dump dirt on other graves

backfilling

28 May 87

R. Hughes

Eileen

to Quinlan - W-762-0096
H-762-8744

Alexander Green, I synch w/ list present.
251-2509 & close to co. inst.
Executive Staff

251-2500 - Executive Offices

~~From~~ Trutzberg Co.
1. acting in bad faith
2. lack of coordination

8 June 87

Dennis:

The Poor Farm Cem. trip was discouraging because of the vastness of the area marked off by the filter cloth which I supposed to correspond to the cemetery. Even if there are 1000 graves it would be like searching for needles in a haystack.

After reviewing the hist. data, espec. the 1938 aerial, I now believe that much of the area enclosed by the filter cloth and studied by Bevins (rept. was in library) was a cultivated field in 1938 (as in the photos in the Mont. Co. soil Survey; date of photo?). Only a relatively small part of the cleared (ie filter clothed and Bevined) area would have been wooded ~~in~~ and apparently on county property in 1938. I believe it possible to locate these old boundaries in the field and thereby drastically limit the area that needs to be excavated.

What hard evidence do we have that the burial grounds was used before 1940 and how far back? *Snider puts it back to ca. 1900*

I had Liz order more 38 as well as 51 and 63 aerials.

The angles of the property lines shown on the 1979 City of Rockville DPW aerial match perfectly those on the 1938 aerial. The old road shown on the 79 aerial and mentioned by you is in the old field. I don't know what the road into the woods shown on the 38 aerial may be.

Please look over this stuff and see if you agree. Maybe you and everyone else knew this all along, but I've been working under a major misconception.

Tyler

The area I defined as the cemetery lies entirely north of the cultivated field, in fact probably entirely north of the dirt road.

File

(301) 554-5500

Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

5 June 1987

Diane Lee Rhodes
Archeologist
National Park Service
755 Parfet Street
Box 25287
Lakewood, Co. 80225

Dear Diane:

As Doug may have told you, the Poor Farm project seems to be back on track. I enclose the report and forms you requested, the Maryland Guidelines, and some maps. I've located our plane table and alidade, and am having the latter cleaned and adjusted.

The paper bags we have in quantity are 2, 6, and 10#. Plastic ziplock are one gallon and very small; non-ziplock are quart-size. We can order other sizes if you specify. Please let us know quantities.

Your write-up looks good. We prefer metric, but will not raise a fuss if you can't cope with it.

I look forward to working with you in July and August.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: Doug Comer
Richard Hughes

Enclosure



Diane Lee Rhodes
Archeologist

National Park Service
755 Parfet St., Box 25287
Lakewood, Co. 80225

236 -8619
Office: 303-234-6978
Home: 303-988-6199

cc of all data on
Parr Farm

Dennis rept:

~~gll.~~ forms

Ind. guidelines

Plane table AGS/2. Ind.

cc: Hughes

Cover

Palhovich

Richard: The enclosed may be merely an exercise in futility, but I wanted to get it to you just in case you ^{Tyler/Deed} were able to work out something with Montgomery County. The dates given are extremely tentative, based on a lot of assumptions. The enclosed lists are a quick and dirty compilation so it's very likely there are some omissions. Please make any additions or changes you feel are needed. I'm leaving on vacation tomorrow morning, and will be out of the office until June 8. If you have any problems or questions, please call Doug Comer. I've also sent a copy of the enclosed announcement and lists to Doug and to Tyler Bastian.

As I told you in last week's meeting, I am verbal but not especially articulate. Since this shows up in my writing as well as my speech, you will probably want to edit the ^{above} announcement.
_{enclosed}

copy

Dan Rude

RECEIVED
JUN 2 1987

Division of Archeology

COME DIG WITH US

This is an open invitation for you to join us this summer in an exciting adventure in historical archeology. The Montgomery County Poor Farm cemetery, a pauper's burial ground since 1789, must be moved because of upcoming property development and roadway extension. Under the direction of Archeologist Diane Rhodes of the National Park Service, Denver, a select group of volunteers will be delving into Maryland's cultural past through the excavation of this historic site during the last two weeks in July and the first part of August, 1987. Project participants will have the opportunity to share and/or improve their skills in a wide variety of archeological pursuits such as mapping, field conservation, artifact analysis, photography, reporting, and osteology. On-site training will be provided. If you are interested in taking advantage of this unique opportunity, or would like further information regarding the project, please contact

_____ at _____ [Dr. Richard B. Hughes, State
Administrator of Archeology, (301) 757-9000, Maryland Historical Trust,
Suite L1, 1517 Ritchie Highway, Arnold, MD 21401].

Orientation for volunteers will be at the Applied Archeology Center, 11710 Hunter's Lane, Rockville, Maryland on Monday, July 20, 1987. Work will begin as soon thereafter as possible. We suggest volunteers sign up for at least a week.

Volunteer's tool kit should include the following items:

Two trowels (pointed and rectangular, Marshalltown is the best)

Assorted paint brushes (at least 3 or more from 1/2 inch to 5 inch in width)

Whisk broom

Tweezers

Small plumb bob

Metal measuring tape(s) at least 10 feet in length (*in feet/tenths of foot preferred)

Ball of string or cord

Magnifying glass

Root clippers

Gloves

Small notebook, permanent black markers (fine-point "Sharpies" are good), pencils, eraser, and sharpener.

Plastic bottle with a handle to cut down for a scoop (1/2 to 1 gallon in size; bottled water, Clorox, or milk bottles are excellent).

Smooth-soled boots or shoes (no waffle stompers allowed)

Small stapler and staples

Wooden tools (because the bone will be very fragile, no fine metal tools such as dentist's picks will be used on-site. Volunteers should purchase spatulate skewers used in clay modeling. Small bamboo skewers sold for shish-a-bob's are also useful.)

Canteen for drinking water

Wet-wipes or similar moistened tissues for hand cleaning

Optional equipment/supplies:

Personal camera and film

Foam kneeling pads

Bug dope

Sun shield and hat

Clip board

Band-aids and antiseptic

Camp stool for break periods

Paper towels

There are several reference books that might be helpful; these will be available on the site but volunteers may want to purchase their own paperback copies for ready reference.

Bass, William M.

1971, Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field Manual of the Human Skeleton, Second Edition, University of Missouri, Columbia.

Joukowsky, Martha

1980 Complete Manual of Field Archaeology--Tools and Techniques of Field Archaeology, Prentiss Hall;

Noel-Hume, Ivor

1982 A Guide to Artifacts of Colonial America, Knopf, New York

Ubelaker, Douglas H.

1978, Human Skeletal Remains: Excavation, Analysis, Interpretation, Aldine Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois

* Measurements of the coffins, and possibly the graves also, were originally in feet/fractions of a foot.

12

12

1987

TIME RECORD, SERVICES PERFORMED, DIARY

OURS	FOR	RE:	DESCRIPTION	TIME
8:00			Tyler: The enclosed are copies of all the maps I have.	
9:00			as you can see the ones I got from Jim Bostro are quite vague,	
10:00			I'm going to call + get a full-sized, clean copy of the boundary survey.	
11:00			Will try to call you Monday.	
12:00			Dean R.	
13:00				
14:00				
15:00				
16:00				
17:00				

3 June 87

John Pesson discussed w/ Killcullen disposal
of collection.

Room 2024
hair detector bldg
19th & E, NW
Wash, DC 20240

Scotch® 7660 "Post-It" Telephone Message Pad

To TYLER

Date 6-2-87 Time 9:50

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M KEVIN Killcullen

of U.S. Fish & Wildlife

Phone No. 202-343-4451

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WAS IN TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL BACK
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT
RETURNED YOUR CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Message _____

Operator DC



~~the~~

2nd flr. ^{office} spec₁ bldg. —

place - address

Pt 28, Rockville Pike
Howard St.
tallest bldg Rockville
judicial Center
Executive Office Bldg

Scotch® 7660 "Post-it" Telephone Message Pad

To TYLER

Date 6/1/87 Time 2:40

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Alexander Greene

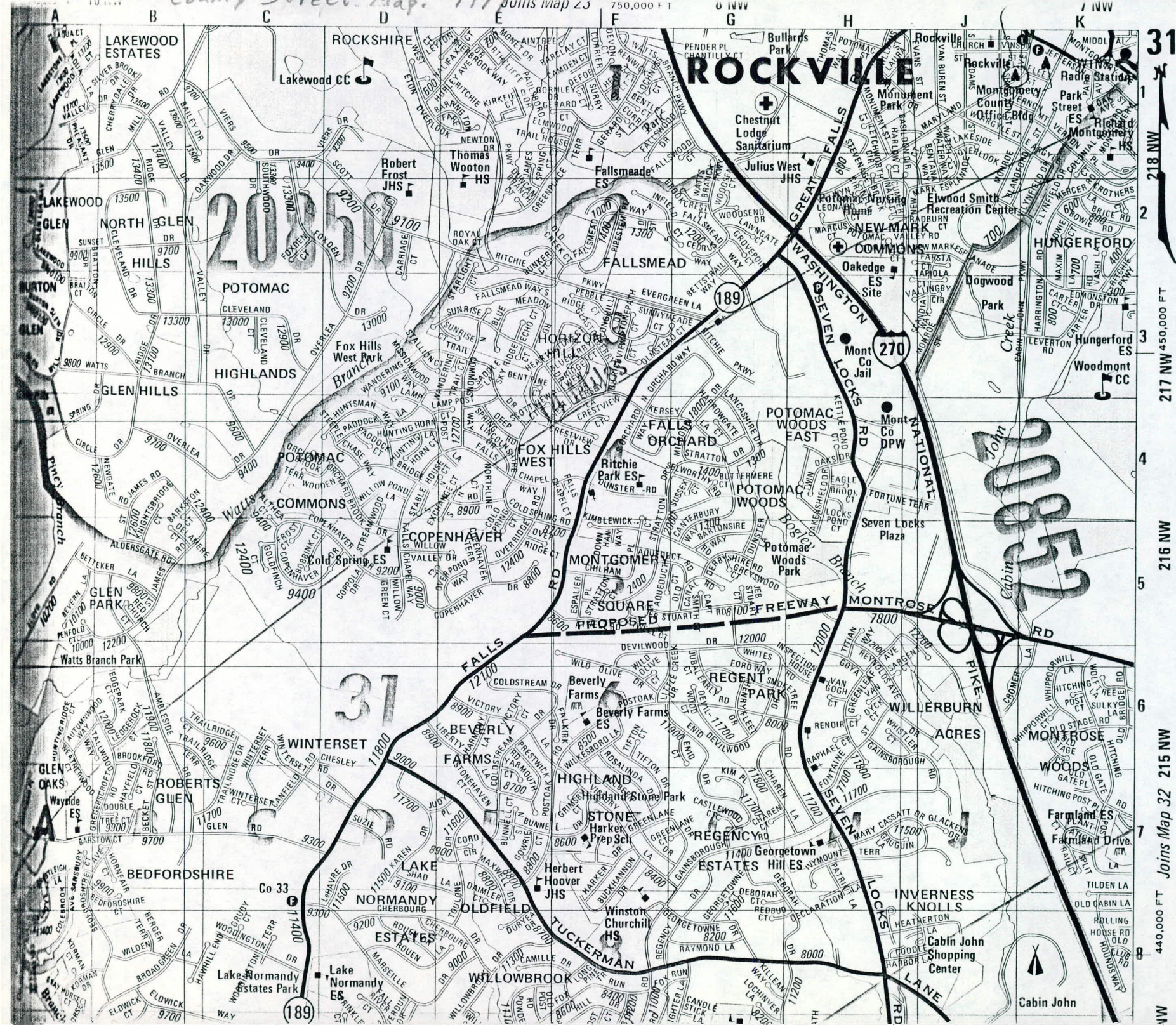
of Mont. Co. Executive's off.

Phone No. 251-2509

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WAS IN TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/> WILL CALL BACK	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	URGENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RETURNED YOUR CALL		

Message WANTS TO SET UP
MEETING OF ALL PARTIES
RE: POOR FARM CEMETERY-
THIS THURS (4JUNE)
AT 2:00 ? ~~XXXXXX~~

Operator DC



31

218 NW

217 NW 450,000 FT

216 NW

Joins Map 32 215 NW

440,000 FT

NW



(301) 539-3212

REAL ESTATE TITLE CO. • 114 E. Lexington St. • Baltimore, Maryland 21202

CALL:

Alexander Green

(301) 251-2509

SUBSIDIARY OF LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

To TylerDate 5-14-87Time 9:45A.M.
P.M.**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**M Doug Comerof NPSPhone 443-5972

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>


RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐Message he wanted to
invite you to a meeting
of the 22 May at
this office with R. Hughes
about the Poor Farm
Cemetery.
#9,600
research design DW

Operator

Campbell 09301

late July or early Aug.Diane Rhodes
from Denver

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

FOR	<u>Tyler</u>	DATE	<u>10/28</u>	TIME	<u>104</u> <u>AM</u>
M	<u>Doug Comer</u>				
OF	<u>National Park Service</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONED			
PHONE	<u>301-443-5972</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> RETURNED YOUR CALL			
AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLEASE CALL			
MESSAGE	<u>1 PM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> WILL CALL AGAIN			
		<input type="checkbox"/> CAME TO SEE YOU			
		<input type="checkbox"/> WANTS TO SEE YOU			
SIGNED	<u>Jennifer</u>	TOPS  FORM 4006			

29 May 87

Contract not issued - signed; on way to ~~transit~~ program
apparently being stopped; will modify to permit state
to complete account. before border
begins work

~~done~~
Cemetery at Twin Brooks - per D. Green

Days: 5 yrs
trapping

22 May 87

Pony Corner

Ann Palharief
(Barbara Little)

R. Hucker successor

NPS Diane

T. Barton

Liability/volunteers - Boston no ideas

Meloria Kratz, in charge of spec & leasing
jim Boston

Deane found paupers permits -

last burial in Oct re undertaker Brandon

Deane come out 19 July

ca 22 Jul - 23 Aug. in field data

screen volunteer for squeerishness - slow virus

health & safety - embalmed only present an issue
last help Co to donate to Geo. Mason

can't give bones to Geo. Mason U. - this week

Boston will clarify w/in 2 days if allowed time to study

Ann Pal. leaves in 3 weeks for 2 years - June 17, 1987

needs 3 yrs min; probably 5 yrs +

\$140,000 - 75 bodies \$600 per body

Ann Pal. est 400-700 skeletons

Undertaker responsible for packaging & transport to Geo. Mason

ca 5 acres - new roadways; can. est size at 10 acres

49 acres total

Courty has advertised in paper for relatives.

Boston to write letter to Geo. Mason giving co's permission

Publicity - refer to courty - Boston to ident. person

Protection - Boston to check

Research Design

health changes related to substructure
migration
age
sex
population

in context of
Bay to
Ad.

this population - most susceptible to medical etc
problems.

notary practices
race

field forms

expectations

rules

treatment w/ dignity

supplies

directions to site

liability forms

6 June ASM Bd meeting

bags - paper/plastic - MGS

~~to~~
notice to proceed - to issue notice - in purchasing

Bd Targem - county roads

start contacting volunteers

NPS field trip report.

25 May 87

(Jim Boston)

Jim Boston's superior

Cover

~~Back~~ inc. section
as
Joan Robertson

§

Snouder gives order procedure.

Diane Rhodes - has publicity material ready to
send to Richard

letter of cordination

70-80 female #9,600 mid June - Aug
60 days 7/24/87
Tyler,

I received this from Montgomery County
the other day. According to this, our role
would be only to direct the matrician in
removing the bodies, and to determine which
should go for burial and which should be
given to George Mason University for
eventual analysis. I'll call you about the
next week. Thanks, Doug Comer

AGREEMENT

This Agreement entered into this _____ day of _____, 1987, by and between MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND, (hereinafter called the "COUNTY"), and the National Park Service, Denver Service Center/Eastern Team, Applied Archeology Center, hereinafter called the "CONTRACTOR".

W I T N E S S E T H :

WHEREAS, the County desires to engage the Contractor to relocate graves on the premises commonly known as The Poor Farm; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Administrative Officer for Montgomery County, Maryland (hereinafter referred to as the "CAO"), is the duly authorized signatory of this instrument on behalf of the County and responsible for administration of contracts for the County; and

WHEREAS, the Contractor warrants that he is qualified to perform the work specified herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, the parties do agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

The contractor agrees to perform the following services:

1. Interpretation of Radar Survey

The Applied Archeology Center (Center) shall interpret the Radar Survey imagery data for the Contractor. Interpretive duties shall include locating graves and determining excavation depths in cooperation with the Reinterment Contractor.

2. Supervision of Excavation

The Reinterment Contractor shall provide earth moving equipment, appropriate operating personnel and personnel to conduct digging by hand. The Center shall provide staff on site to supervise digging and recovery of remains and artifacts. Determination of mechanical versus hand digging shall be at the discretion of the Center's personnel.

3. Material Analysis

The Center shall determine which artifacts shall be retained. All artifacts shall become the property of the Center. Human remains shall be categorized by the Center as (a) those requiring immediate reinterment, and (b) those remains to be transferred to George Mason University or the Smithsonian Institute.

4. Containerization and Transfer

The Reinterment Contractor shall be responsible for containerization and transfer of the remains. Artifacts shall be the responsibility of the Center at time of recovery.

5. Testing and Analysis - On Site

The Center may perform such testing and analysis of on site soils and materials as it deems necessary for archeological analysis and evaluation.

6. Curation

The Center, in cooperation with George Mason University and/or the Smithsonian Institute, shall curate those remains as selected by the Center. Curation shall be free of charge to the County. The remains shall be donated permanently by the County to the Curator.

7. Archeological Reporting

The Center shall provide summary reports of on-site activities, studies of artifacts and curation of remains. These reports shall be completed by _____.

General Scope of Work

The Contractor also agrees to provide the services as set forth in the Scope of Services of RFP #75564. A copy of which is attached hereto and included in these Contract Documents, and made a part hereof by reference.

ARTICLE II

Independent Contractor

Contractor represents to the County that he is fully experienced and properly qualified as an expert to perform the work provided for herein and that he is properly equipped, organized and financed to perform such work. Contractor shall finance his own operations hereunder, and shall operate as an independent contractor and not as the agent of the County, nor shall any of the employees or agents of the Contractor be considered sub-agents. Contractor shall hold the County free and harmless from all liabilities, costs and charges by reason of any act, omission, or representation of Contractor or of his subcontractors, agents or employees by reason of their negligence or failure to perform any of the obligations specified herein.

ARTICLE III

Compliance with Requirements

All work, labor and materials to be furnished and performed by Contractor shall be furnished and performed to the satisfaction of the County and payment shall be made only for such work and materials as are accepted by the County; provided, however, that the County shall not arbitrarily withhold acceptance of such work and materials and payment therefor so long as Contractor makes satisfactory progress and performs all of its obligations in accordance with and pursuant to all the terms and conditions of this agreement.

ARTICLE IV

Contract Price

The total contract price of all work, materials and labor to be furnished and performed by Contractor hereunder shall be on a unit price basis as specified in the Proposal. The total contract amount is approximately _____ Dollars (_____), based upon 75 graves to be relocated. The contract price shall be payable in accordance with Article V of this agreement.

ARTICLE V

Method of Payment

In consideration of the services provided in accordance with Article I of this agreement, the County will compensate the Contractor for his services in the full amount after all work has been satisfactorily completed and approved by a representative of the County. Payments due the Contractor will be paid within twenty (20) days after the receipt of the Contractor's invoice by the Department of Facilities and Services and approval by the Department of Finance. Final payment will only be made after final inspection and acceptance by an authorized designee of the CAO of all work performed by the Contractor.

ARTICLE VI

Time for Completion

Contractor shall commence performance of its obligations under this agreement as soon as possible, and Contractor shall complete the work no later than sixty (60) days from the date of commencement of the work subject, however, to any delays which may result from contingencies or conditions beyond the control of the Contractor. If the Contractor refuses or fails to complete the work within the time specified in this Contract, or any extension thereof, the County may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed.

ARTICLE VII

Best Efforts of Contractor

Notwithstanding the time set forth in Article VI hereof for completion of the work, Contractor will at all times exert his best efforts to complete the work at the earliest possible time, will at all times furnish sufficient labor and materials to assure the most efficient and speediest progress, and will have a competent foreman or superintendent on the job at all times.

ARTICLE VIII

Default by Contractor

If Contractor fails to prosecute the work required hereunder diligently, or to make the progress required by the County or abandons or ceases work for a period of 15 days, or more, or fails in any way to perform the conditions hereof, or fails to pay laborers, mechanics, material men and suppliers when due (and if such failure to pay is not caused by County's failure to make payments to Contractor in accordance with Article V of this agreement), or shall become insolvent, or shall make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or shall commence any proceeding in bankruptcy, or if any such proceedings are commenced against him (and are not discharged within ten days after receipt of notification from the County specifying the default), the County shall have the right, if it so elects and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, by giving 48 hours' written notice of its election to Contractor, to take over all work, or any part thereof, and all tools, equipment and supplies.

ARTICLE IX

Notices

All notices which may be given to either of the parties hereunder shall be in writing and shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the addressees and addresses specified below:

Montgomery County, Maryland
Department of Facilities and Services
Division of Space and Leasing Management
110 N. Washington Street, Room 318
Rockville, Maryland 20850

All notices to Contractor shall be sent to:

National Park Service
Denver Service Center/Eastern Team
Applied Archeology Center
11710 Hunter's Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20853

ARTICLE X

Contractor shall permit a designee from the Department of Facilities and Services, Montgomery County, Maryland, to examine and inspect the work performed.

ARTICLE XI

Changes

The CAO or his designee may at any time, by written order, make changes within the general scope of the contract in the work and service to be performed. If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of this contract, an equitable adjustment shall be made, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Any claim by Contractor for adjustment under this clause must be asserted in writing within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt by Contractor of the notification of change unless the CAO or his designee grants a further period of time before the date of final payment under the contract. Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no charge for any extra work or material will be allowed.

ARTICLE XII

Performance, Labor and Materialmen's Bonds

Contractor shall furnish performance, labor and materials bond in favor of Montgomery County assuring completion and faithful performance of all work under this agreement and the payment of all obligations arising hereunder, in such form and with such surety or sureties as may be approved by the County and in an amount equal to the contract price stated in Article IV hereof. The premium of such bond shall be paid in full by the contractor.

ARTICLE XIII

Entire Agreement

This agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto and neither of the parties shall be bound by any promises, representations or agreements except as are herein expressly set forth. This agreement consists of the Instruction to Bidders, Specifications, Proposal Contract, Contract Bond and any attachments hereto, the whole constituting the Contract Documents. Time is of the essence of this agreement. All warranties and representations of Contractor hereunder shall survive final payment and acceptance of the work.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers, with their seals hereunto affixed, the day hereinabove written.

SIGNATURES

(CONTRACTOR'S FULL LEGAL NAME)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Signature

John Battan, Chief, Division of
Procurement & Materiels

Date _____

Typed or Printed Name
(Insert title, if appropriate)

Date _____

RECOMMENDED BY

Insert Name and Title of
Department Head

Date _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
OFFICE OF COUNTY ATTORNEY

By _____

ID #12

15 Apr 87

Paul Inoshima

Proc. Form Com - 15 May to ~~start~~ ^{award contract} ~~in the next few days~~
clauses ~~to~~ for NPS to oversee project
Doug going to Denver to get more personnel
if not successful, will reason.

Phase I NASA Sec Og. B/W Parkway another
council

N of Pt. 32

Paul called ca 2 mo. ago

for new interchange

Have a phys arthur; going on sabbatical for 1 yr.
Ann Polkanich

Contact Mont. Co.

Bill O'neal - no longer involved

Call Doug ca Thurs / Fri

John Pesson - firebird overview of Patuxent
Wildlife Refuge

18 Dec 86

Paul Inashkina called to update me on the Poor Farm Cemetery. Had expected to start as early as Monday, but county funding is ~~not~~ still not secure. Will be a ca 6 week delay & after contract is signed, so mid Feb is earliest possible start date. ~~the~~ available & still seems to be reason for county delays.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

306

FOR Tyler DATE 11/13 TIME 1130 A.M.

M Douglas Comer
OF National Park Services

PHONE 301-443-5972

AREA CODE

NUMBER

EXTENSION

MESSAGE About Poor Farm
Cemetery.

☒ TELEPHONED

☐ RETURNED
YOUR CALL

☒ PLEASE CALL

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ CAME
TO SEE YOU

☐ WANTS
TO SEE YOU

SIGNED jmfr

TOPS  FORM 4006

17 Nov 86

Co. wrote a brief proposal
supervisory recovery of data
supervisory staff to direct & help w/ hard digging
immed. reinit w/o sci. interest
Allyn Palhorik, Geo. Mason U.

Phase I

Carter go out in Dec and test w/ help of undertaker

1. refine remote sensing - ground truthing
2. get out as ^{refine imaging} ^{map} ^{recast} ^{as possible} as possible;
3. determine condition of skeletal material ^{make mistakes}

Phase II

Spring

In charge - Paul I.

Hard excavation by any Carter staff? ^{yes}
1 or 2 at all time in beginning; in spring have longer over

~~Carter digging by staff~~

Beane numbered to keep records straight re skeletal & artifacts
~~Carter~~

Deadline for construction/clearing site

contractor selected & notice to proceed letter

John Coker

2192A ~ 5747 ~ 15850



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND
Department of Facilities and Services
Division of Space and Leasing Management
110 N. Washington Street, 3rd Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850
(301) 738-8414 - 251-7750

Date: November 9, 1986

Re: Poor Farm

TO: Mr. Douglas Comer
National Park Service
11710 Hunters Lane
Rockville, Md 20852

RECEIVED
NOV 17 1986

Division of Archeology

The following is attached:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lease | <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Order | <input type="checkbox"/> Reg. 110-84 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agreement | <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> School Reuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Correspondence | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Draft - Scope of Services</u> | |

The above information is transmitted as checked below:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For your information | <input type="checkbox"/> For your comments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For your approval | <input type="checkbox"/> As requested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For your signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend we discuss |

Comments:

Doug: I have not bothered with bid plate in the interest of getting this to you as soon as possible. We are closing bids for Contractor 12/5. Would appreciate any comments/provisions you may suggest.

Bill Owens

Signature

RECEIVED
NOV 08 1986

Division of Archeology

11/13/86

Tyler,

We finally got something from
Montgomery County! I'll call you about
this.

-Ray Come

DRAFT

1. Interpretation of Radar Survey

Can't do until phase 2 complete if at all.

The Applied Archeology Center (Center) shall interpret the Radar Survey imagery data for the Contractor. Interpretive duties shall include locating graves and determining excavation depths in cooperation with the Reinterment Contractor.

2. Supervision of Excavation

Any Center personnel will be critical for work?

The Reinterment Contractor shall provide earth moving equipment, appropriate operating personnel and personnel to conduct digging by hand. The Center shall provide staff on site to supervise digging and recovery of remains and artifacts. Determination of mechanical versus hand digging shall be at the discretion of the Center's personnel.

3. Material Analysis

Inventory roughly art to be reinterred. Coffin hardware?

The Center shall determine which artifacts shall be retained. All artifacts shall become the property of the Center. Human remains shall be categorized by the Center as (a) those requiring immediate reinterment, and (b) those remains to be transferred to George Mason University or the Smithsonian Institute.

4. Containerization and Transfer

each grave

The Reinterment Contractor shall be responsible for containerization and transfer of the remains. Artifacts shall be the responsibility of the Center at time of recovery.

5. Testing and Analysis - On Site

The Center may perform such testing and analysis of on site soils and materials as it deems necessary for archeological analysis and evaluation.

6. Curation

The Center, in cooperation with George Mason University and/or the Smithsonian Institute, shall curate those remains as selected by the Center. Curation shall be free of charge to the County. The remains shall be donated permanently by the County to the Curator.

7. Archeological Reporting

The Center shall provide summary reports of on-site activities, studies of artifacts and curation of remains. These reports shall be completed by _____.

Message Record

EASTERN TEAM
DENVER SERVICE CENTER
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
8600 COLUMBIA PIKE, S.W.
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22041
Tel. FTS 8-756-6763
Comm. 783-756-6763

APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY CTR.
11710 Hunters Lane
Rockville, MD 20852

FTS-8-443-5972
Comm. 301-443-5972

NOV 24 1986

Division of Archeology

Park / Pkg. No. / Project Type

☐ incoming call ☒ outgoing call
☐ information only ☐ action
☐ files

Date/Time: Nov. 18, 1986 1400

From: Doug Comer

Route to: Paul Inashima
Beth Acuff
Ben Biderman

Tyler Bastian
Bill Owens

Reference/Subject: Poor Farm Cemetery - Archeology

Name/Title: Bill Owens, Space and Leasing Div., Montgomery Co.

Address/Phone No: 110 N. Washington Street, Rockville, MD 7301-738-8414
New address and phone #
for Space and Leading as
of 11/24/86

Conversation: I told Bill I had reviewed the County's proposal and had talked it over with Tyler Bastian, the Maryland State Archeologist. The proposal is, basically, that we direct the efforts of the Reinterment Contractor, determining on-site the appropriate excavation technique (machine or hand) and also determine the disposition of any remains, to analysis or to reinterment. I told Bill this sounded like a very workable arrangement provided we could get into the field this winter to begin excavation of the most recent remains and to "ground truth" the remote sensing inquiry. We would then go back into the field as early as possible next spring (1987) to remove the historic burials, finishing up the removal of all periods by July 1, 1987. Bill was agreeable to these arrangements, and will draft up an amendment to our cooperative agreement with the county to formalize this. He hopes to have the amendment done by next week or the week after, so that we can do the winter fieldwork beginning in later December.

The county will arrange for the analysis of remains separately with Ann Palkovitch of George Mason University. Her preliminary results will be included in the report to be prepared by AAC.

Follow up Action to be Taken: Paul Inashima to attend a pre-bid meeting at the conference room on the 4th floor of the Circuit Court Building on Nov. 25 (Tuesday) at 10 a.m. He should call ahead to Bill Owen's office for directions if he needs them (at the new telephone number: 738-8414).

6 Nov 86

Doug Comer

Bill Owens stopped by on Mon.

to have proposal to Doug by Fri.

Delayed by health - radiation therapy

(Benis says some burials are 9' deep)

1. ground truth Benis data w/ shovel; 3 or 4 only
2. undertaker to expose burials; asked to complete those of anthro. interest.

acidic soil - may be no skeletal material

original proposal

Benis

Owens proposal

Doug Coner
3 Nov 86

Bill Owens to come in at 1:30 PM

NIH project

Dan K-K did surgery

H.S. club & Paula from NPS

a week ago NIH had called
a meeting

Bill Lacey + 9 Indians
Anything an Indian touches
is sacred.

NIH agreed to give art.
to Billy ~~and~~ for reburial
at Accochee.

Tom with NIH

MARS

Do we have K-K art. ?

Inst. journal had art. as well
as NIH house organ

Doug back - Wed. A.M.

Billy get CMA newsletter

D. Cover

17 Oct 86

private resident is interested in site; has recently
talked to Bill Owens; says

Bill Owens

251-7750 - Paul

6 Oct 1986

Doug Comer called re Poor Farm Cem., Rockville.

Bill Owens in county property management office last reported several weeks ago that he is still preparing documents to contract for archeological removal of burials. But Comer sees not results.

Comer thinks the deadline to beat construction was Nov 86.

Denver Office has approved use of cooperative agreement ~~xxxx~~ with Amer. Univer. to undertake work at the cem.

Comer will call me as soon as he hears from Owens. Failing to hear from either, I am to call Owens Wed. 8 Oct

I noted that Paul A. McGuckian is County Attorney, Executive Office Building, 101 Monroe St., Rockville 251-2600.

Any relation to Ilene McGuckian? Comer to call Bobbie Hahn to find out. Hahn is on the Historic Preservation Commission and 1/2 her salary is ~~is~~ paid by the county, the only such Commission member so paid.

6 Aug 86
D Comer

Bill Owers

Have informal go ahead

Have open-ended arrangement w/ funeral home to
re-bury in a cemetery.

Wants interpret. of Beria's report

Emergency NPS proposal

By Fri. or ~~mail~~ a scope for project.
Tron.

4 Aug 86
Joan Polunien

- funeral director

survey - Bruce Bennis

working on contract w/ funeral director

mine. - contract is kept with NPS

archival is too expensive
keeping cost down is priority

Bill Owens 251-7750 - Leasing & Space

radar survey to locate grave

currently working on agreement w/ NPS

6 Aug 86

Lower

Call Owens 4 days; did not return call; will call again
will send Bennis report,

To TylerDate 7-31-86Time 2:45

A.M.

P.M.

WHILE YOU WERE OUTM Joann Robertson

of _____

Phone 251-2600

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐Message _____

_____SW
Operator

Campbell 09301

V. Coner

26 Jul 86

1. heard nothing
2. could monitor only; write up RFP
3. Put out an RFP
possible respondents - narrow; Thomas, Milners;
flight personnel NPS could do in Sep/Oct
4. Nov 86 ~~is~~ is current deadline
5. Ann Palconik (per: ~~Wason~~)
6. Guest was using Amer. U. cooperative agreement
Don't want to hire new people as funds
have limit on employees including
temporaries.
7. "NPS Providing consultation services to
courtesy at their request"
 1. do RFP
 2. renew work
 3. rather not do work

Doug Cover

~~DB 3/15/66~~
per John Pusson late note

Dana Link - survey of Patupent

John Pusson - 4,400 acre ~~new~~ ~~survey~~

Patupent
W L Piggott

Space & Leasing ^{Division}
committee to do work
public perception would be good

Co. Deadline

Co. Attorney's Office

she now feels that would be
more respectful to
just move the graves

Joanna Robertson

Bruce Benin - gr. penetrating radar
ca 200 anomalies

Co. contracted directly to Bruce Benin

NPS proposal to Co recommend gr. pen. radar - \$80,000
based on 200-400 burials
operation
some trench graves filled as needed till 1760's for
Ann Palmarich for analysis complete
80-100 post 1940 burials for most recent

Last talked to Ken a month ago

\$30,000 minimum for sample and focus on older ones

Doug feels uncomfortable getting involved if not done to professional standards
PR was a big original concern

Original thought it would cost \$2,000 per grave to move by
grave digger.

Found an undertaker will move them for \$20,000 - \$30,000

POOR FARM CEMETERY

Contacts

Keith Girard - Washington Post - 294-2600

Fran Thompson - Mont. Co. ?

Eileen McGuckian - Mont. Co. Hist. Soc. - 762-8744

Gloria Kratz - Mont. Co. Leasing & Space - 251-7750

Joanne Robertson - Mont. Co. Asst. Atty. - ~~840-2457~~
251-2600

Doug Comer - NPS

Mike Dwyer - MNCPPC - 948-1769

Viola Housepian - Mayor of Rockville

2 Feb 86 - Washington Post

A Delicate Undertaking

By Jack Eisen
Washington Post Staff Writer

Montgomery County has begun looking for someone with unusual, and possibly unique, skills. It wants somebody—fully licensed by the state—who can search an old graveyard for the remains of an uncertain number of people, exhume them, move them to another cemetery and provide perpetual care for the new graves.

All this for a fee that is yet to be determined.

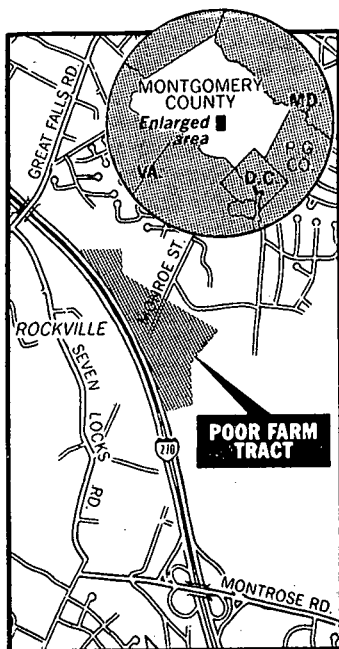
The graveyard involved is the so-called potter's field of the old county Poor Farm, now a tangled underbrush on the east side of I-270 at the end of Monroe Street, about a mile south of the county courthouse in Rockville.

The farm's 39 acres form one of the largest undeveloped sites along I-270, and the county has a contract to sell it for \$3.5 million to Westmont Associates as a hotel and office building site, contingent on removal of the buried remains.

The Poor Farm was established in 1789 as a place where the poor and homeless went to live, to work and, when they died, to be buried.

The farm house was removed in 1959 to provide a site for the county jail, but burials continued until that of Viola Schaefer in 1983.

None of the graves is marked, said **William S. Owens**, a senior planner for the county Department of Facilities and Services, who is overseeing the removal, which he hopes can



BY LARRY FOGEL—THE WASHINGTON POST

take place by May. The agency put out a call last week for "expressions of interest" from funeral directors or cemeteries that might want to undertake the project. Bidding or negotiations would follow.

There is no count of the number of burials (one guess is 500) that, he said, apparently took place in a two- or three-acre portion of the Poor Farm. Removals must be done "in a manner properly respectful and deferential to human dignity."

Such mass exhumations are not unprecedented. The most recent similar undertaking locally was the removal of remains from Harmony Cemetery in Northeast Washington a decade ago, to make way for Metro's Rhode Island Avenue subway station.

2 Feb 86 - Washington Post

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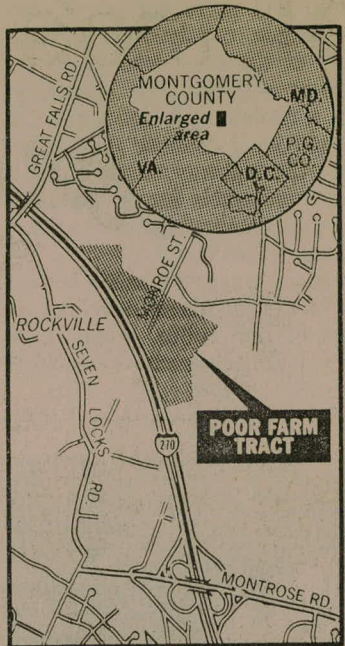
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Washington Post 30 June 1985

Montgomery Graveyard Sale Is Questioned

By Keith F. Girard
Washington Post Staff Writer

A stone's throw from bustling I-270, in a Montgomery County field studded with rusting refrigerators and heaps of trash, Viola Schaefer's grave lies unmarked, overgrown and forgotten. But even ignoble death does not assure eternal rest.

Schaefer, who died destitute in 1983, is buried in a county-owned potter's field that dates to 1789. The county is planning to sell the long-neglected site for \$3.5 million to developers who want to build a hotel and office buildings there.

State and federal historic preservationists have urged the county to save the site, or at least allow the remains to be examined by a team of scientists before they are disturbed.

So far, the county has not responded.

"Who knows what's best?" said

Assistant County Attorney Joann Robertson, who is handling the land sale. "Is it better to just move those who are buried there or is it better to allow scientists to examine their bones? . . . We just don't know."

The 50-acre tract which includes the pauper's graveyard was once part of the Montgomery County Poor Farm, established in 1789 as a place where the poor and homeless went to live, work, and, if they died, to be buried.

At the time, the farm was located well beyond the bounds of what was then the town of Rockville. But growth has caught up with the property. The farm house was razed in 1959 to make way for a county jail, and another chunk of property was dedicated for I-270. But the potter's field remained in use until Schaefer's death in 1983.

The poor farm would be included in a 200-acre parcel of land known as the Westmont tract. It is one of

See GRAVEYARD, B6, Col. 4

Historians Question Sale Of Montgomery Graveyard

GRAVEYARD, From B1

the largest undeveloped sites of industrially zoned land in the I-270 corridor. Westmont Associates, a partnership that wants to develop the land, has a contract to buy the property contingent on the county moving the graves.

At least 75 graves were identified during a 1983 survey of the property by state archeologists, but according to George R. Snowden, the funeral director who buried Schaefer, there may be as many as 500 people buried in the potter's field.

"If I said 500 people I'd be in the ballpark," said Snowden, who runs a Rockville funeral parlor founded in 1900 by his grandfather. "Back during the World War II era, we would go out there quite frequently."

The graveyard is located on a hilly, wooded knoll at the end of Monroe Street in Rockville, about one mile south of the county courthouse. None of the graves is marked and the property, which abuts I-270, is heavily overgrown with trees and brush. The graveyard is littered with refuse, old appliances and even an old golf cart.

The county filed suit in May in Montgomery County Circuit Court, seeking permission to exhume the bodies and bury them in another cemetery.

In a separate affidavit filed two weeks ago, the county claimed that all reasonable efforts to identify the buried and to contact their next of kin had been exhausted. The county will begin running legal advertisements in local newspapers this week in the final step of its search for survivors.

Under state law, the local state's attorney must authorize the removal of human remains from a cemetery. Montgomery County State's Attorney Andrew L. Sonner already approved the move, according to an affidavit filed with the court.

Historic preservationists, meanwhile, are hoping the county will either renegotiate the sale to save the graveyard or allow a scientific examination of the remains.

Both the Maryland state archeologist and the state historic preservation officer have advised the county that the cemetery is potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

William Owens, who is handling details of the sale for the county, said he will present a list of options to County Executive Charles Gilchrist within the next three to four weeks. One of the options, he said, will be to study the remains.

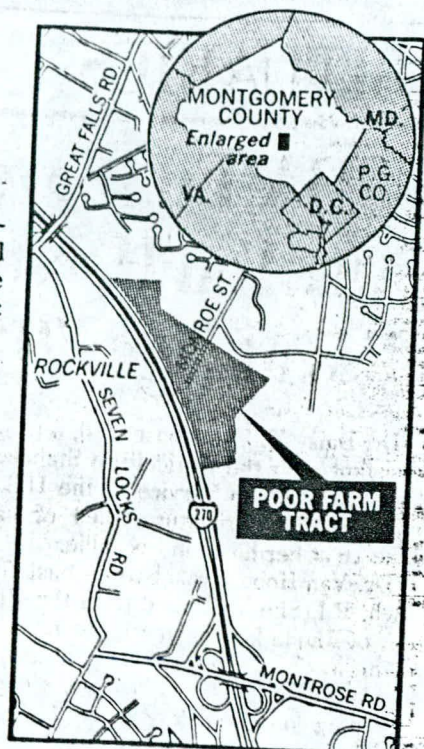
Owens said that if the county sells the site, it is obligated to hire a funeral director to exhume the bodies and relocate them in a cemetery in Montgomery County that will provide perpetual care. He could not estimate the cost of the move.

The pauper cemetery's historic significance lies in the archeological and anthropological clues it would provide about the lives of "a distinct segment of the population" whose health habits and characteristics are "otherwise poorly documented," the report states.

"If we study them we are to a certain extent bringing them to life and allowing them to tell us how they lived," said J. Lawrence Angel, curator of physical anthropology with the Smithsonian Institution.

The entire investigation would take three to five months and cost \$30,000 to \$40,000, according to the report.

Once the remains were exhumed, physical anthropologists would study the bones to detect clues about nutrition, disease, physical development and cause of death, said John Pousson, a staff archeologist with the National Park Service. Archeologists would study buttons, buckles, clothing, casket hardware



BY LARRY FOGEL—THE WASHINGTON POST

and any other artifacts found in the graves, he said.

Although the county's poor farm existed for almost 170 years, virtually nothing has been documented about it, said Jane Sween, a librarian with the Montgomery County Historical Society.

The property was deeded to the county in 1789 and expanded in 1825. After the Civil War, the farm's alms house was rebuilt, and until it was razed a century later it was home to an average of 40 indigent people, she said. The state paid for burial but did not pay for grave markers or upkeep on the property.

The state now provides funds to pay for a particle-board casket and burial, but not a grave, according to funeral directors. Most indigents today are cremated or buried in plots donated by churches or charitable organizations.

But Snowden said that the area could still be used as a burial spot by the county. "My grandfather, my father and I have all put people out there. I don't know how we're going to make do without it."

arts

nails

screws

shroud pins, cuprous

~~fibres~~ textile fringe

buttons, brass, white metal, bone, shell

seeds, ~~and flowers~~ & berries & small grass

peach pit

cotton bawdware & other iron nails (Vigne)

Pennie

Per your request of 07/29/86:

from Doug Comer

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DSC-EASTERN TEAM
APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY CENTER
11710 HUNTERS LANE
ROCKVILLE, MD 20852

RECEIVED

AUG 4 1986

Division of Archeology

THE ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH DESIGN
AND
SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
THE POOR FARM CEMETERY, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

by
Deborah M. Vrabel

Cooperative Park Studies Unit for Archeology

National Park Service
Denver Service Center / Eastern Team
Applied Archeology Center
Rockville, Maryland

and

The American University
Washington, D.C.

February 1986

PURPOSE

There are two objectives we consider important to accomplish from our archeological investigations at the Poor Farm Cemetery. Those objectives are discussed separately below.

OBJECTIVES

Objective 1. Our first objective will be to locate and enumerate definitively, using the least destructive field techniques, the total population which comprises the Poor Farm Cemetery.

Objective 2. Dependent upon the state of preservation of the human skeletal and associated remains, our second objective will be to disinter the inhumations for analysis in order to identify better or establish individual histories for the unknown indigents, and if datable archeological evidence permits, to establish a chronological history of the lifeways of this virtually unknown and undocumented segment of human society. The period of history spans 200 years, or from the latter part of the eighteenth century to the latter part of the twentieth century.

In order to accomplish the second objective, the research topics chosen for study, and discussed below, were designed to address the Poor Farm population from either a static or diachronic perspective. It is important to note that aside from our own proposed topics, we have included those of others like the Maryland State Archeologists, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and those of internationally recognized authorities like Dr. Angel of the Smithsonian Institution, who have all expressed interest in the significance and welfare of the Poor Farm Cemetery. Those research topics include the following: dietary practices, work habits, demographic and pathological characteristics, racial and sexual segregation based on

mortuary practices, status differences, and changes in the racial, ethnic, sexual and chronological makeup of the population through time. In addition, the more recent skeletal material could provide physical anthropologists with comparative models for forensic cases. Of course, full achievement of the second objective will depend upon the cooperation of Montgomery County to donate the Poor Farm archeological collection permanently, or for long-term study to the appropriate institutions referenced more specifically in other sections of this report (see Curation).

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY RESEARCH

The Poor Farm property, originally a 102 acre tract, was the site of the Montgomery County Alms House and concomitant potter's field, or cemetery for the indigent living there. The original tract of land for the almshouse was deeded to the "trustees of the poor in 1789, by Thomas Wilson of Annapolis" (Shapiro 1983). Wilson sold the land for 112 pounds and 10 shillings or approximately 315 dollars in American currency. Records indicate that the Poor Farm property expanded in 1825 and, after the Civil War the farm's almshouse was rebuilt (Girard 1985). In 1922 Poor Farm was given to the County commissioners for 1 dollar (Shapiro 1983). The Poor Farm was home to an average of 40 indigent people (Girard 1985). The almshouse closed around 1950, and it, along with surrounding buildings, was razed in 1959 to make way for several modern facilities, including a new County detention center, maintenance buildings and a police station; those structures were built on half of the 102 acre site (Shapiro 1983).

Unlike the impact of cultural destruction due to modern development which, in effect, was responsible for the demolition of the almshouse and associated structures, the Poor Farm Cemetery on part of the remaining

tract of land, altogether totalling approximately 39 acres (Eisen 1986) is assumedly better preserved. The cemetery is located on the east side of Interstate 270, at the end of Monroe Street, about a mile south of the County courthouse in Rockville (Eisen 1986). Although this land has remained undeveloped, it has served most recently as both a repository for the homeless with no known relatives (see Shapiro 1983) and for modern trash, including heavy debris like mattress springs and refrigerators.

From previous archeological reconnaissance in the area, it has been proposed (Curry 1984:8) that the cemetery is situated on an overgrown wooded knoll. The size of the cemetery is estimated at 5 acres (Pousson 1985), although no boundaries have been delineated. State archeologist, Dennis Curry (1984:8), indicated the Poor Farm Cemetery was potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and assigned it a State Site number 18MO266, after conducting some background research and observing 75-100 depression there, presumably indicative of sunken graves. According to Curry (1984:10) the depressions were oriented east-west and a road bisected the cemetery on a north-south axis. However, to Curry (1984) it was unclear whether or not the road was contemporaneous with the cemetery. In addition, metal grave markers, approximately six, were observed by the State archeologist.

Estimates vary on the number of people interred in the Poor Farm Cemetery. While potentially, at the least, 75 graves have been proposed from ground survey (Curry 1984), sundry newspaper articles and informant undertakers quoted in these articles (e.g., Snowden, Pumphries), whose families were directly involved in burying the deceased there throughout the twentieth century, have stated that as many as 400-500 graves may comprise the cemetery. We assume the graveyard was established sometime after 1789,

when the almshouse was established. Undertakers like Snowden inform us that the cemetery was used continuously for burying the poor for the past 200 years. At one time, prisoners handled the interments, but now County employees or undertakers like Snowden perform the task. In the absence of better documentation, it is difficult to assess the total population of the cemetery.

We do know however, several facts about some of the deceased buried there. In 1981, William Snowden, the Rockville undertaker, reburied skeletal remains there disinterred from an unmarked cemetery at the old Riggs Farm. In this case, relocation was warranted to make way for the Laytonsville landfill. After a fruitless attempt was made to identify the remains at the Smithsonian Institution, these skeletal remains, allegedly the Riggs family's slaves, were buried together in a single wooden box. Snowden marked the grave with a tiny sign on a metal stick which read, "Unknown Remains of Rigg's Farm" (Shapiro 1983). Shapiro (1983) states further that the Riggs grave is located off the stony, furrowed path that continues from the end of Monroe Street in south Rockville through the brambly woods and passed a junked refrigerator. The grave is covered with a rusted bed spring, and what used to pass for mattress stuffing — a mat of animal hair. Vines entwine springs, stuffing and earth (Shapiro 1983). The last person to be interred in the Poor Farm Cemetery was Viola Schaefer, who undertaker Snowden buried there on March 8, 1983.

As stated previously, although several graves are demarcated by metal stakes such disturbances as human trampling and mechanical impacts that have resulted from bulldozing have affected a good deal of this formerly in-situ surface evidence. And even today, mortuary practices do not require a tombstone (Shapiro 1983). The State pays for a particle board

casket and burial, but not a grave^{site}, according to funeral directors (Girard 1985). In fact, in many places indigents are cremated or buried in plots donated by churches or charitable organizations (Girard 1985).

At the present, the remaining Poor Farm tract, which includes the Poor Farm Cemetery is up for sale to developers. According to a Washington Post article (Eisen 1986), Montgomery County has a contract to sell it for 3.5 million dollars to Westmont Associates as a site for a hotel and office buildings. Such a sale is contingent upon removal of the burials (Eisen 1986).

Two separate court affidavits were filed in Montgomery County Circuit Court on the Poor Farm Cemetery matter. The first sought permission to exhume the bodies and bury them in another cemetery, which was approved. In the second affidavit, the County claimed that all reasonable efforts to identify the buried and to contact their next of kin had been exhausted, although the County was to begin running advertisements in the local newspapers in the final step in its search for survivors. According to the Montgomery County Deputy Attorney (pers. communication), there are no requirements written in Maryland State Law to advertise to notify kin.

The preliminary focus of our research has been on the methods and techniques of field exploration, and the professional staff and facilities we will use in this multidisciplinary project in order to accomplish our research objectives. Many of these avenues of research are being considered because previous avenues into the extant literature, archives, the media and other documentary records (e.g., recent aerial photographs), the kinds of resources relied upon to aid in the identification of individual graves and cemetery boundaries have not been productive.

RESEARCH DESIGN

1. Background Research

A. Exhaustive Literature Search: An exhaustive literature search will be made at research facilities at the County, State and National levels to locate information useful for locating the graves and possibly identifying better the individuals interred there. The search will consist as well of any archeological information on mortuary practices, particularly indigents, for the time period indicated. Reference materials sought will include articles, publications, land deeds and maps that are relevant to the Poor Farm. An attempt will be made to locate early aerial photographs which could be useful for depicting the individual graves.

B. Informants: Persons having direct knowledge on the interments in the cemetery will be contacted for the purpose of both research objectives.

2. Ground Search Survey

A. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR): GPR, a geophysical prospecting technique, will be tested first in our attempt to accomplish Objective 1. There are several advantages of GPR over other techniques. GPR is nondestructive to the inhumations since images of the graves, expressed by soil discontinuities and disruptions are given a signature from the radar as the instrument is rolled across the ground surface. Moreover, we have requested a high resolution GPR study, which has the capacity to delineate most precisely the actual number and depth of graves. Such a GPR study is also capable of detecting superimposed graves. The sensitivity of GPR to burial depth will not only aid us in expediting the process of locating the graves and cemetery boundaries,

but any patterning (e.g., differential depths of graves) might be revealing as to the time periods particular portions of the cemetery were used.

An expert on GPR who has applied the technique before to archeological situations, specifically to locate graves in the Mid-Atlantic region, will assist us for this purpose. Nonetheless, factors like soil type might make GPR an unsuitable technique. Therefore, we will test GPR and, if this technique fails, grading for subsurface stains will be used to accomplish our objectives (see County Stipulations).

B. Grading for Subsurface Stains. This method will be used to located graves if GPR fails. After the soil is graded (see County Stipulations), the subsurface soil will be investigated for soil discolorations or stains which signify the burials.

3. Site Survey

Multiple datums will be established as survey control points for mapping the proveniences of individual graves (see County Stipulations).

4. Archeological Excavation, Analysis and Evaluation - Phase 1

A. Excavation: After Objective 1, or the total population of the cemetery has been identified and mapped accordingly, a sample will be selected for archeological removal by a physical anthropologist in order to evaluate the significance of the Poor Farm archeological remains for further study (see Purpose, Objective 2).

Burial Excavation Techniques

1. While there is good likelihood that the earlier population of the cemetery will not have been buried in caskets, rather only

shrouds and possibly shroud pins (Angel, pers. communication), evidence for casket remains (e.g., wood debris, coffin nails) will be carefully mapped accordingly. Grave goods will also be given a provenience.

2. Each skeleton will be photographed upon full exposure with visual or graphic representation identifying magnetic North. Any other interesting aspects of the inhumation that might escape documentation in the photograph will be recorded in the field-notes.

3. Soil samples will be collected from the abdominal area of each skeleton for special analysis on health and diet. Soil samples will also be collected as a control for this study (see also Special Studies).

B. Analysis and Evaluation: A sample of burials will undergo analysis and evaluation by a trained physical anthropologist. The sample size selected for analysis will be contingent upon at least two factors, the total population identified, and the state of preservation of the remains. Phase II (see below) will be initiated once an evaluation has been made by the qualified directors involved.

5. Archeological Excavation, Analysis and Evaluation - Phase II

The second phase will involve a full-blown excavation of burials, and appropriate archeological analysis of the remains as all cooperating parties see fit (see also Curation and County Stipulations sections).

The procedures of excavation and burial analysis will be comparable to those outlined in Phase I.

ARCHEOLOGICAL REPORTING

If full-scale excavation is implemented, two reports will be furnished to Montgomery County on the project undertaking, the first after Phase I, and the second report after Phase II. The first report will contain the interim findings if Phase II is implemented, otherwise it will briefly summarize all the findings. The second, or final report, will present, more conclusively all the findings.

CURATION

We offer several alternatives to reburial (see also County Stipulations, Reburial) for Montgomery County, current owners of the archeological remains, to consider:

1. Permanent Donation - Physical anthropologists involved in our project offer to curate the human skeletons permanently, free of charge, dependent on their state of preservation and research potential for fulfilling Objective 2.
2. Long Term Loan (see No. 1)
3. Partial Curation/Partial Reburial - This option gives the County more flexibility. For example, in the event that any person claims or identifies kin in the Poor Farm Cemetery, then the relative could personally plan, perhaps through the County, with the reburial of their kin. Otherwise, provided the remains are suitable for study, the remaining collection will be curated either permanently or on a long term basis, as specified in options 1 and 2.
4. Consult County Stipulations (Reburial) for other alternatives.

COUNTY STIPULATIONS

In order to accomplish both our objectives fully and effectively, we request the assistance of Montgomery County on the following matters:

1. Land Clearance (approximately 5 acres)

Stage 1.

1. The removal of all shrubs, understory and, at the least, the removal of trees spaced less than 10 feet apart from each other from designated project areas. Surface anomalies indicative of graves might be avoided at our director's digression.

2. The removal of all modern trash from the project area.

3. The removal of all overburden so the land has a characteristically shaven appearance in the project area (see Nos. 1 and 2). This should be done in such a manner as not to impact the project area where graves are anticipated and where marked graves have been identified.

We anticipate a March 2, 1986 deadline for the above tasks to be completed in specified project areas. We might request assistance sometime after the deadline given above for completion of similar tasks in circumscribed areas earlier avoided for an archeological reason.

A "bush-hog" could be used to remove the understory and trees less than 2 inches in diameter from the entire area. To remove the larger trees, we offer a suggestion that the County consider allowing citizens to fell trees for firewood, albeit security is offered by the County when such an undertaking occurs, and the method of felling will not damage extant graves.

Stage 2.

We request the County to grade later the land in the area of the project activity. We recommend an elevated scraper rather than a road grader or bulldozer for this task. The former has the quality control to monitor how much soil is being removed. It also collects the soil rather than dragging it along the surface being exposed. Prior to excavation, grading must be done regardless of the ground surface survey technique used. Our project directors will instruct the County when to commence the grading and to what depth grading should occur. When field data becomes available, we will know better if grading will be done all at once, i.e., the end of March, or at particular intervals. Stage 2 would occur approximately between the latter part of March and the end of April.

2. Survey Control Points. We request Montgomery County to establish survey control points that we could use as multiple datums to expedite our mapping of the graves and the cemetery boundaries.

3. Security. We request the County to provide security (e.g., surveillance) once the project begins until the completion date in the field. Security should be provided beginning at the stage of land clearance. The type of security and the times are negotiable.

4. Reburial. Unless the County is opting to donate the Poor Farm archeological collection or any sample thereof to the qualified physical anthropologists participating in this project, contingent upon the fact that a sample, or the total population, is suited for archeological study, it is the County's responsibility to rebury the remains in the manner which the County believes appropriate. It is requested that the County contract

with another individual or agency to provide the reinterment service during the time our fieldwork is in operation. If, at some later date, especially when excavation is occurring, recognized kin of the deceased appear on-site, and request reburial for their claimed relatives, we request the County handle such a matter in an expeditious manner. We specifically request the County to provide us with the services of an undertaker or other qualified person to remove from the site sealed caskets, recent bodies or bodies that have been embalmed, at the discretion of our project directors.

In many ways, the County will benefit by the donation of the Poor Farm archeological collection to us, or a portion of the population as seen fit by all parties potentially involved. One benefit is no cost. The reputations of the physical anthropologists who have provided us free assistance thus far are willing to curate the skeletal remains free-of-charge permanently and in a very safe manner, owing to the high educational standards of their institutional affiliations (i.e., George Mason University and the Smithsonian Institution). Furthermore, the physical anthropologists have consented to accept all the skeletal material having no prior knowledge on whether the cemetery contain 75 or 500 individuals. Another advantage to permanent or long-term donation of the Poor Farm population is the good public relations which will emanate from the project. For example, the public could be updated periodically on how we are continually benefiting from the Poor Farm archeological study as authorities in the area, students and visiting professionals will provide their free time to the study of the collection.

In the event human remains cannot be kept by the physical anthropologist for intense study, we request permission from the County to scrape several hundred grams of bone from each skeleton for trace element analysis. We also request to keep hair samples, if those are available. The County may wish to negotiate separately with the staff physical anthropologist the budget the County might be interested in allotting for such studies. }

SAFETY

We have no concern beyond the normal excavation techniques about safety procedures to follow. Recent bodies, or bodies that have been embalmed, will be excavated at the discretion of the directors in charge. In such cases, latex gloves, 3M cone-shaped masks and disposable clothes and hair covers may possibly need to be worn. Caskets that are sealed, will not be opened.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Soil samples will be carefully collected from the sacrum area of the individual skeletons where the colon contents are retained. Those samples will be sent to a specialist to analyze for answering specific questions on food preparation techniques, actual diet preferences and the general health of the population. Control soil samples will also need to be collected. Other studies being considered include the following: hair studies, studies of the diet, and bone trace element analysis (see also County Stipulations).

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Montgomery County may wish to arrange for a media consultant who will prepare press information and relay findings to the press in other ways. Because of the very specialized nature of the fieldwork and analysis, it

does not appear that the project is one amenable to volunteer efforts on the part of the public in general. Both the excavation and analysis of human remains involve a considerable level of expertise. Training volunteers in these methods is ruled out by project time limitations. On any press matters, the media consultant will coordinate with the Chief Coordinator and Field Director or other project leaders.

PROPOSED SCHEDULING

Complete Background Research	February 28, 1986
Ground Surface Survey	March 3, 1986 - April 11, 1986
Archeological Fieldwork	March 10, 1986 - May 31, 1986
Complete Interim Report	September 30, 1986
Complete Final Report	May 31, 1987

Key Personnel

	<u>Days</u>	<u>Funding</u>
Doug Comer, Chief, Applied Archeology Center, DSC-TEA	6	1,900
Deborah Vrabel, Chief Coordinator and Field Director, CPSUA	75	10,200
Paul Inashima, Deputy Chief, Applied Archeology Center, DSC-TEA	15	3,200
Lysbeth Acuff, Field and Lab Director, CPSUA	85	12,350
Ann Palkovich, Ph.D., Physical Anthropologist, CPSUA	NA	10,000
J. Lawrence Angel, Ph.D., Curator of Physical Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution	NA	500
Bruce Bevens, Geophysicist, GPR Specialist	22	12,000
James Mueller, Staff Archeologist, Applied Archeology Center, DSC-TEA	4	1,100
June Evans, Ph.D., Project Director, CPSUA	12	3,300
Kate Singley, Conservator	20	2,500
Special Studies (e.g., Karl J. Reinhard, Texas A&M University: colon studies)	NA	5,000
Project Surveyor	10 days	1,200
4-8 Crew	190 days	16,200
Laboratory Processing and Graphics	25	2,200
Typist: Interim Report	5	500
Final Report	20	2,000
Report Costs: Interim Report		500
Final Report		2,000
Vehicles		500
Supplies, Misc.	NA	<u>1,000</u>
	TOTAL	88,150

Dennis *File*

Division of Archeology
338-7236

6 February 1986

Mr. Alain C. Outlaw
Research Center for Archaeology
P.O. Box 368
Yorktown, VA 23690

Dear Alain:

Here is the data we received from Leesburg. I will forward to you any response to my 24 January letter to Minor.

Sincerely,

Tyler Dastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

Enclosure

Penni

The Town of Leesburg in Virginia

15 West Market Street • Post Office Box 88 • Leesburg, Virginia 22075 • (703) 777-2420

February 6, 1986

Mr. Tyler Bastian, State Archeologist
Department of Natural Resources
Maryland Geological Survey
The Rotunda
711 W. 40th Street, Suite 440
Baltimore, Maryland 21211

Re: Potters Field

Dear Mr. Bastian:

We have again researched our files and cannot find any additional information on the above referenced subject.

We have also contacted the Loudoun Museum asking if they had any additional materials or could provide any information and received a negative reply.

The press of other business prohibits me from researching this further.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey H. Minor
Town Manager

dnc

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1986

Division of Archeology

13 Jan 86

Alan Outlaw, Va. S. A.,

reports that Len Winter says
the Leesburg paupers cemetery
in 1980, but he has not seen
report. Was considerable controversy
over project because some burials
"still had their socks on." Some were
from 1940's. Outlaw refused to
accept the collector, as he was
not prepared to store cadavers.
So there was flake with the city.
Recommended I write to City
manager for info.

D. Comer
23 Jan 86

Coop. agmt. in place
w/ Mont Co.

Friday mty

want to do right thing

NPS proposal

Phase II

locate all

get sample



most scient. interest

Debbie Vrabel

Ann, Polkovich

more analysis — exciting

Larry Angel — tomorrow

gone by June

Mort. Co. Police

must move fast

Deadline - May 86

worried about injunction

— Bill McGuckian —

property sold, pending removal of
graves

JEANNE

To

Dennis Cury

Date

1/10/86

Time

11:55

A.M.

P.M.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Jeanne Robertson

of

Rockville, Md

Phone

840-2457

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

RE: The Post-Town

Mont Co Police Dept

25st. Co. City.

Operator

R.H.

Campbell 09301

15 Jan 86

Dennis:

Doug Comer and the Rockville attorney have been trying to reach each other for several days. He will call back here after he talks to her. Comer would like to develop a scope of work in cooperation with us and Larry Angel (if he is interested, not contacted by Comer as yet).

Comer foresees the possibility that Rockville may use archeologists to locate the graves and then hire a mortician to move them.

Tyler

File

Division of Archeology
338-7236

13 January 1986

City Manager
Leesburg, Virginia 22075

Dear Sir:

We would like to obtain the report on archeological excavation of a paupers cemetery in Leesburg which we understand was carried out in 1980 by Len Winter. Can you provide us with a copy of the report or advise us where we might obtain one.

Archeological investigation is anticipated for the Montgomery County, Maryland, "poor farm" cemetery before the land is developed, and we would like to review the results of similar projects.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

File

Division of Archeology
338-7236

24 January 1986

Mr. Jeffrey H. Minor
Town Manager
The Town of Leesburg in
Virginia
15 West Market Street
P.O. Box 88
Leesburg, Virginia 22075

Dear Mr. Minor:

Many thanks for sending us a copy of the Potters Field notes from your files. While these show the location of the graves, we also seek information on sex, age at death, and artifacts found with each grave. If you do not have this information, can you put us in touch with someone who can?

We are also interested in some general background information on the Potters Field, such as period of use, condition of cemetery at the time graves were removed, disposition of the skeletal remains, and any legal problems that may have been encountered in connection with the cemetery excavation.

Our thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide.

It appears that a project to excavate at Potters Field near Rockville will go forward this spring. The Leesburg cemetery example should help us anticipate what we will encounter.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

*The
Town
of*
Leesburg in Virginia

15 West Market Street • Post Office Box 88 • Leesburg, Virginia 22075

RECEIVED

JAN 21 1986

Division of Archeology

Mr. Tyler Bastian, State Archeologist
Department of Natural Resources
711 W.40th St., Suite 440
Baltimore, MD 21211

TRANSMITTING

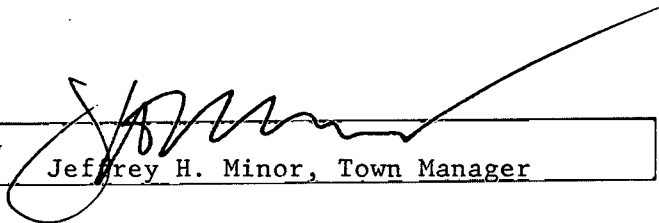
Per your request dated January 13, 1986, please find enclosed a copy of our archeological report on Potters Field.

If you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you.

January 16 19 86

By


Jeffrey H. Minor, Town Manager

BRIEF EXPLANATION AS TO THE USE OF
FIELD "PLOTS" OF GRAVES AT POTTER'S
FIELD.

EXAMPLE: ^(grave)#137 on page 1 of plots

- as in all other plots the upper number
for each of the 4 corners, ~~eg.~~ ^{eg.} 30'1"
corresponds to the first location point
given example: G-30'5

("G" being the stake (of the East-West row of
stakes ~~running~~ labeled alphabetically)
(30'5 being 30 feet South of ~~the~~ said
stake "G")

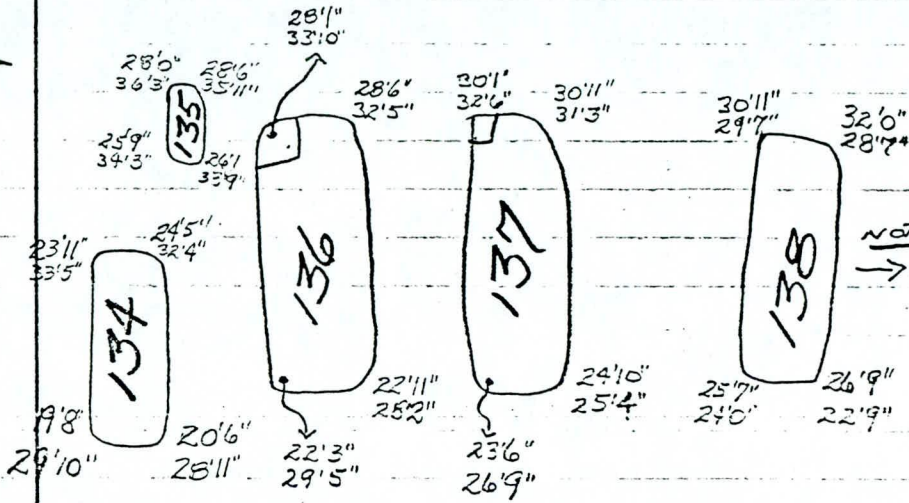
- 32'6" of grave [#]137 of course corresponds
to 60 feet South of stake "G"

- By pulling a tape from G-30'South and
pulling another tape from G'60'South and
~~the~~ crossing them (pulling to the East) at
30'1" and 32'6" the NorthEast of grave
#137 will be found.

Page ① of 18 pages
of plots for Potter's
Field.

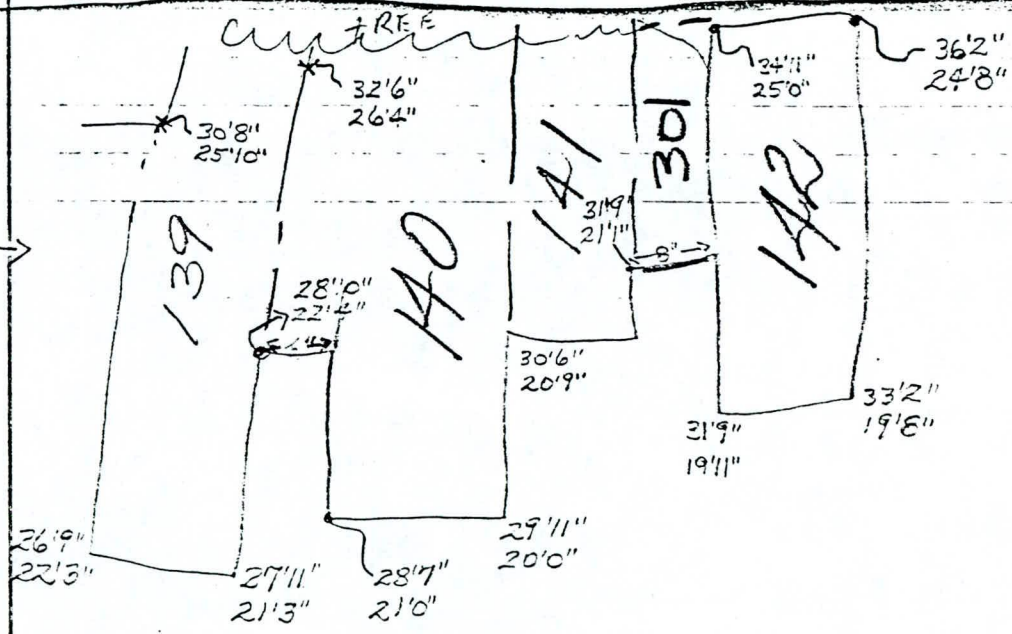
(A) (B)
pulling from G- 30' S. + 60' S.
pulling to east

AN



NOTE:
→ 6" to combined
grave series
(drawn
down below)
on this page

combined
grave series
6"



N

②



VIRGINIA RESEARCH CENTER FOR ARCHAEOLOGY
SITE SURVEY FORM

Name of site:

Site number:

Type of site:

Cultural affiliation:

Map reference:

Latitude 0 " north. Longitude 0 " west.
U.T.M. Zone Easting Northing
(or distance from printed edge of map: bottom edge : right edge)

Owner/address:

Tenant/address:

Attitude toward investigation:

Informant/address:

Surveyed by:

General surroundings:

Nearest water: nature, direction and distance:

Dimension of site:

Description: depth, soil, collecting conditions:

Specimens collected: kinds, quantities, materials:

Specimens reported, owners, address:

Other documentation: reports, historical data:

Condition: erosion, cultivation, excavation, construction:

Recommendations:

Photo:

Recorded by:

Map:

Date:

County

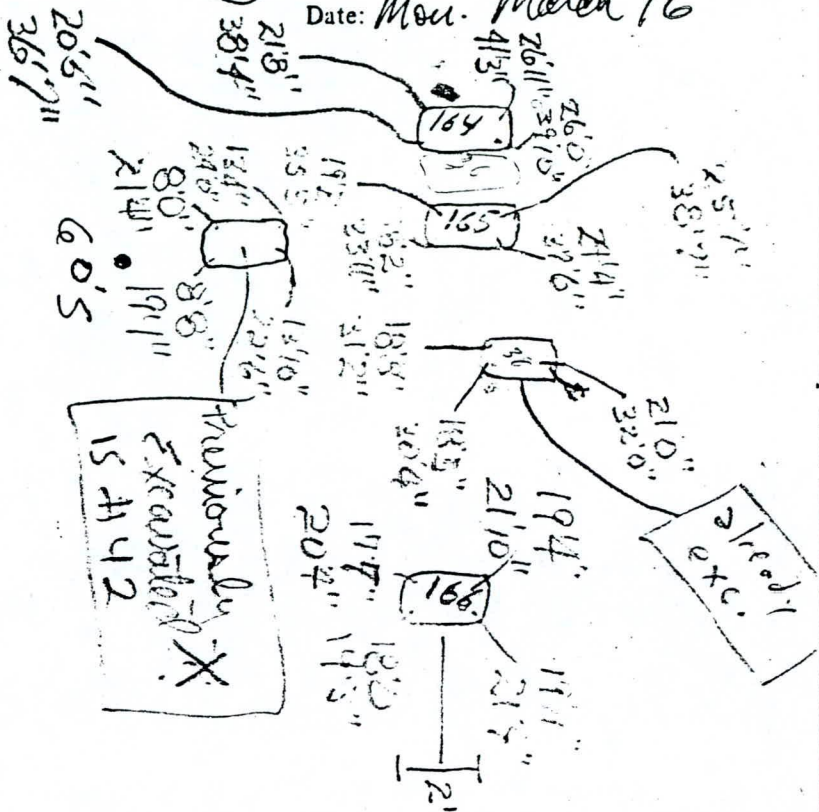
Map Sheet

Site Number

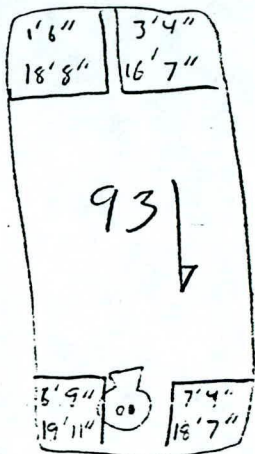
3

Baseline is 60' south and 80' S
of Stake "J" pulling to East

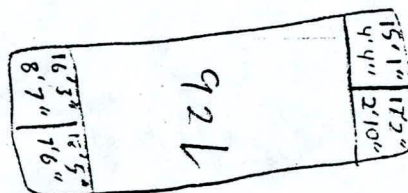
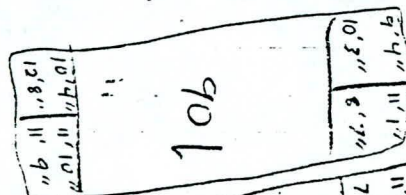
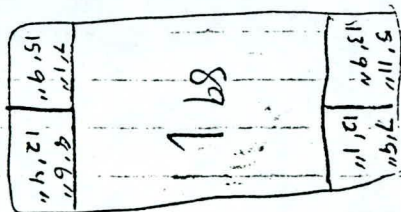
Date: Mon. March 16



6-60's, 80's pull west



from 6-40's & 60's pulling west



G SKETCH MAP (5)

4 30' S.

60'S

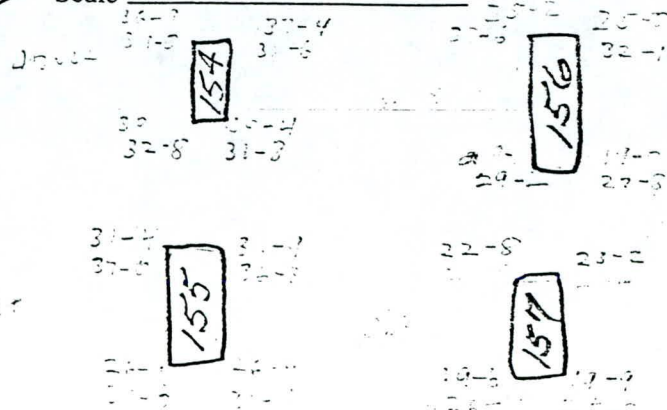
(FROM C-~~2~~5)

PULLING EAST

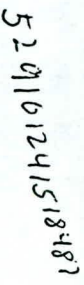


Scale

N



0112005541 (6)



Scale _____

106.71

(These are reversed.)

✓ #107
NOTE - MAPPED
TWICE

7



○

Scale _____

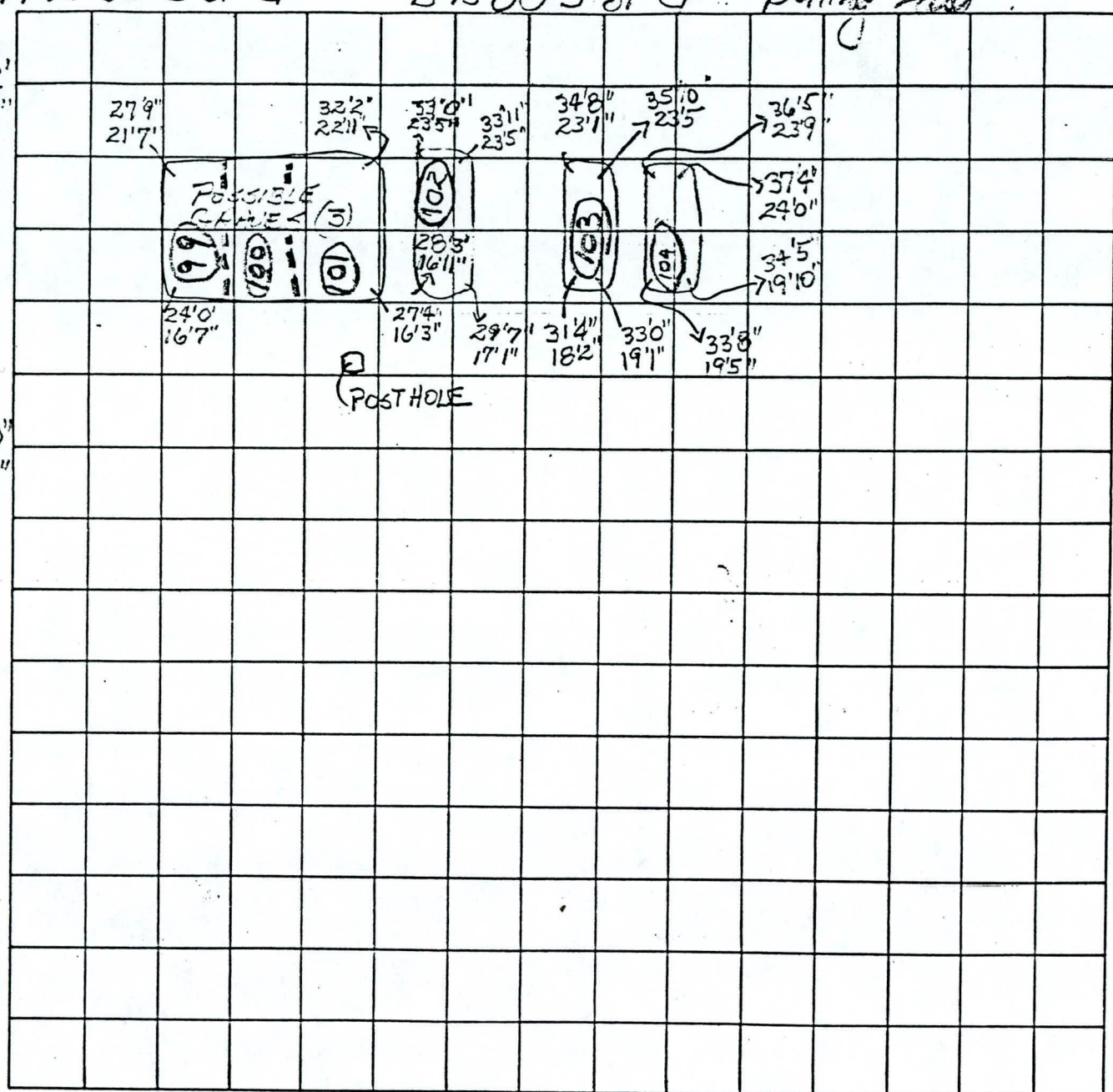
Additional comments:

8

"A" is 60' 5" of G

SKETCH MAP
"B" is 80' 5" of G pulling sand?

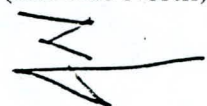
1" 27'2"
3" 25'9"
0'0" 1'0"
20'10"
19'10"



(Indicate North)

Scale _____

Additional comments:



~~1" = 8'~~
~~1 1/2" = 12'~~
~~2" = 16'~~
~~2 2/3" = 18'~~
~~2 1/2" = 20'~~

~~2 3/4" = 22'~~
~~3" = 24'~~
~~3 1/4" = 26'~~
~~3 1/2" = 28'~~
~~3 3/4" = 30'~~
~~4" = 32'~~

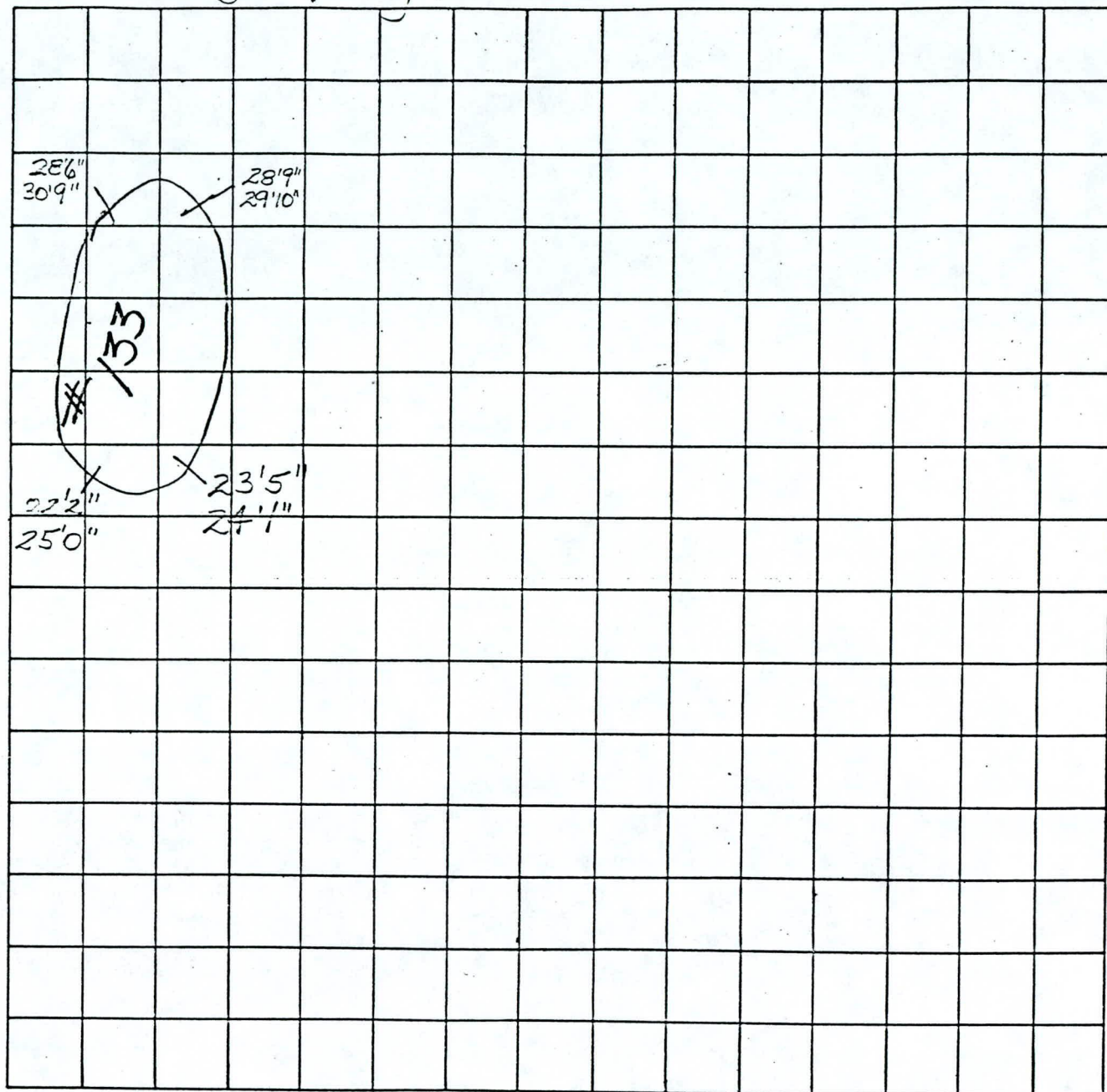
~~4 1/2" = 36'~~

note!
← These are
1/8" inch scale
measurements
(of no significance)

(A)
60'-5" of G

(9)
SKETCH MAP
pulling to East

(B)
80'-5" of G



(Indicate North)

Scale _____

Additional comments:

(10)

Deposit: 285.00

\$1400

June 7 285.00 9.285.00

July 285.00 5

Aug 285.00 14 285.00

Sept 285

Pulling From G 60's, 80's, to EAST

29-0 29-1
36-5 35-9

132

26-6 26-7
34-4 33-7

Pulling From D-30's, 40's pulling to WEST

1003

30-5
31-0

31-2
34-0

11-2
14-4

11-5
13-2

130

14-9
15-8
16-3

17-3
10-5

34-0
34-5

124

34-2
34-2

14-4
15-11

126

125

127

128

129

24-3
26-5

24-10
26-3

131

26-4
27-4

26-9
27-0

22-1
22-2

22-5
21-0

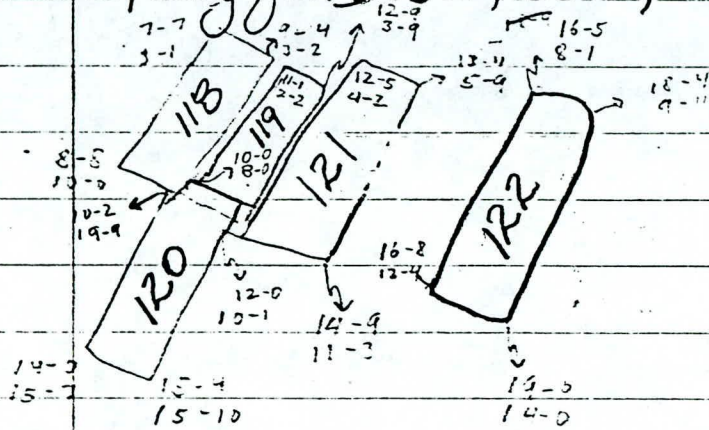
22-7
22-7

Tree
33-0
32-0

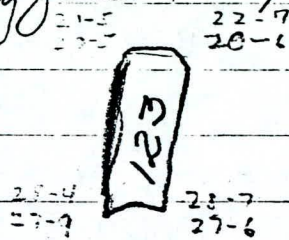
130

pulling from 40's, 60's

pulling from D 50's, 60's, to WEST



pulling from D - 80's, 90's to WEST

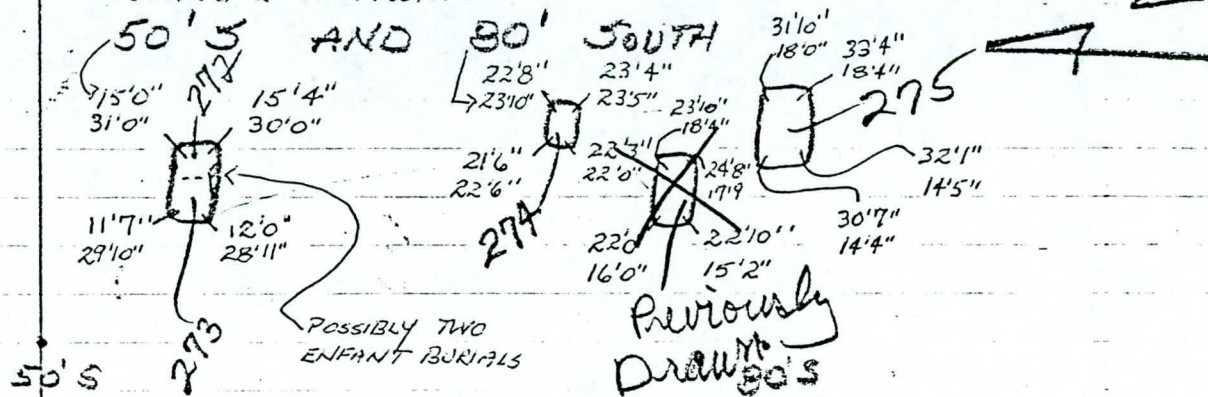


(11)

March 4, 1981 RWH

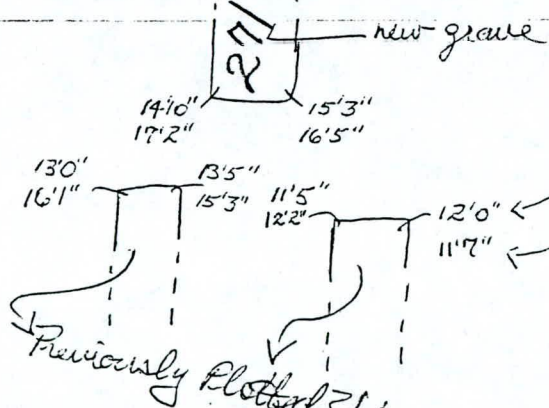
PULLING FROM BASELINE 30' EAST
OF STAKE MARKED "B"

PULLING EAST FROM 2



pulling from baseline 30' east of
stake marked "B"
- pulling east from 40'S and 50'S
(fallen cedar tree) BALK

March 4



40'S

50'S

70
+ 52

122 graves, plotted 3/5/81

122

122

122

(12)

PULLING FROM BASELINE 30' EAST
OF STAKE "B"

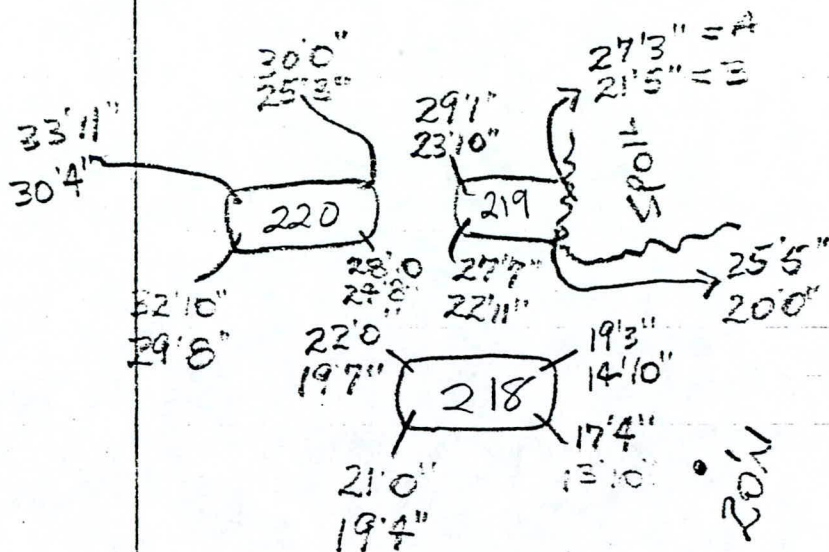
- PULLING WEST FROM POINTS
10' NORTH & 20' NORTH (FROM ABOVE POINT)

10' = A

20' = B

March 12, 1981

RM



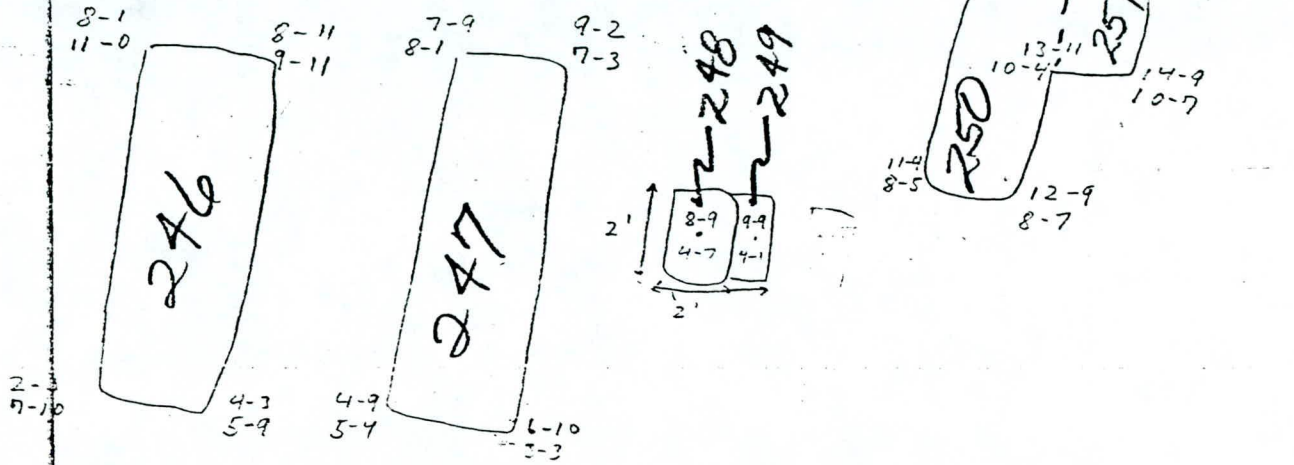
14

Cay Sparrow



baseline establishing 30' East of stake
pulling from 1st 50's 2nd 60's

"B"



pulling to East

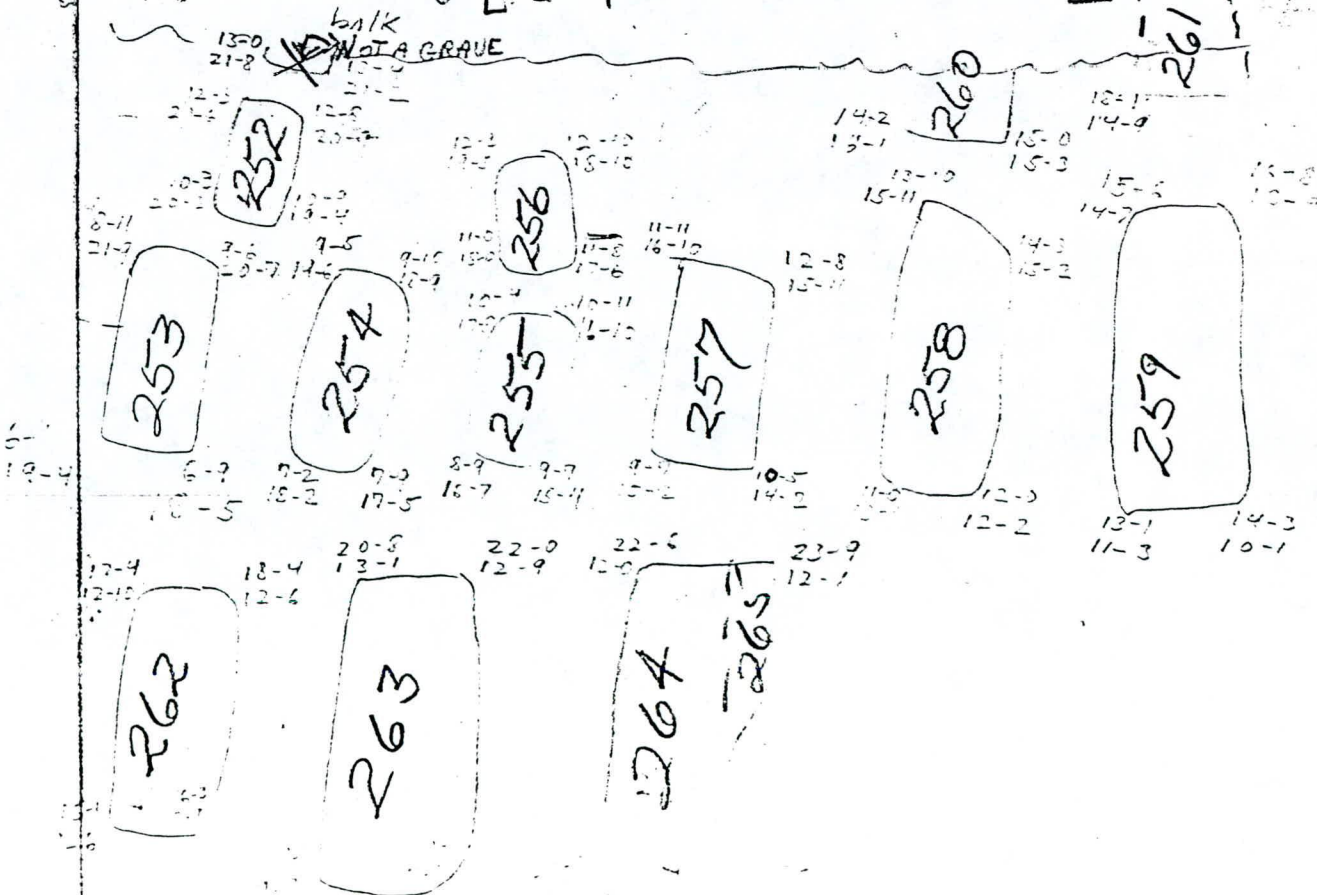
1st = 60's
2nd = 80's

NOTE!

appears there were drawn from 60's & 80's south, not

YES

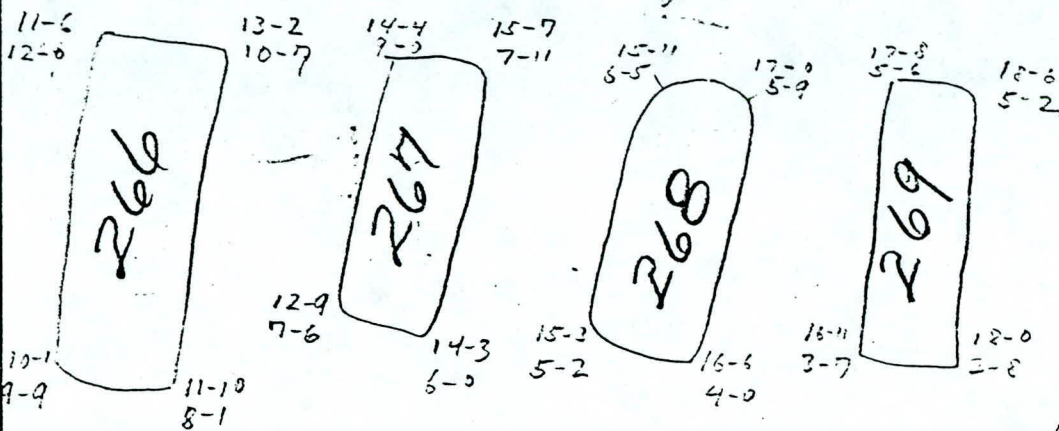
13-0, 21-2, 13-10, 13-11, 13-12, 13-13, 13-14, 13-15, 13-16, 13-17, 13-18, 13-19, 13-20, 13-21, 13-22, 13-23, 13-24, 13-25, 13-26, 13-27, 13-28, 13-29, 13-30, 13-31, 13-32, 13-33, 13-34, 13-35, 13-36, 13-37, 13-38, 13-39, 13-40, 13-41, 13-42, 13-43, 13-44, 13-45, 13-46, 13-47, 13-48, 13-49, 13-50, 13-51, 13-52, 13-53, 13-54, 13-55, 13-56, 13-57, 13-58, 13-59, 13-60, 13-61, 13-62, 13-63, 13-64, 13-65, 13-66, 13-67, 13-68, 13-69, 13-70, 13-71, 13-72, 13-73, 13-74, 13-75, 13-76, 13-77, 13-78, 13-79, 13-80, 13-81, 13-82, 13-83, 13-84, 13-85, 13-86, 13-87, 13-88, 13-89, 13-90, 13-91, 13-92, 13-93, 13-94, 13-95, 13-96, 13-97, 13-98, 13-99, 13-100



60' & 80' 5

Same datum as bottom of opposite side of page

N

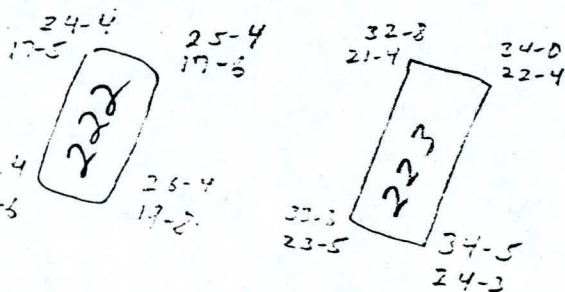


60 & 80 5

Same datum, pollin
in West

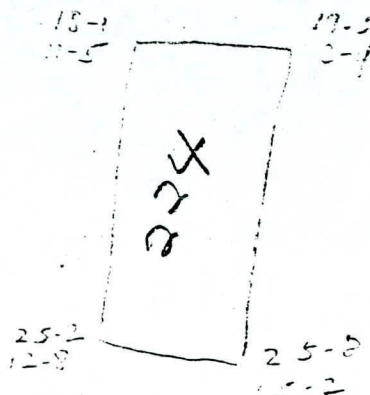
221

25-3
15-10



10' = D, 20' = E, 30' = F

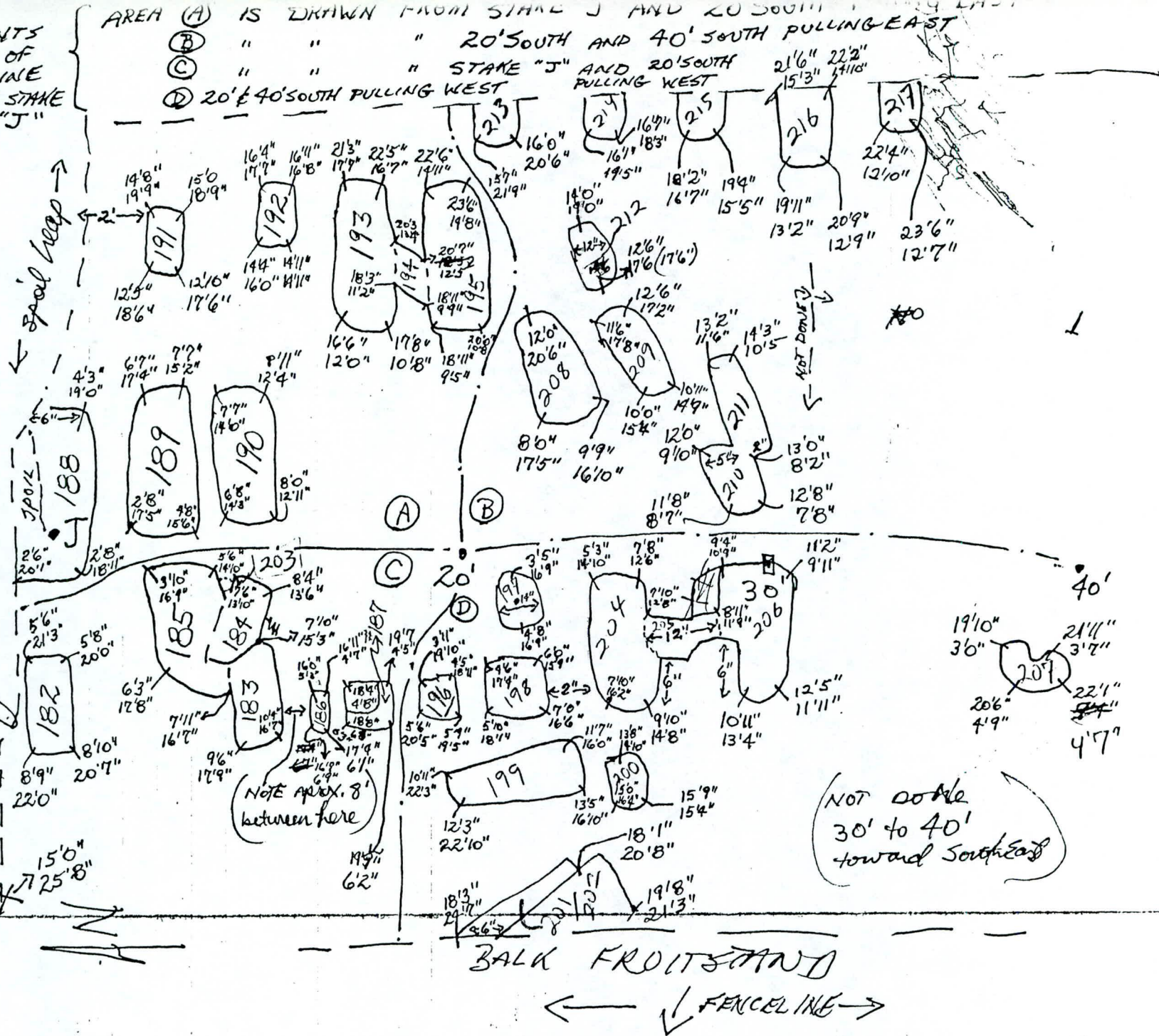
N



ALL POINTS
ARE OFF OF
A BASELINE
SOUTH OF STAKE
"J"

AREA (A) IS DRAWN FROM STAKE J AND 20' SOUTH
(B) " " " 20' SOUTH AND 40' SOUTH PULLING EAST
(C) " " " STAKE "J" AND 20' SOUTH
(D) 20' & 40' SOUTH PULLING WEST

Following are drawn
from a baseline extending
South from Stake "J"



NOTE APPROX. 8'
between here

NOT DOOR
30' to 40'
toward Southeast

BALK FRUITLAND

← FENCE LINE →

316
93
316
316
316

$$[49] + [5] + [21] + [5] + [11] = 91$$

49 + 42
(11)

91

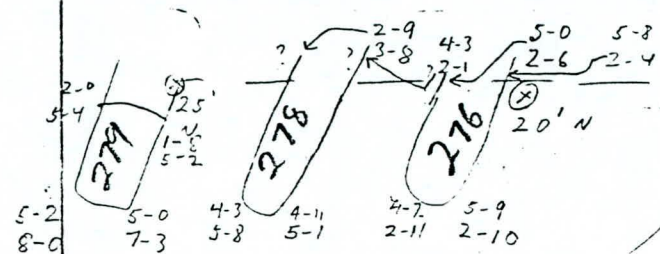
316

12/17

80
223

polling from baseline 30' EAST OF STAKE "B"
= 2nd entry
20' NORTH, 25' NORTH = FIRST entry

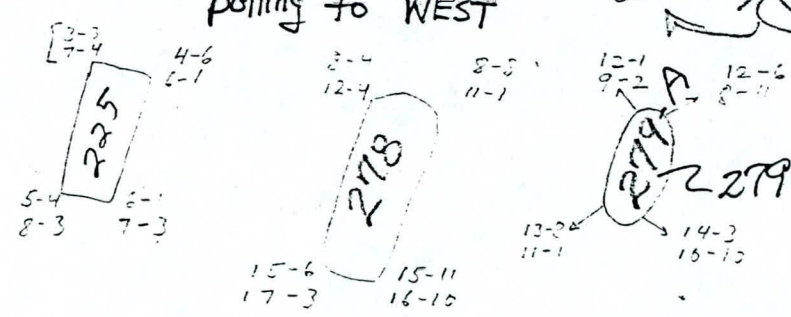
N



polling to East
29-7, 29-6, 32-3, 31-10

25' W. [26-3, 29-1]
20' W. [25-9, 28-5]

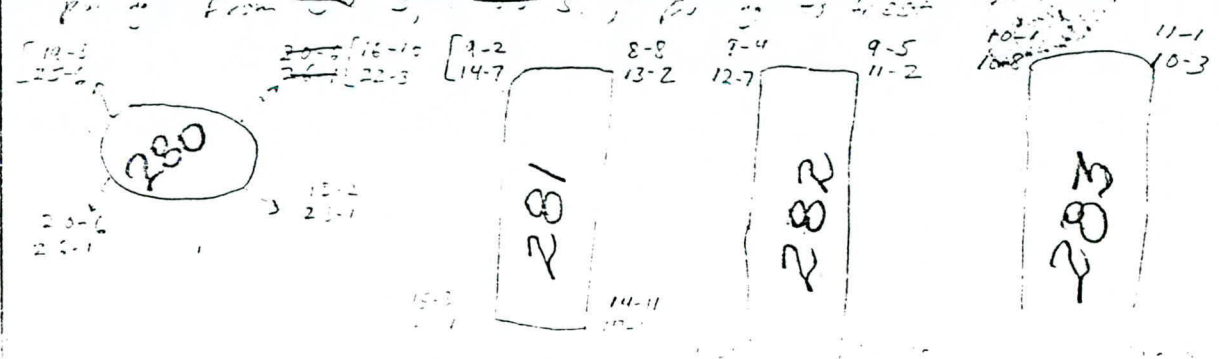
polling from same baseline, 1st = 10' S., 2nd = 20' S.
polling to WEST



*note! 279 is a different grave

C	D
3.6	12.9
23	17.8
26	16.7

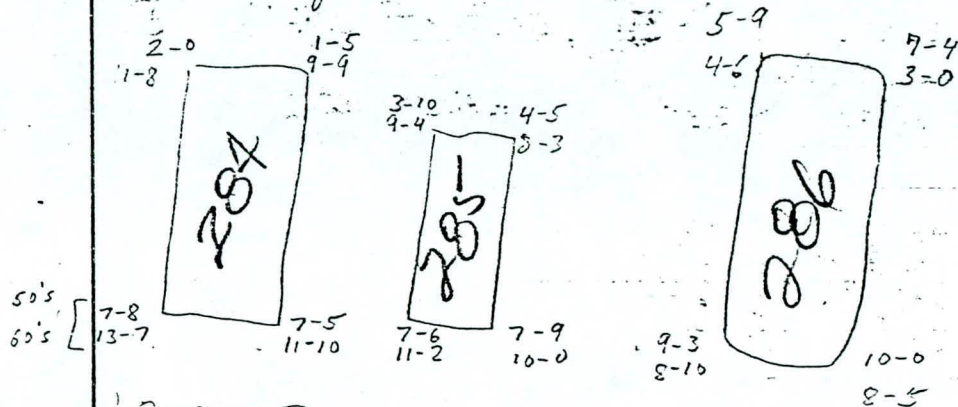
polling from 40' S, 50' S (of 30' East of Stake "B")



D	F
1.4	12.1

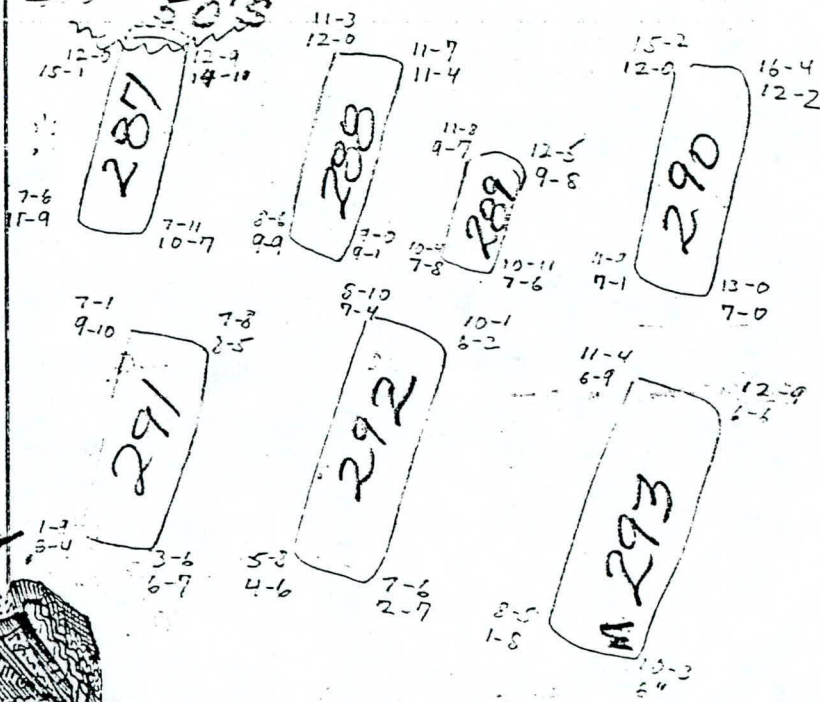
N

40' & 50's
Continued from other side



Pulling
East

40' & 50's



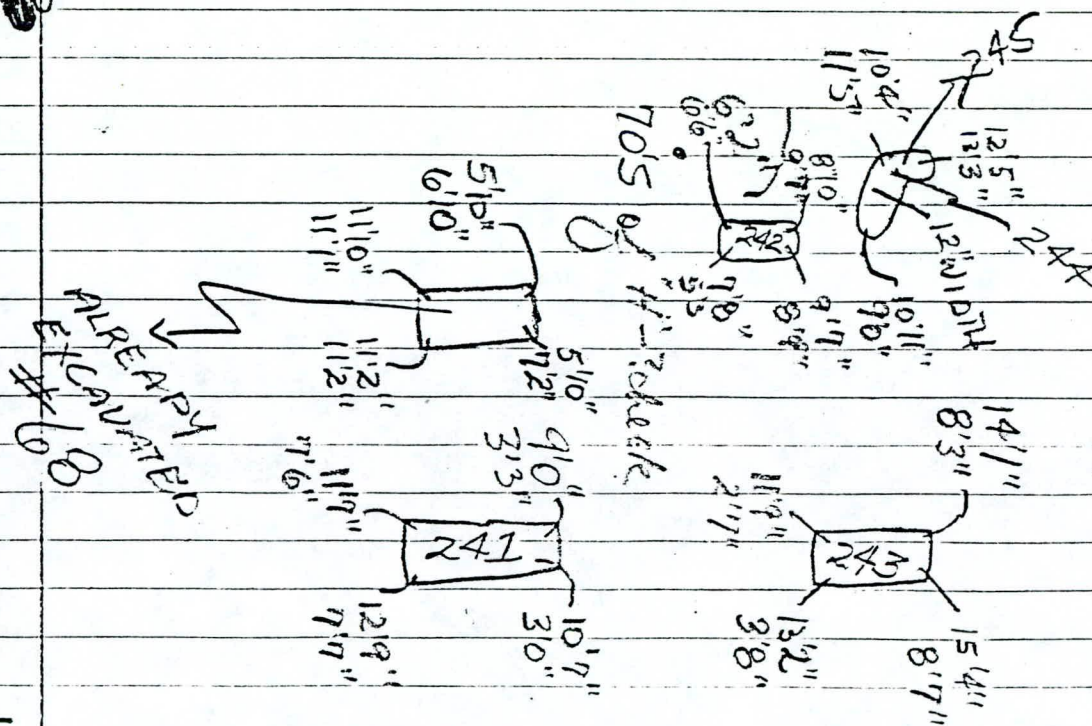
$$50 \overline{) 12000}$$

150

18

March 24, 1981

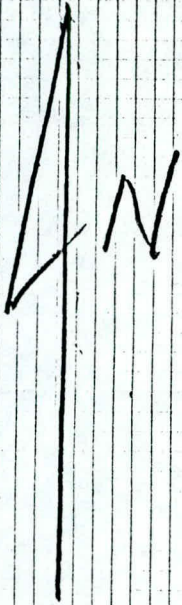
N



243
254
577
353
344

305 of H-3
40 West "3" structure
North-South

WEST MAP



Approx. Fence line by FRUITSTAND

already excavated

168

300

80'

TELEPHONE
POLE GUY
WIRES

167

49

47

43

37

54

54

50

34

45

45

42

36

49

49

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34

172

172

166

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248

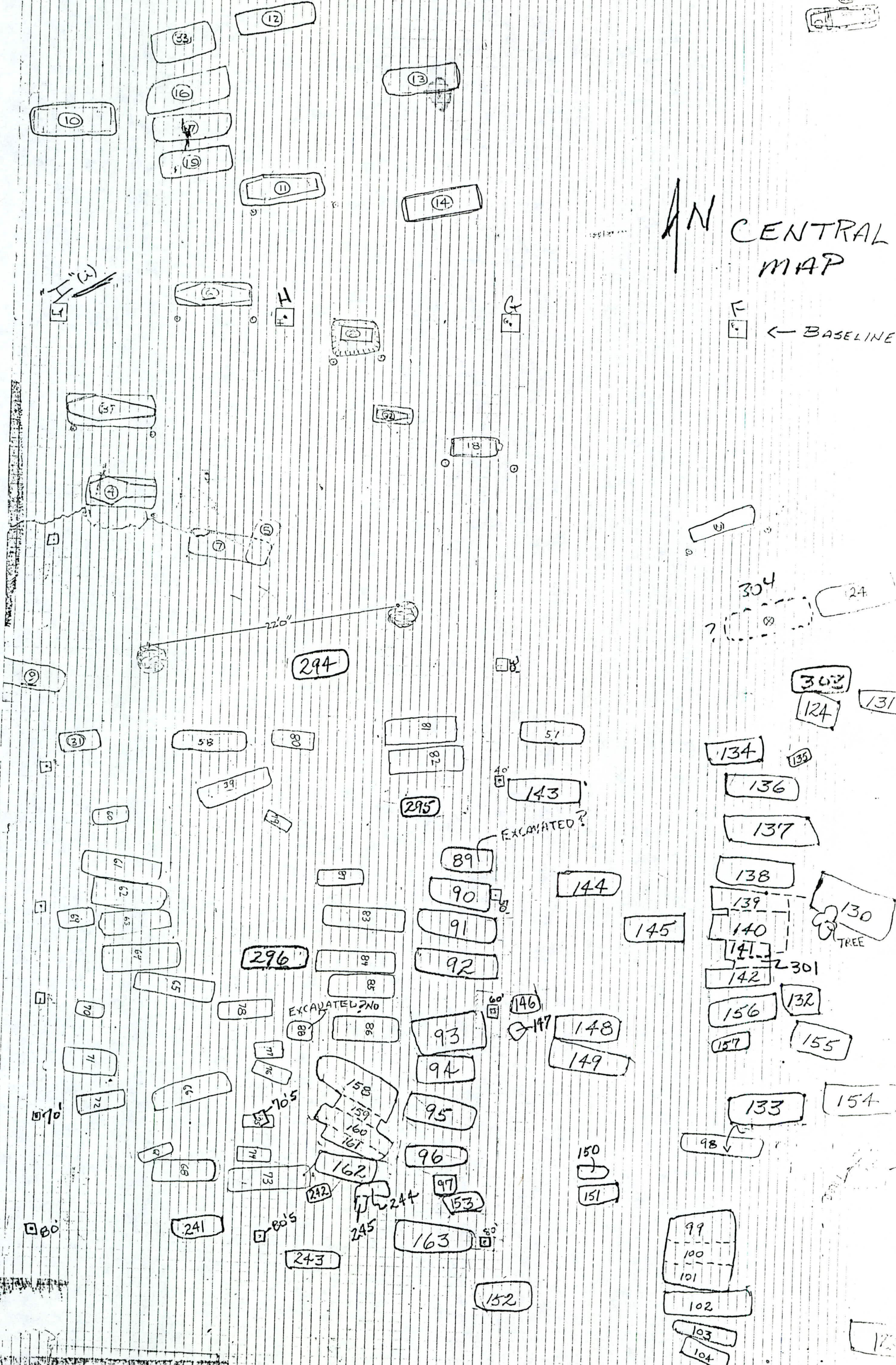
34

248

248

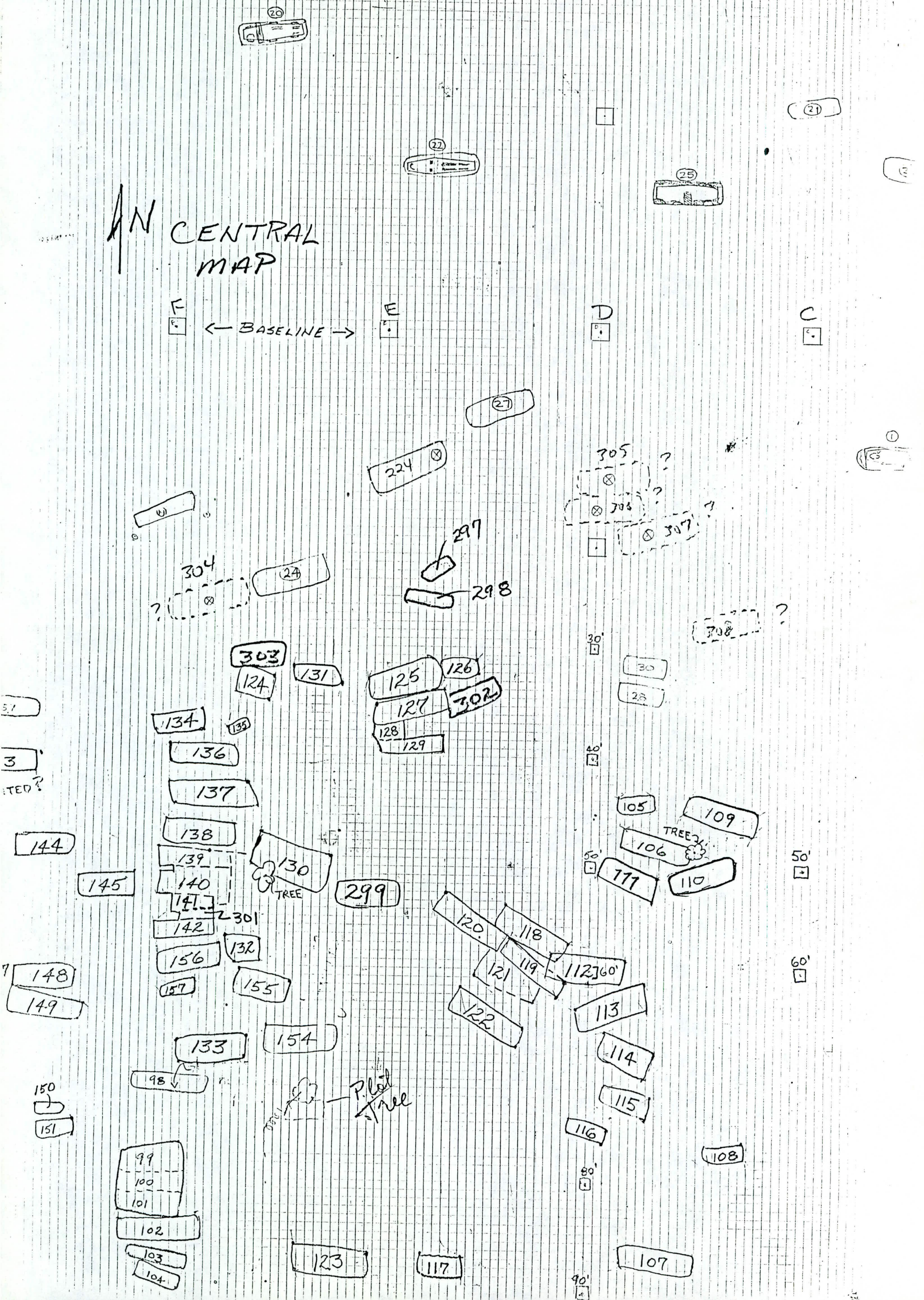
AN CENTRAL MAP



 ← BASELINE



AN CENTRAL MAP

F ← BASELINE → E



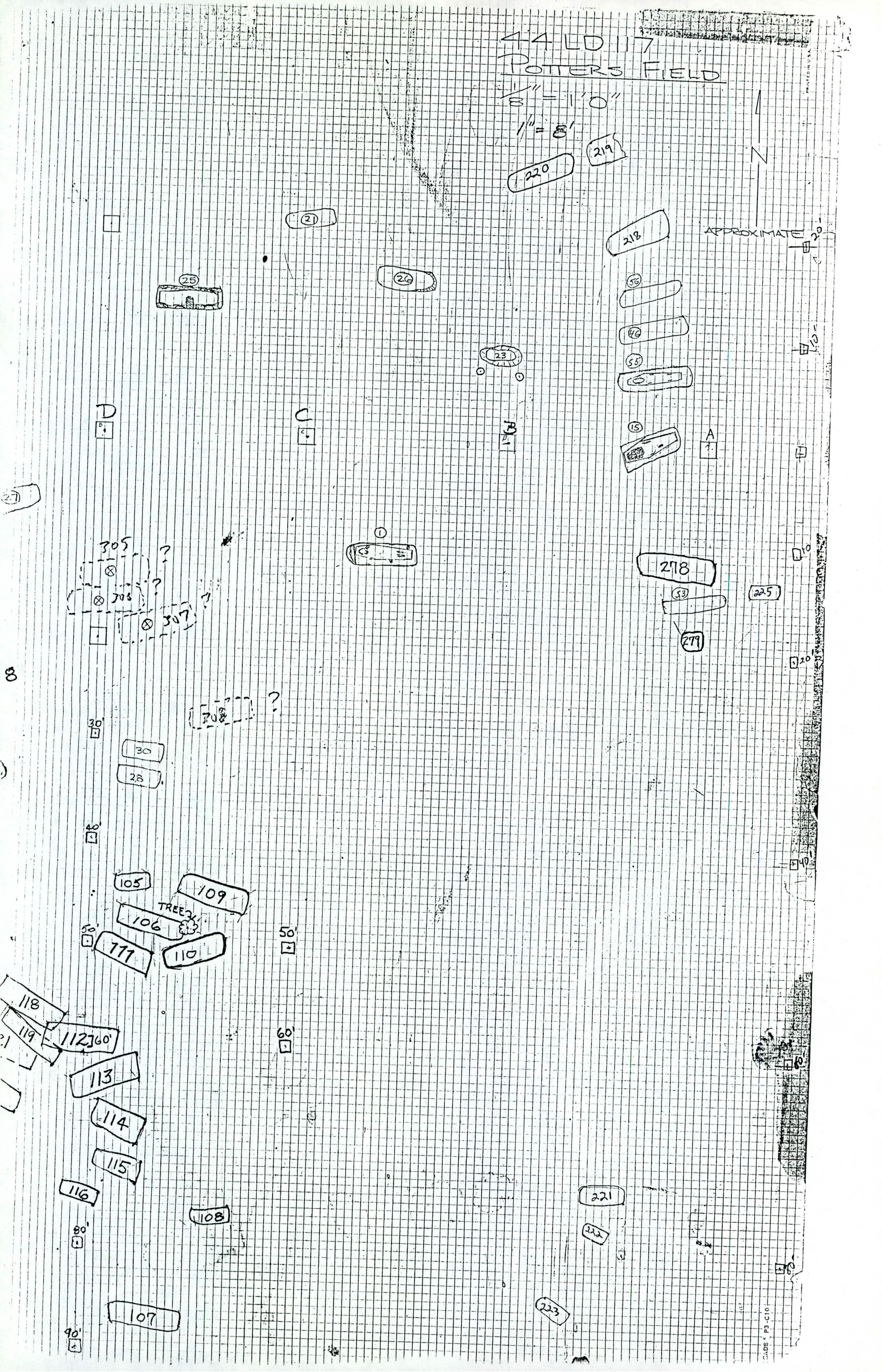
44 LD 117
POTTERS FIELD

$\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'0''$

$\frac{1}{4}'' = 8'$

N

APPROXIMATE



277

25N
277
278
276 20'

10'

30' EAST OF "B"

"A"

□ - STAKE "B"

10'

20'

EAST
MAP

280

281 284
282 285
283 286

291 287
292 288
293 289
296 290
297 272
273

60' 250
253 252
254 255
256
257
258 260

70' 266 259 261
267 262 275
268 263
269 264
80' 270 265

APPROXIMATE
EAST BOUNDARY
LINE

1 July 85

phone call w/
John Pousson

undertaker already estimating ?? - No

cost → way low! - Phase II only!

Pousson
surprised

county suggest
- Co. State's atty gave auth to remove cem

- reporter said county was proceeding w/ removal
reporter had (apparently not so, yet)

- copy of briefing paper by Pousson - county
must have given to reporter as a guide

- \$30-40,000 for prelim eval (Phase II)

(taken from Pousson's briefing paper) - John
was disturbed to see this amount
listed as total cost of removal because
it is absurdly unrealistic

- Pousson - NPS - has had no recent contact
from MontCo re: cem

21 June 85

Dennis:

Do you know if MHT or NPS-Seneca have worked anything out with Montgomery Co. on the Poor Farm Cemetery? Would you please check with them, and if then you feel ^{it is} justified, please have Liz type and send the attached letter. Thanks.

Tyler

Per John Pousson 25 June 85!

- NPS has had no word re: specifics
- County wants to do the "right thing" although they don't feel legally obligated to do archaeology; although NPS may still do work at cemetery
- \$5 million contract on land, but settlement on hold due to legal challenges by community

Mr. Gerald Morningstar
Deputy Director of Public Works
City Hall
Maryland at Vinson
~~XXXX~~
Rockville MD 20850

Dear Mr. Morningstar:

RE: Proposed Ritchie Parkway from
Seven Locks Road to Rockville
Pike in Montgomery County

I ^{am} ~~have received~~ ^{an in receipt of a} Public Notice dated 19 Jun 85 and signed
by Mayor Hovsepian concerning the subject project. The notice
makes reference to a "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)".

Please advise me what provision has been made to avoid or
mitigate impact on the Poor Farm Cemetery located east of I-270 and
in or near the proposed alignment for Ritchie Parkway.

Thank you for your assistance.

S TB SA

cc: Mayor Hovsepian
L. E. Ege, Jr.
D. C. Curry
R. Hughes

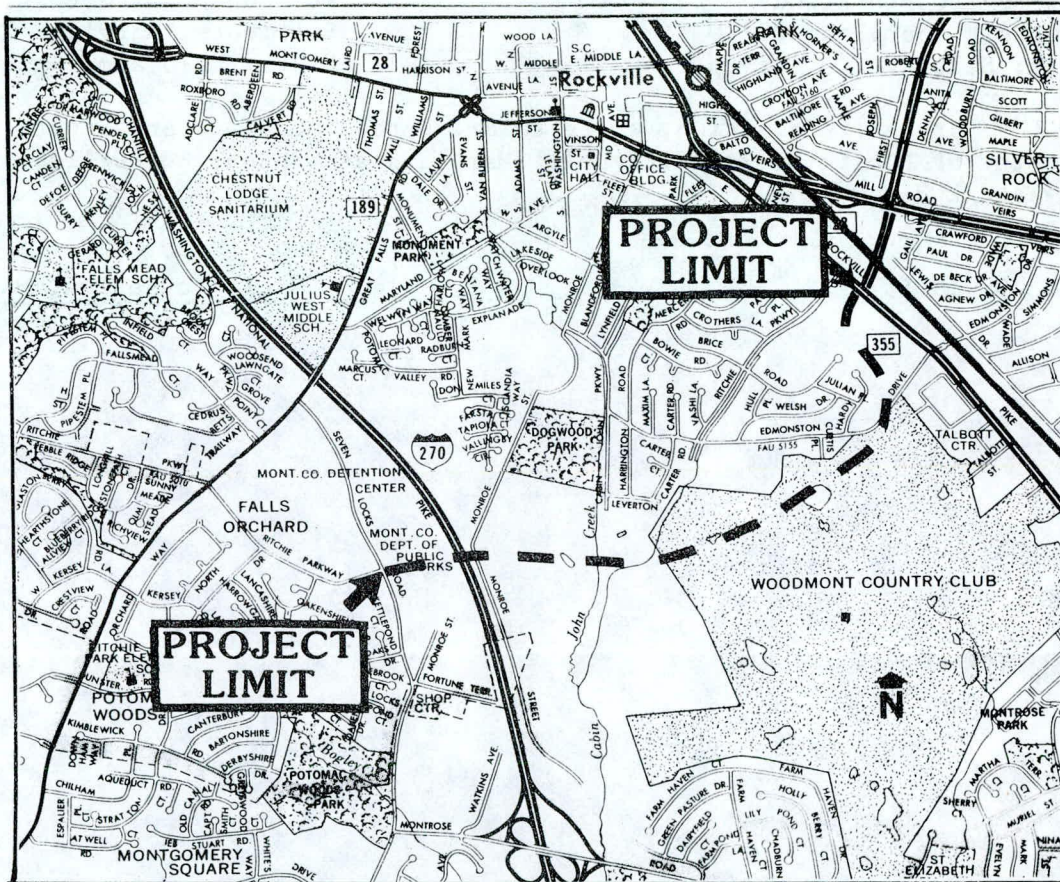
*Ritchie Pkwy will
not impact site*

PUBLIC NOTICE

**THE CITY OF ROCKVILLE AND THE
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION**

**PROPOSED RITCHIE PARKWAY
FROM SEVEN LOCKS ROAD
TO ROCKVILLE PIKE
IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Rockville has received Location Approval for the proposed Ritchie Parkway Project (Seven Locks Road to Rockville Pike) and Location/Design Approval for the proposed Ritchie Parkway Bridge over Interstate Route 270 from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration



This project proposes construction of a new road on new location along the Master Plan Alignment, from Seven Locks Road to Rockville Pike.

Project Engineering (Design) begins following the receipt of Location Approval. During this phase, all major features of the facility are finalized and engineering plans are prepared.

Beginning June 19, 1985 the "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)" and the "Location/Design Public Hearing Transcript" will be available for public inspection, Monday thru Friday, at the following locations:

The Mayor's Office
Rockville City Hall
Maryland at Vinson
Rockville, Maryland
Hours: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

State Highway Administration
District 3 Office
9300 Kenilworth Avenue
Greenbelt, Maryland 20770
Hours: 8:15 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.

State Highway Administration
Library - Room 415
707 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
Hours: 8:15 a.m. - 3:15 p.m.

For further information, write to Mr. Gerald Morningstar, Deputy Director of Public Works, City Hall, Maryland at Vinson, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

June 19, 1985

Viola Hovsepian, Mayor
City of Rockville

Ritchie Rkwy



TORREY C. BROWN, M.D.
SECRETARY

JOHN R. GRIFFIN
DEPUTY SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

THE ROTUNDA
711 W. 40TH STREET, SUITE 440
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21211

KENNETH N. WEAVER
DIRECTOR
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EMERY T. CLEAVES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

9 August 1985
Division of Archeology

John F. Pousson
Archeologist
National Capital Team
National Park Service
P.O. Box 77
Germantown, MD 20874

Dear John:

Enclosed is a newspaper article from yesterday's Washington Post concerning Montgomery County archives. I thought you might be interested in it as a possible source of information on the Montgomery County Alms House/Poor Farm Cemetery. Maybe they know of records -- or could be on the lookout -- from the Alms House. Who knows, we might get lucky!

Regards,

Dennis C. Curry
Archeologist

Archives to Preserve A County's Past

By Mark Katches
Washington Post Staff Writer

Robert Wysong is the gatekeeper of Montgomery County's past. He meets occasional visitors at the entrance to the County Records Center in Rockville, where government documents dating to 1869 are stored in 22,000 cardboard boxes stacked eight feet high.

No one knows which records are historic treasures and which are garbage.

So Montgomery County announced last week that it will establish a county archives, the first in the state. The county is planning to hire a professional archivist to sift through the boxes at the record center, extracting meeting minutes, letters, plans and other data with historical value.

These documents, estimated to be only about 5 percent of the material stored in the record center,

will then be moved to the old red-brick courthouse in Rockville, where they will be open to the public. The other 95 percent are destined for the shredder, said Philip L. Cantelon, an archivist from Rockville who did some initial research on the contents.

County Executive Charles W. Gilchrist said the archives, which will cost the county \$50,000 a year to operate, is long overdue.

"It's high time we went through these records to determine what is important and what ought to be kept for the public record," Gilchrist said.

Currently, documents ranging from 1869 tax records to 1983 council minutes are stored at the records center, a warehouse near the Shady Grove Metro station on the outskirts of Rockville.

Aside from the bound tax records and three county atlases dating to

See ARCHIVES, Page 9, Col. 1

Archives Planned to Preserve Montgomery County's Past

ARCHIVES, From Page 1

1949, the boxes—holding one cubic foot of paper each—are not open to the public because, Wysong said, "it would be like looking in someone's file cabinets." The documents belong to the originating agencies and occasionally are used by county officials, but "there's no room to put them in the office, so they all come here," said Wysong, the property manager at the center. All records will become public when they are transferred to the archives, he said.

Cantelon, a professional archivist and president of History Associates Inc., proposed the archives when he suggested that the council create a place to store records tracing the decision-making process of planning and development in the county. Cantelon's company was hired earlier this year to weed out confidential material and insignificant records.

After two months of examining box labels without actually sorting through the contents, he pinpointed 2,560 boxes of maps, photographs, blueprints, minutes, budgets and other county government records for possible inclusion in the 2,200 square feet of space designated for the archives. Cantelon said that ultimately 4,000 boxes of material will be stored and a reading room will enable the public to use records when the archives open in March.

The archives fall under the jurisdiction of the county department of libraries. Agnes Griffen, director of libraries, said the bidding process for the project of establishing and maintaining the archives will begin next week.

"The archives will make future historians happy,"

Griffen said. "Someone looking for records in the future will be able to get at them and know where to look for them. It also will free up office space because instead of keeping everything, trained archivists will identify what's worth saving and the rest will be tossed away."

Meanwhile, Cantelon said the county keeps ordering file cabinets or sending material to the records center, where, Wysong says, he has enough data to fill 3,000 four-drawer file cabinets.

Other important materials are sent to the state archives in Annapolis. About 1,150 cubic feet of Montgomery County documents, including circuit court and land records dating to the county's origination in 1776, are kept there, said Patricia Vanorny, director of state and local records at the state archives.

But there major gaps at the record center, Cantelon said. Most of the early 20th-century material has been thrown away.

"That's why you need the archives," he said. "If you don't have it, in 25 years you won't have most of the records in there now, either."

Looking through a torn and yellowed atlas from 1949, when hundreds of acres of farmland dominated the county and White Flint was a golf club, not a shopping mall, Wysong noted that it was a shame that earlier maps and records have been lost. He said insignificant records are destroyed according to procedures established by the state archives after the usefulness of the documents expires. However, important records also have been lost inadvertently, he said.

"I'm sure there are other records that may have historical value," Wysong said. "But they may be stashed away in someone's closet, for all we know."



Robert Wysong and some of the files at the County Records Center. An ar

ed to Preserve ounty's Past

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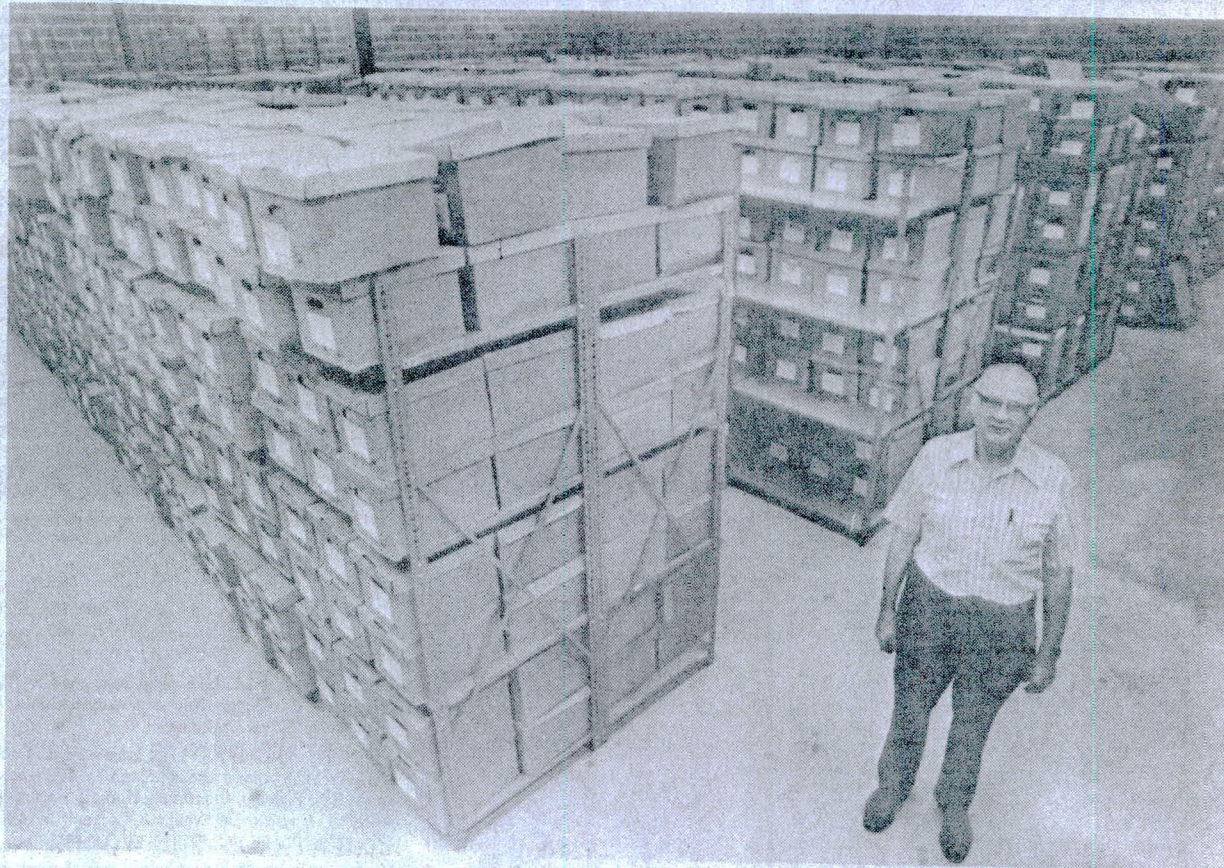
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Robert Wysong and some of the files at the County Records Center. An archivist is to determine which files to keep.

BY JOEL RICHARDSON—THE WASHINGTON POST



TORREY C. BROWN, M.D.
SECRETARY

JOHN R. GRIFFIN
DEPUTY SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

THE ROTUNDA
711 W. 40TH STREET, SUITE 440
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21211

KENNETH N. WEAVER
DIRECTOR
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
EMERY T. CLEAVES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

3 April 1985
Division of Archeology

Mr. John F. Pousson
Archeologist
National Capital Team
National Park Service
P.O. Box 77
Germantown, MD 20874

Dear John:

Enclosed is a spare copy of my Ritchie Parkway report. A line inadvertently dropped from page 8 has been inserted. Also enclosed is a copy of the newspaper article that I cite in the report.

The Poor Farm Cemetery offers a unique opportunity to study Maryland's wealthiest county's treatment of its poorest citizens. In more ways than one, it really could be a landmark study.

The two contact names I have in my file are:

Mike Dwyer
Park Historian
M-NCPPC
6700 Needwood Road
Rockville, MD 20855
948-1769

Eileen McGuckian
105 Wall Street
Rockville, MD 20850
762-8744

I talked to Mike about the project (he is familiar with the site), but I did not contact Ms. McGuckian. I think Mike Dwyer told me she is with the Montgomery County Historical Society.

If I can be of any assistance at all, please do not hesitate to give me a call. If possible, I'd appreciate being kept abreast of what's going on relative to the site. Good luck!

About the remote sensing -- while ground-penetrating radar might not be feasible, resistivity -- or even simple probing -- might be useful in locating graves at the site.

Regards,

Dennis C. Curry
Dennis C. Curry
Archeologist

2 Apr 85

John Pousson

— Poor Farm Cemetery —

NPS advising on
Phase II strategy

(Exchange for school use
as NPS officers)

Come to Sand County
his recomm. by next week

Leesburg Va. 1980

Parsons Conn.

Palbork

Linden Center

called
sandy
p. 85;
no response

File

Division of Archeology
338-7236

10 July 1985

Dr. Alain C. Outlaw
State Archaeologist
Research Center for Archaeology
P.O. Box 368
Yorktown, VA 23690

Dear Alain:

We are trying to convince Montgomery County, Maryland officials to sponsor appropriate archeological/physical anthropological studies of several hundred graves in a rural "poor farm" cemetery before disposing of the property for development.

I've recently learned that a paupers cemetery was excavated by the City of Leesburg, Loudoun Co., Va. in 1980. Can you provide me with a copy of the report on this or other similar cemeteries that have been archeologically examined in Virginia? Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

9 Jul 85
Frank Denton

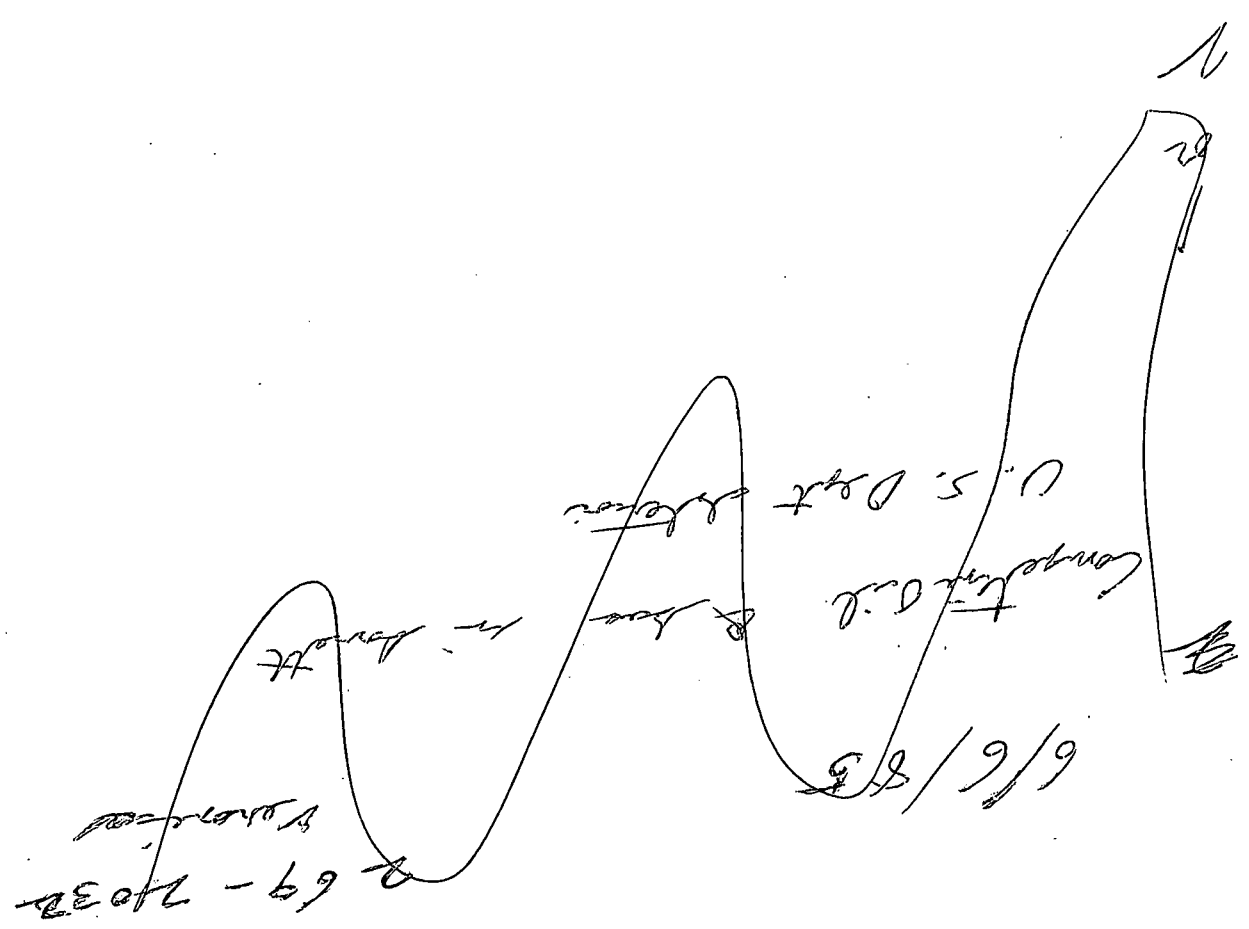
Worked under door - Noel Kume, Williamsburg

20 or 30 graves

Known site
to build a true Donald's

ca 1850's up to 1947 or 8

1980 Leesburg City - Paupers Cem.



To Tyler
Date 6-27-85 Time 3:05

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Keith Girard
of Washington Post
Phone (Rockville) - 294-2600
AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION

☒ Telephoned

☒ Please call

☐ Called to see you

☐ Will call again

☐ Wants to see you

☐ Urgent

☐ Returned your call

Message: Poor Farm Site



RENCO QUALITY
NO. 702-24

RW
OPERATOR

8 April 85

From Thompson -

re Poor Farm, Nat.
Co.

land sold by county (it is located in Rockville)
to a developer.

City is voting tonite on allowing
development.

A news reporter who keeps calling Thompson
says co. is to pull down site.

Elvie the sucker & I had discussed a walking
tower there as it
is not shown on planning
maps, but county
decided against it.

County sold land ~~without~~ with under-
standing it would reverse contract.

Developer, in meeting w/ Thompson, says
he will not touch claim.

Storia Kratz - 251-7750

27 Mar 85
Poor Farm Cemetery

Krat Co. Sov. - Space & Leasing

Poor Farm Cemetery

Mr Silvestri -

28 Mar 85
Storia Kratz

1. Doug Come to call me
2. told her of V L Angel

MONROE STREET

lane shown on 1938 aerial

old cemetery

barbed wire fence in trees

filter cloth (location not sure)

old

fields

logged over woods

Pitcher Pkwy



TORREY C. BROWN, M.D.
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STATE OF MARYLAND
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EMERY T. CLEAVES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Division of Archeology
338-7236

16 November 1984

The Honorable Viola Hovsepian
Mayor of Rockville
City Hall
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Mayor Hovsepian:

A potentially significant archeological site may be adversely affected by City of Rockville decisions. The subject site is the Poor Farm Cemetery (18M0266) located near I-270 south of Rockville. The cemetery has been in use since about 1800 and is potentially significant for studying changes in the physical anthropology of an indigent and infirmed population through time. Demography, pathology, racial and sexual segregation, and burial practice change can be analyzed. Feasibility for these studies and for possible nomination of the site to the National Register of Historic Places partly depends on the ability to date each grave through historical records and/or archeological investigation.

Removal of the graves is subject to the provisions of Maryland Code Art. 27, Sec. 267. The State's Attorney's approval should be contingent upon provision by the land developer for appropriate archeological and physical anthropological study of graves to be disturbed.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

TB:lw

cc: Andrew L. Sonner
Eileen McGuckian
Frances Thompson
Richard Hughes
J. Lawrence Angel
Dennis Curry ✓
Michael F. Dwyer