## Maryland Historical Trust
## Determination of Eligibility Form

**Property Name:** CCC Cottages (DNR-3 & 4) **Inventory Number:** PG:85B-7

**Address:** Holly Trail in Cedarville NRMA **Historic District:** ___ Yes X No

**City:** Cedarville **Zip Code:** ___ **County:** Prince Georges

**USGS Quadrangle(s):** ___

**Property Owner:** Maryland Department of Natural Resources **Tax Account ID Number:** ___

**Tax Map Parcel Number(s):** ___ **Tax Map Number:** ___

**Project:** demolition of old office building **Agency:** DNR

**Agency Prepared By:** Maryland Historical Trust

**Preparer's Name:** Jonathan Sager **Date Prepared:** 03/26/2008

**Documentation Is Presented In:** PG:85B-7 and CH-769

**Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:** ___ **Eligibility Recommended** X **Eligibility Not Recommended**

**Criteria:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D **Considerations:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*

**Name of the District/Property:** ___

**Inventory Number:** ___ **Eligible:** ___ Yes **Listed:** ___ Yes

**Site Visit by MHT Staff:** ___ Yes ___ No **Name:** ___ **Date:** ___

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**Description of Property and Justification:** ***(Please attach map and photo)***

Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area is one of two DNR facilities in the area used as Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camps during the 1930s. In 1934 the CCC camp at Cedarville consisted of 5 barracks and two cottages housing 160 workers. Most of the CCC buildings were demolished before 1952. Surviving features of the CCC occupation of the property include these ruins of one of the cottages (later used by the Department of Natural Resources as an office); portions of 14 trails originally built by the CCC as logging roads and fire breaks; an unknown number of drainage channels, culverts, and ditches dug by the CCC; and tree plantings (PG:85B-7; PG:85B-14\CH-769). Although picnic areas and other visitor amenities were added during the 1950s and 1960s, the state's management of Cedarville State Forest remained focused primarily on forestry and timber production through the period. Public use of the property shifted toward wildlife conservation and recreation during the 1970s. Most of the buildings and structures currently in Cedarville date from the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s. Information about the history of Cedarville is recorded in CH-769.

When surveyed in 1979, one CCC cottage, "the office," was described as in good condition and the other, the "old manager's house," was described as in poor condition. The 2004 State Owned Cultural Resource Assessment update of the MIHP records describe the office building as being in poor condition and the other CCC cottage as demolished. Photographs and narrative descriptions of the buildings are in PG:85B-7 and CH-769.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

**Eligibility Recommended:** ___ **Eligibility Not Recommended:** X

**Criteria:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D **Considerations:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

**MHT Comments:**

Jonathan Sager — 3/31/08

**Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services** — **Date**

[signature] — 3/27/08

**Reviewer, National Register Program** — **Date**

The Cedarville office building is potentially significant, individually or as part of a district, under a number of contexts. The building is associated with the Great Depression, the CCC as a government response to unemployment of the time, and the history of forestry and land management. The building may also have significance under Criterion C, as an example of architecture that is reflective of these times and historical trends. While the building has significance, because of alterations over time, abandonment, and significant deterioration it lacks historic integrity. The building has been re-sided, the roof has collapsed, and significant structural damage has taken place. All of these diminish integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Because all of the other CCC structures have been demolished and few structures or landscape remnants survive from the building's period of significance, it also lacks integrity of setting and association. The office building is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, or C.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

**Eligibility Recommended:** ___ **Eligibility Not Recommended:** ___

**Criteria:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D **Considerations:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

**MHT Comments:**

_____ _____

**Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services** **Date**

_____ _____

**Reviewer, National Register Program** **Date**

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85-B-8

# ADDENDA

In 1984 the Department of Natural Resources contracted with Joe Getty to conduct a follow-up survey of selected historic properties on DNR lands. DNR funded the field survey and photography but did not prepare finished copy. The attached photocopy pages were forwarded to the Maryland Historical Trust to supplement existing files. All original material and photographs remain in the possession of the Department of Natural Resources under the supervision of Ross Kimmel (x3771).

Survey No. PG-85-B-6
85-B-7
Magi No. 85-B-8
DOE ___yes ___no

# Maryland Historical Trust
# State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic CCC Cottages, Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number Forest Road, .8 mile south of Cedarville Road ___ not for publication

city, town Cedarville X vicinity of congressional district Fourth

state Maryland county Prince Georges

## 3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ___ district | X public | 1 occupied | ___ agriculture | ___ museum |
| X building(s) | ___ private | 1 unoccupied | ___ commercial | ___ park |
| ___ structure | ___ both | ___ work in progress | ___ educational | X private residence |
| ___ site | **Public Acquisition** | **Accessible** | ___ entertainment | ___ religious |
| ___ object | ___ in process | ___ yes: restricted | ___ government | ___ scientific |
| | ___ being considered | ___ yes: unrestricted | ___ industrial | ___ transportation |
| | ___ not applicable | ___ no | ___ military | ___ other: |

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Natural Resources

street & number Tawes State Office Bldg telephone no.: 269-3771

city, town Annapolis state and zip code MD 21401

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince Georges County Courthouse liber

street & number folio

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title DNR Survey

date July 1979 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Department of Natural Resources

city, town Annapolis state MD

# 7. Description

Survey No. PG-85-B-6
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| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
|---|---|---|---|
| ___ excellent | ___ deteriorated | ___ unaltered | X original site |
| ___ good | ___ ruins | X altered | ___ moved date of move _____ |
| X fair | ___ unexposed | | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

ADDENDUM TO ORIGINAL FORM - CCC COTTAGES

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DRAFT--DESCRIPTION--CCC COTTAGES

The two CCC Cottages in the Cedarville Natural Resource Management area were constructed by the Civilian Conservation (CCC) during the mid-nineteen thirties. These two cottages and the large farmhouse were used by the CCC workers who were undertaking land conservation and wildlife protection projects, including the planting of a white pine forest at Cedarville. The two CCC cottages represent inexpensive cottage construction techniques, and materials of the early to mid-twentieth century. Characteristics typical of this period are the concrete block foundation, frame structure of precut lumber, and vertical board sheathing covered with an abestos siding.

The CCC Cottages are located in the Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area. The two cottages are located on the east side of Forest Road, approximately one-eighth of a mile south of Cedarville Road. They are on a level site south of Cedarville in Prince George's County. In the complex of buildings is an early twentieth century frame farmhouse and modern automobile maintenance garages used by the Department of Natural Resources.

The CCC Cottages are one-story structures built on a concrete block foundation. They are frame structures constructed of precut lumber. The frame is covered in a vertical board sheathing which is covered with a layer of tar paper to which abestos siding with a curved bottom edge was applied as a finished material. Each cottage is 30 by 21 feet with a 7 by 12 kitchen wing. Each structure has a gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. A brick chimney flue rises from the roof of these structures. Ornamentation

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on the cottages is limited to the curved edge of the siding, plain board frames for the doors and windows, and exposed rafter ends.

The eastern most CCC Cottage has a main facade that faces south. There are four bays across the main facade with the entrance located in the second bay from the west side of the structure. The other bays contain six-over-six sash windows. A modern concrete block entrance porch led up to the entrance. The east gable end contains the kitchen wing which has a shed roof. The south facade of the kitchen wing contains an entrance with a concrete block stair entrance. On the east facade of the wing are two six-over-three sash windows. The east facade of the main section contains a recessed entrance down to the basement with poured concrete stairs leading down. There is also a six-pane window in the gable. The rear facade has three bays with six-over-six windows in the outer bays and a double six-over-six window in the center bay. The west gable end has two six-over-six windows and a six-pane window in the gable. The foundation is elevated about two and one-half feet above ground level alowing for three-pane foundation windows located on each facade. The roof has exposed rafter ends and is covered in asphalt shingles. A tall chimney flue is located on the south side of the ridge of the roof. The flue is constructed of brick, has a brick corbelled cap, with a ceramic tile liner projecting out of the top.

The westernmost CCC Cottage is similar in most details to its counterpart. The differences lie in the main facade arrangement.

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The westernmost cottage has an entrance in the westernmost bay of the main facade and six-over-six windows in the other three bays. This entrance has a smaller porch constructed of concrete block with a small shed roof. There is also a small two-pane ventilator window on the west of the easternmost six-over-six sash window. The kitchen wing on this structure is at the east gable end but is set back further than the one on the easternmost structure.

The interior of both cottages appears to be repartitioned from its original condition. This is particularly evident with new partitioned created to frame in bathrooms to the structures. It is difficult to determine where the original partitions existed, but it appears that originally each cottage had two rooms. The front entrance would lead in to a large room and a smaller room would be partitioned at one end of the building. At the east end of the structure existed the shed kitchen which was open into the main section with a small counter creating the division into the cottage.

Statement of Significance.

The two CCC Cottages have historical associations with a significant movement in our country's history. The Civilian Conservation Corp. (CCC) was established in 1933 by the U.S. Congress as part of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal Program. The CCC created work for men in the fields of land conservation and wildlife protection. The camp at Cedarville planted a white pine forest in the mid-1930s.

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The cottages were constructed by the CCC group at Cedarville. In their construction, they used contemporary house construction methods to erect buildings. Thus the materials and construction techniques represent the standards used for cottage or modest housing of the 1930s. This includes characteristics such as the concrete block foundation, balloon framing with the use of standard size lumber, and modern materials of exterior shething on the house and roof.

The architecture of the cottages and their construction are typical of the period but are not exemplary examples. They contain historical interest because of the fact that they were constructed by the CCC camp.

# 8. Significance

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| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ___ prehistoric | ___ archeology-prehistoric | ___ community planning | ___ landscape architecture | ___ religion |
| ___ 1400–1499 | ___ archeology-historic | X conservation | ___ law | ___ science |
| ___ 1500–1599 | ___ agriculture | ___ economics | ___ literature | ___ sculpture |
| ___ 1600–1699 | ___ architecture | ___ education | ___ military | ___ social/ humanitarian |
| ___ 1700–1799 | ___ art | ___ engineering | ___ music | ___ theater |
| ___ 1800–1899 | ___ commerce | ___ exploration/settlement | ___ philosophy | ___ transportation |
| X 1900– | ___ communications | ___ industry | ___ politics/government | ___ other (specify) |
| | | ___ invention | | |

**Specific dates** **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG-85-B-6
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## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

| | Zone | Easting | Northing | | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | | | | B | | | |
| C | | | | D | | | |
| E | | | | F | | | |
| G | | | | H | | | |

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries**

| state | code | county | code |
|---|---|---|---|
| state | code | county | code |

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joe Getty

organization Department of Natural Resources date February 1984

street & number Tawes State Office Bldg telephone

city or town Annapolis state MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

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CCC Cottages

top - site of 2 cottages
Westernmost cottage - center south & east facades
bottom - south & west facades

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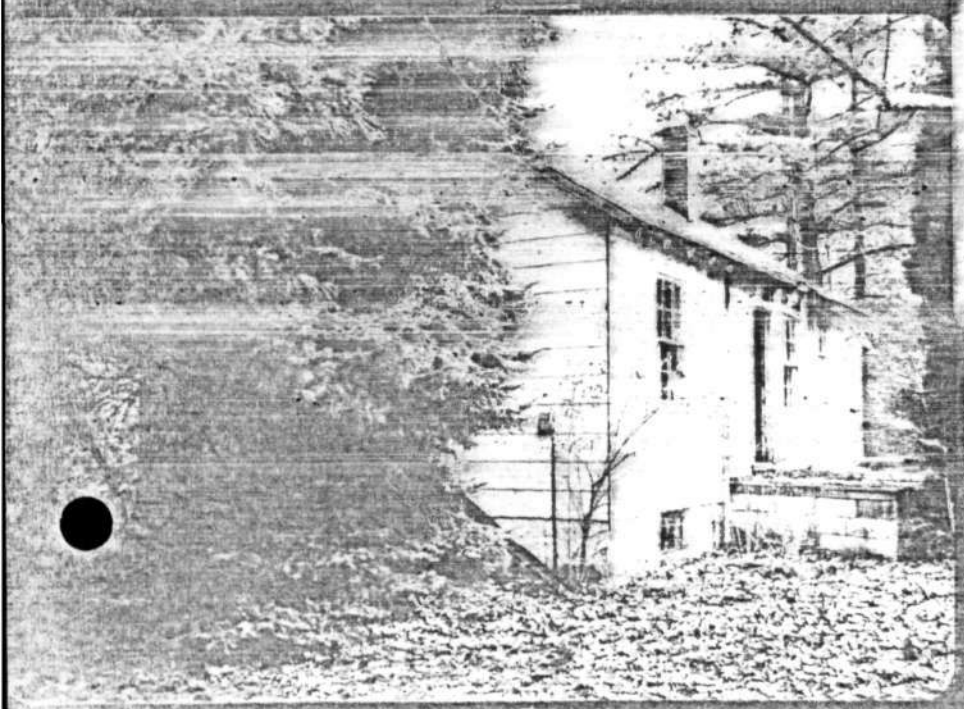
CLL Cottage - Eastermost Cottage
top - south & east facade
center - " "
bottom - east & north facade

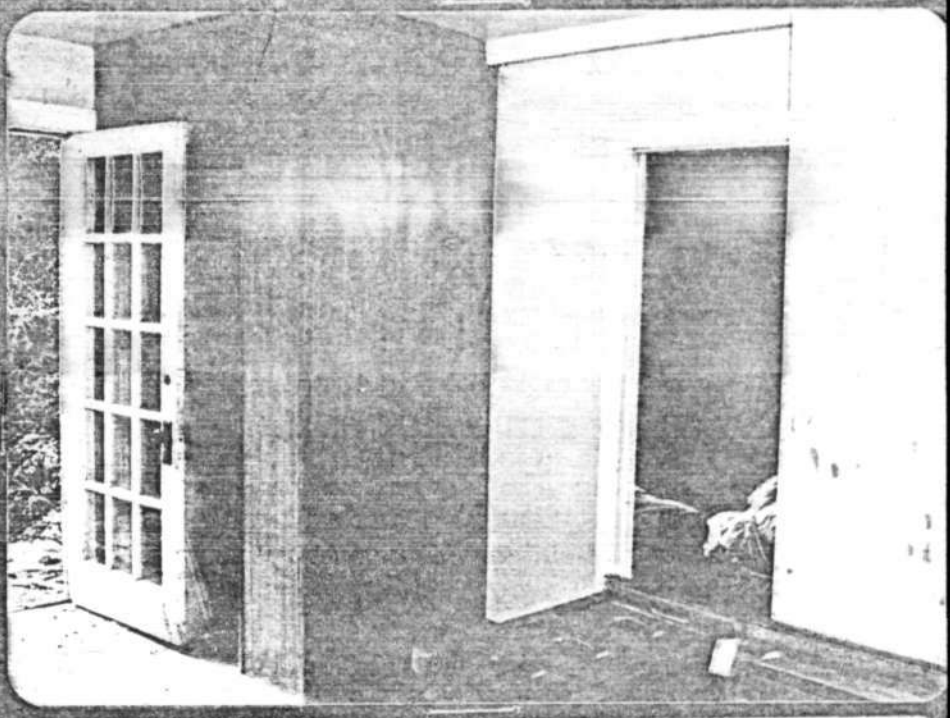
PG-85-B-6/85-B-7/85-B-8
CCC Cottage - Entomology Cottage
top - north & west facade
bot ~~right~~ - window detail west facade
bot left - west & south facades

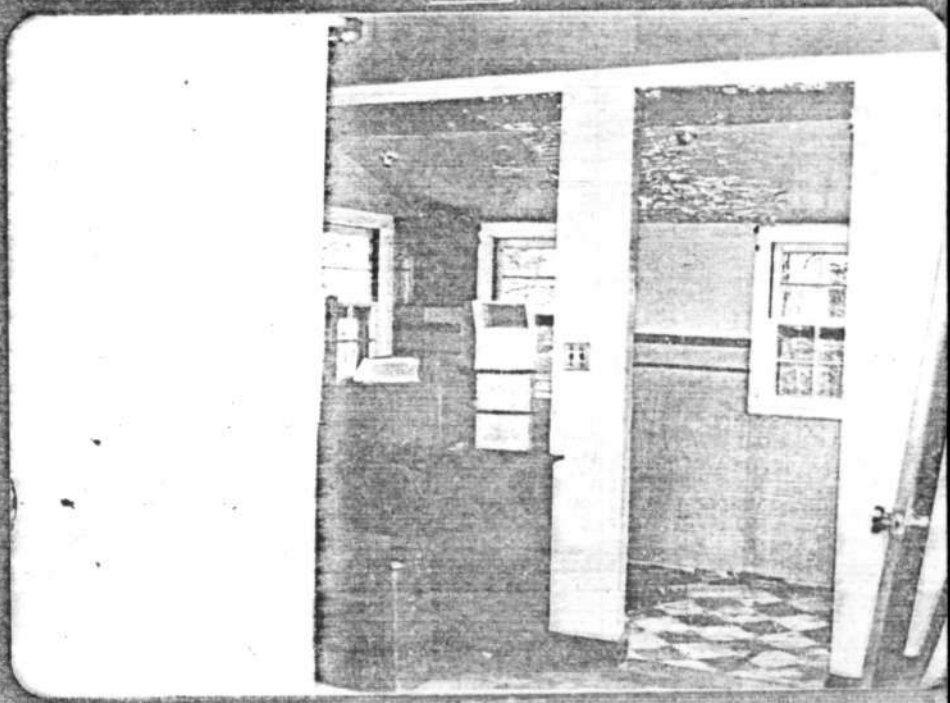


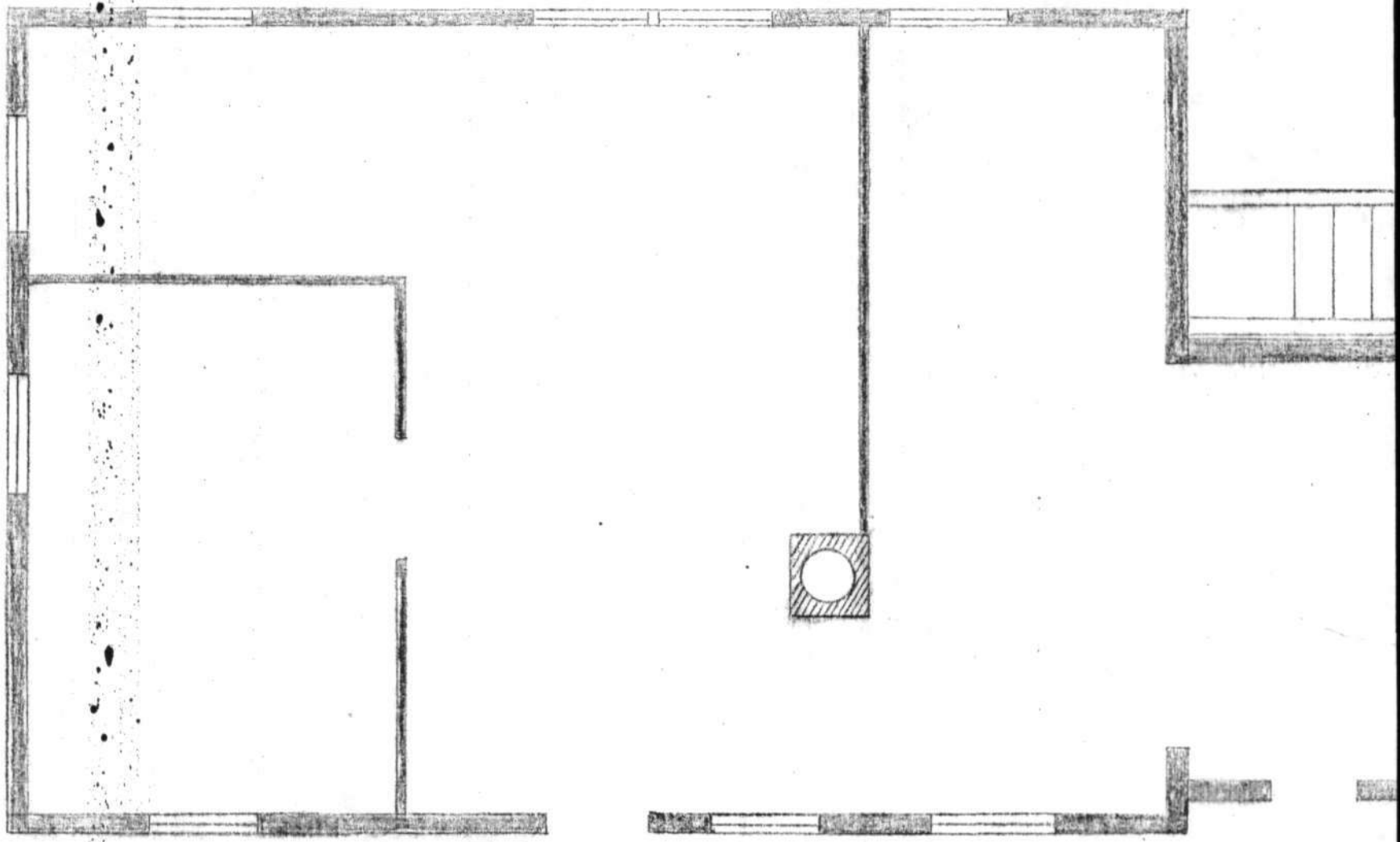
PG-85-B-6/85-B-7/85-B-8
CCC Cottage - Interiors Entrance Cottage

top - rear towards entrance, west room

bottom - entrance towards kitchen







Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area

CCC Cottage

Forest Road

scale 1/4" = 1 Foot ↑N

A6-85-B-6
85-B-7
85-B-8

PG-85-B-6
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85-B-8

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85-B-7
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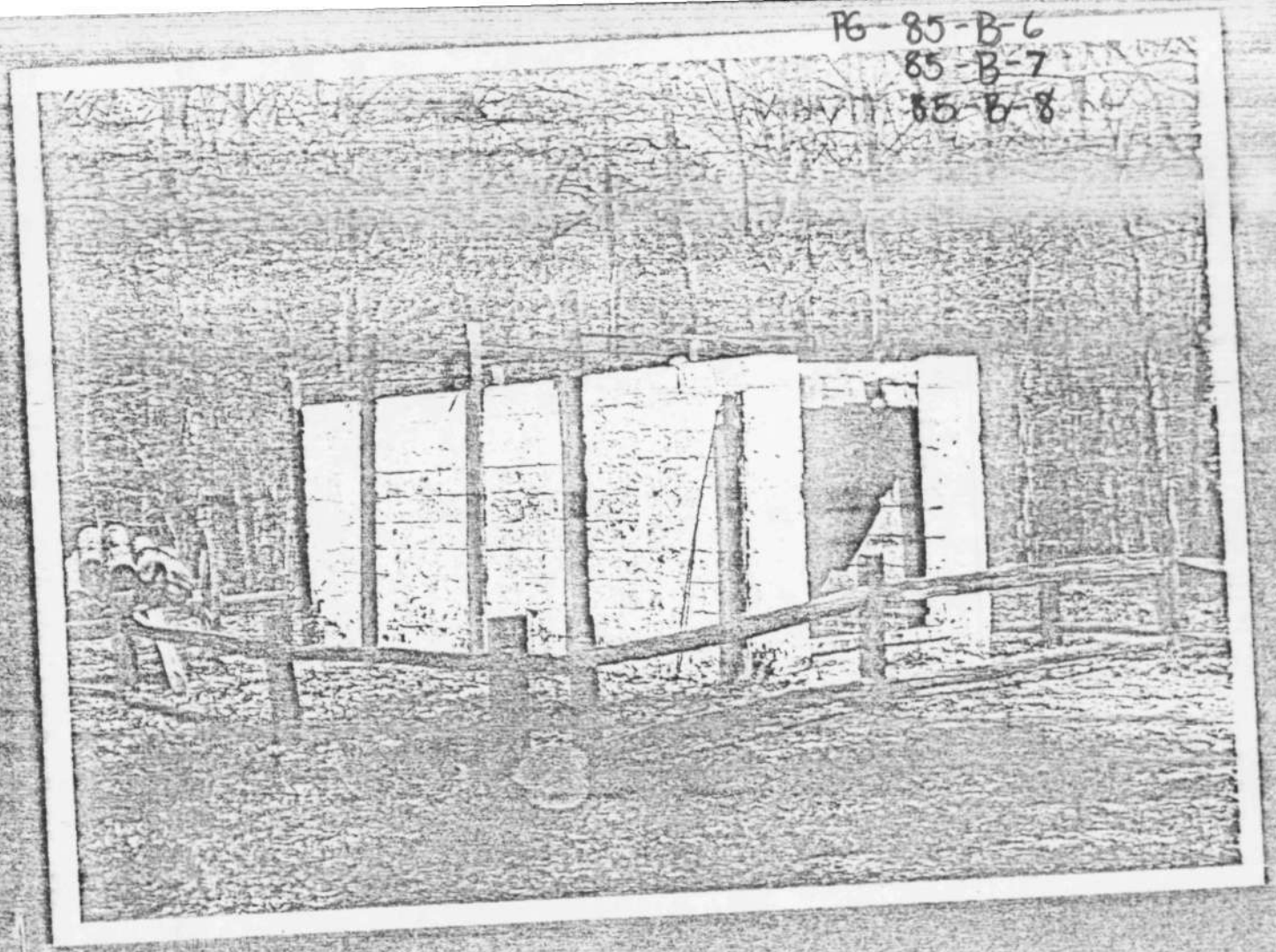

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

MAGI # 1701[redacted]5433635

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side of Cedarville State Forest Road

CITY, TOWN

Cedarville

__ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Calvert/Prince George's

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | PRESENT USE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| __DISTRICT | X PUBLIC | X OCCUPIED | __AGRICULTURE | __MUSEUM |
| X BUILDING(S) | __PRIVATE | __UNOCCUPIED | __COMMERCIAL | X PARK |
| __STRUCTURE | __BOTH | __WORK IN PROGRESS | __EDUCATIONAL | __PRIVATE RESIDENCE |
| __SITE | **PUBLIC ACQUISITION** | **ACCESSIBLE** | __ENTERTAINMENT | __RELIGIOUS |
| __OBJECT | __IN PROCESS | X YES: RESTRICTED | __GOVERNMENT | __SCIENTIFIC |
| | __BEING CONSIDERED | __YES: UNRESTRICTED | __INDUSTRIAL | __TRANSPORTATION |
| | | __NO | __MILITARY | __OTHER |

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Taylor Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

__ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21401

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

PG: 858-6
858-7
858-8

## 7 DESCRIPTION

| CONDITION | | CHECK ONE | CHECK ONE |
|---|---|---|---|
| __EXCELLENT | ✓DETERIORATED | __UNALTERED | __ORIGINAL SITE |
| ✓GOOD | __RUINS | __ALTERED | __MOVED DATE_____ |
| ✓FAIR | __UNEXPOSED | | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Cedarville Farmhouse - DNR-1, dating from the late 19th century, is located within Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area on the side of Cedarville State Forest Road, north of Butler Branch. This two-story, gable roofed, asbestos over frame farmhouse is three bays wide and one bay deep with a two-story addition of equal height extending from the rear facade. The main (north) facade is defined on the first story by a central doorway flanked by 6/6 sashed windows. A half-hipped, roofed, screened porch projects from the main entrance. The three corresponding openings of the second story are marked by 6/6 sashed windows. All windows of both stories have plain wooden surrounds. An internal brick chimney is located in the eastern gable end.

The rear (south) facade repeats the window features of the main facade. Windows with identical timber surrounds are found at the first and second story levels of the easternmost bay and at the second story level of the central bay. Windows vary in sash--6/6 like the main elevation or 2/2 sash indicating a later replacement. Two windows of 6/6 sash also appear in the second story of the ell located in the westernmost bay of the rear facade. A half-hipped, roofed, screened porch runs across the entire length of this first story. A bricked-in stove flue is externally located on the west facade of the ell.

The gabled roofs of both the main block and the ell are asbestos covered with boxed cornices with slight cornice returns.

CCC Cottages - DNR 3, 4. Immediately to the east of the farmhouse on the east side of Cedarville State Forest Road are two CCC constructed frame cottages which each measure roughly 25 feet by 15 feet. These one story, gable roofed structures have their main entrance on the south facade. Windows are 6/6 sash with plain wooden surrounds.

The westernmost cottage currently functions as the Cedarville NRMA office and therefore is in serviceable condition. The second cottage is vacant and in poor condition.

Charcoal Kiln - DNR-19. A charcoal kiln constructed in the late 1940s/ early 1950s to demonstrate the production of charcoal in a masonry block is located south of the farmhouse on the west side of Cecarville State Forest Road. An identical kiln once operated adjacent to it. The following description of the kiln and its operation was authorized in May 1975 by Frederick R. Schutt, a Cedarville NRMA park technician.

> This kiln, located in Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area, holds 4 cords of wood. It is built from cinder blocks. The approximate dimensions of the kiln are 18' long, 5'6" wide, and 7' high. The floor of the kiln is about 1½' below the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

| PERIOD | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| __PREHISTORIC | __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | __COMMUNITY PLANNING | __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | __RELIGION | |
| __1400-1499 | __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | X CONSERVATION | __LAW | __SCIENCE | |
| __1500-1599 | __AGRICULTURE | __ECONOMICS | __LITERATURE | __SCULPTURE | |
| __1600-1699 | X ARCHITECTURE | __EDUCATION | __MILITARY | __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN | |
| __1700-1799 | __ART | __ENGINEERING | __MUSIC | __THEATER | |
| X 1800-1899 | __COMMERCE | __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | __PHILOSOPHY | __TRANSPORTATION | |
| X 1900- | __COMMUNICATIONS | __INDUSTRY | __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | X OTHER (SPECIFY) Social History | |
| | | __INVENTION | | | |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area is one of two CCC camps founded in the 1930s in the Charles/Prince George's counties area. Nearby Doncaster State Forest is the other camp. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) established in 1933 by the U.S. Congress as part of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal program was a successful attempt to create work for single men in the fields of land conservation and wildlife protection. The most noticeable achievement of the camp at Cedarville was the planting of a white pine forest in the mid-1930s.

There are three buildings of local architectural significance at Cedarville Natural Resources Management Area. The farmhouse which predates the CCC camp and the two CCC-built cottages. The farmhouse is a typical late-nineteenth /early twentieth century farmhouse which enjoys a pleasant setting in a wooded area of Cedarville NRMA. The two cottages immediately to the east of the farmhouse represents the architectural efforts of those employed in the CCC camp.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Cedarville farmhouse is in good condition and deserves to remain an active DNR rental property. The small CCC cottage which functions as park offices in also in good condition. Although its use as administrative office space is a bit cramped for park personnel, the building should in some way continue to serve the park needs with regard to the adjacent structure: if because of its poor condition it cannot be rehabilitated for park use, regrettably this report concedes its ultimate demolition.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

| STATE | COUNTY |
|---|---|
| STATE | COUNTY |

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Bridget Deale, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

July 1979

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

below the surface of the ground. It has 8 draft ports, 4 on each side and 1 set of lighting ports.

The best wood to use in the manufacture of charcoal, is hardwood, with hickory being one of the densest woods found in the area. Other wood that is used, are white oak, beech, various other oaks, maple, and pine.

"Stringers" are placed lengthwise, about 12" from the wall. They are 4"-6" in diameter, 5'-12' long. Across these stringers you place small wood which will form a 5'x5' platform, for your larger wood. This wiid is cut in 5' lengths and should be between 2" to 14" in diameter. The smaller pieces are placed on the platform first. As the pile gets heigher (sic), the larger pieces of wood are placed on the top half of the pile until no more wood can be placed between the last cord of wood and the back wall, dry kindling wood with oil soaked rags are placed in preparation for lighting.

The chimney is set in place and the door of the kiln is closed, and sealed off. All cracks are sealed with lime mixed in water and applied with a white wash brush. Sand is thrown on the roof to seal off any openings. Now only the lighting holes are open. We are now ready to ignite the kiln.

A fire is started in front of the kiln where the chimney is located. This fire will create a draft and pull air into the kiln through the draft ports, to promote lighting the wood. The kindling wood in back of the kiln is ignited through the first draft ports. Once fired, lighting holes are sealed within ½ hr. after ignition, and the remaining ports are opened at 1½ intervals. The chimney is removed, and the fire in front of the kiln is put out. When hot embers can be seen dropping to the floor of the kiln, the draft ports are then closed. The burn itself, may last from 24 to 72 hours. During this phase of the operation, the kiln is watched carefully so that no cracks or crevices develop, to allow any air into the kiln, or any smoke or heat to escape. Wet lime is applied liberally to the cracks, that may develop, and more sand is thrown on the roof and around the bricks that seal off the draft ports.

During the cooling process, the moisture in the wood is driven off, and as the wood carbonizes it becomes charred and brittle. It may take 3 to 4 weeks for the kiln to cool down, before it can be opened. When the cinder blocks feel cool to the touch is an indication that the kiln can be opened.

The charcoal is removed in baskets to a chute where it is broken into smaller pieces and bagged.

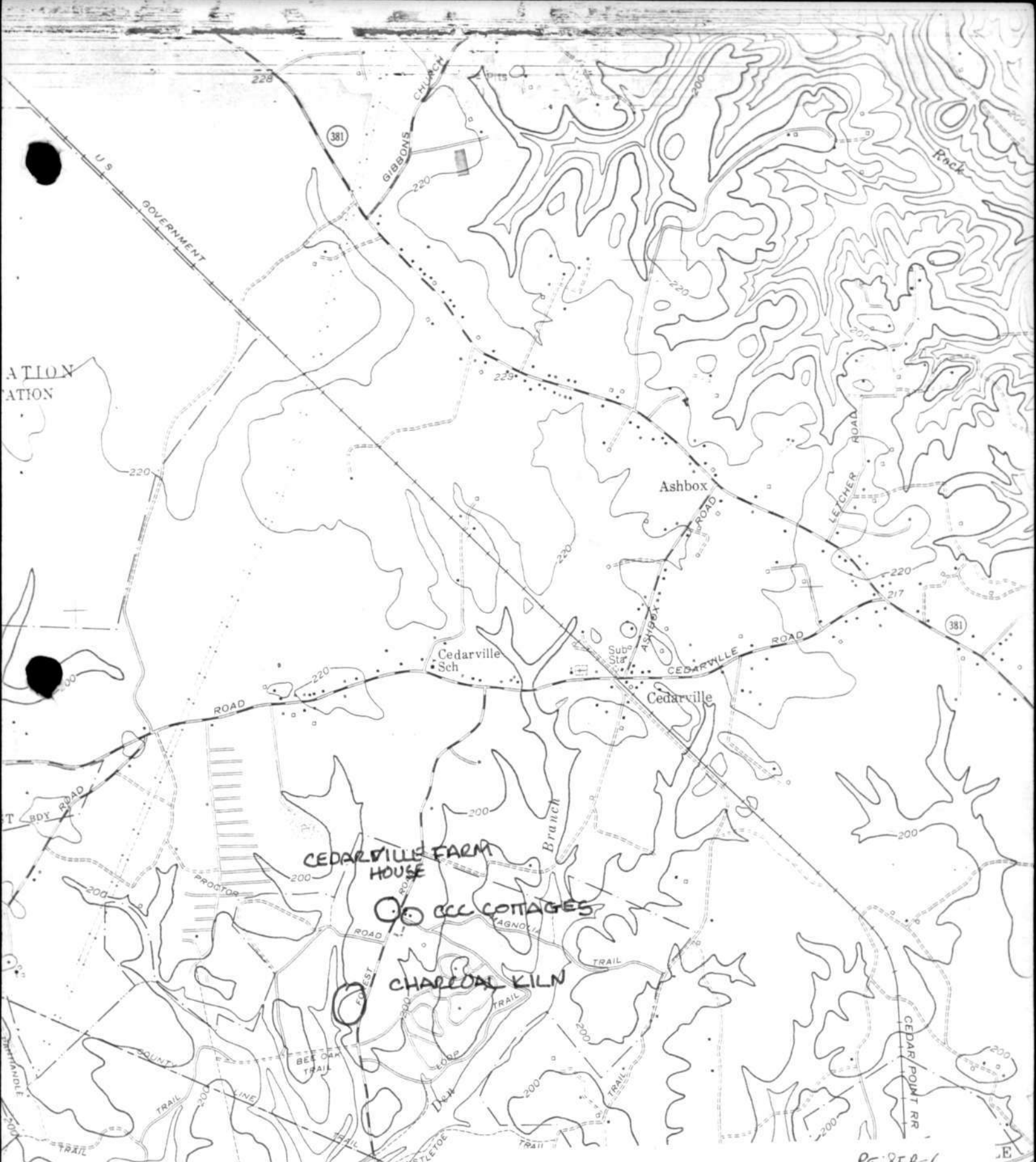
A 4 cord kiln should yield about 900 lbs. of charcoal per cord, or 3,600 lbs. per burn. The yield will vary from burn to burn, according to the moisture content in the wood, which has a bearing on the amount of shrinkage which occurs.

After the kiln has been cleaned out and charcoal stored, it is reloaded and the process begins again.

Additional information on the subject includes:

Economic Botany, Vol. II, No. 2. April-June 1957 p. 160-173, "Charcoal - Its Manufacture and Use".

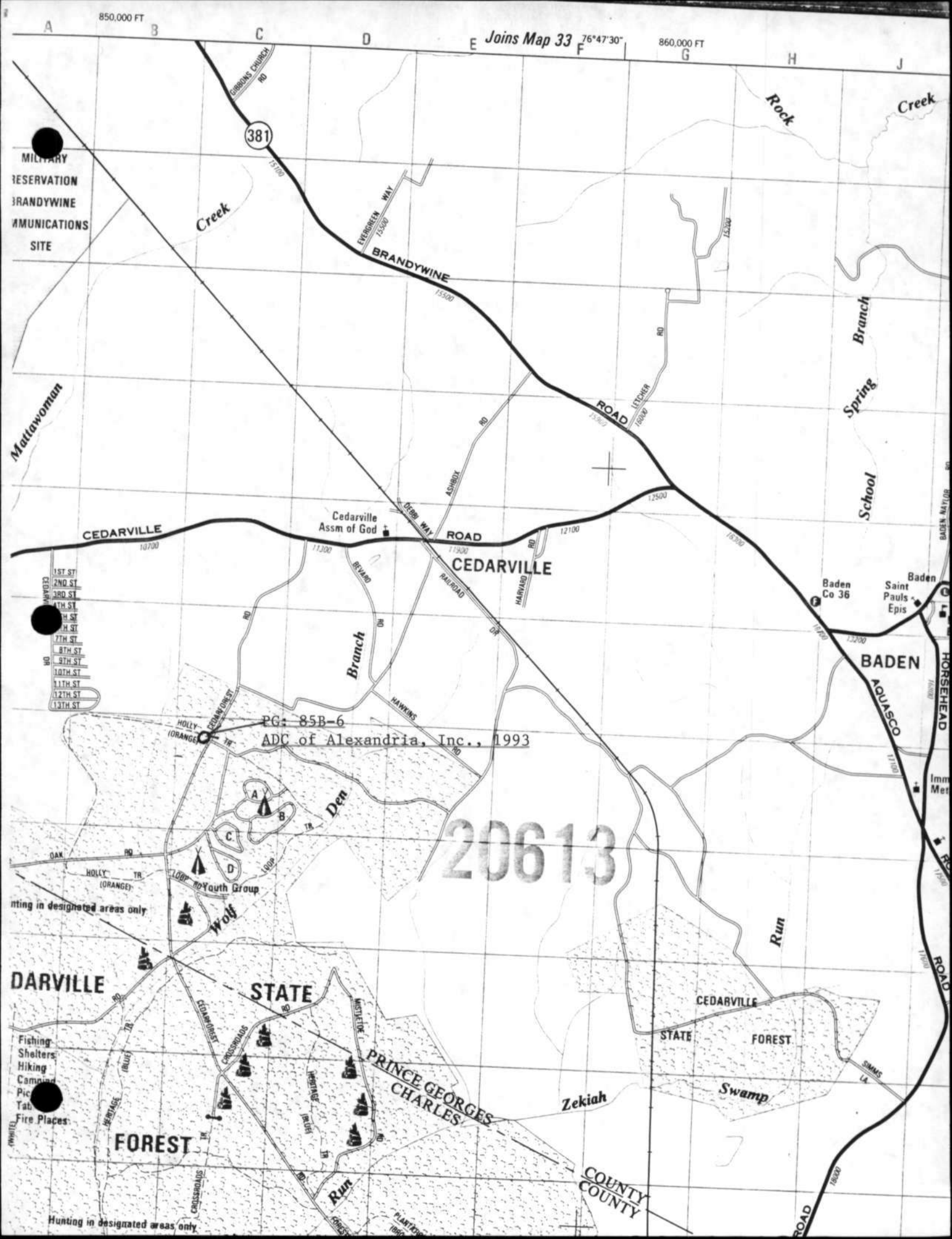
United States Department of Agriculture #2084. September 1957 "Production of Charcoal in a Masonry Block Kiln Structure and Operation".




PG. 85B-6
85B-7
85B-8

U.S.G.S. MAP

BRANDYWINE, MD.



850,000 FT
Joins Map 33
76°47'30"
860,000 FT
A
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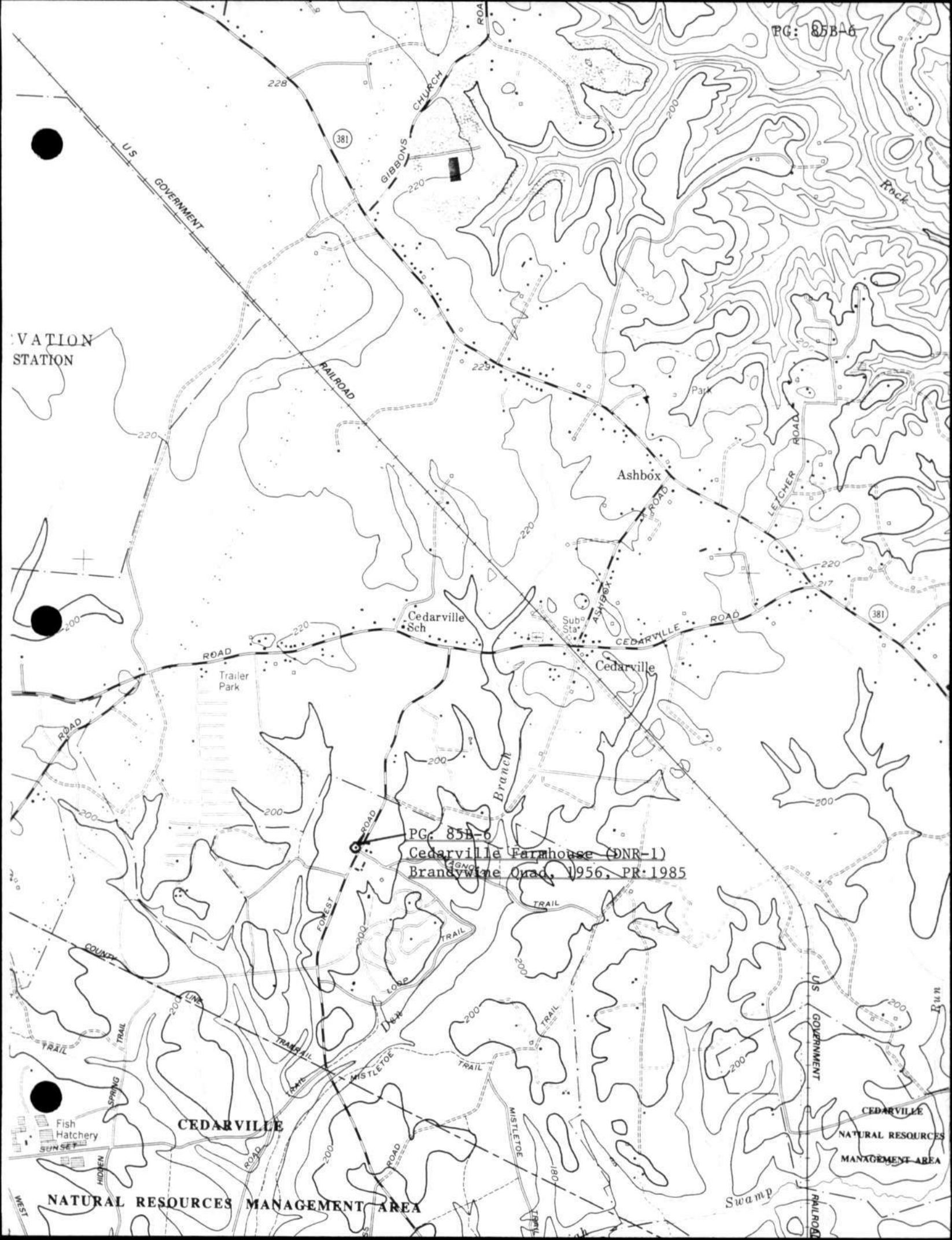
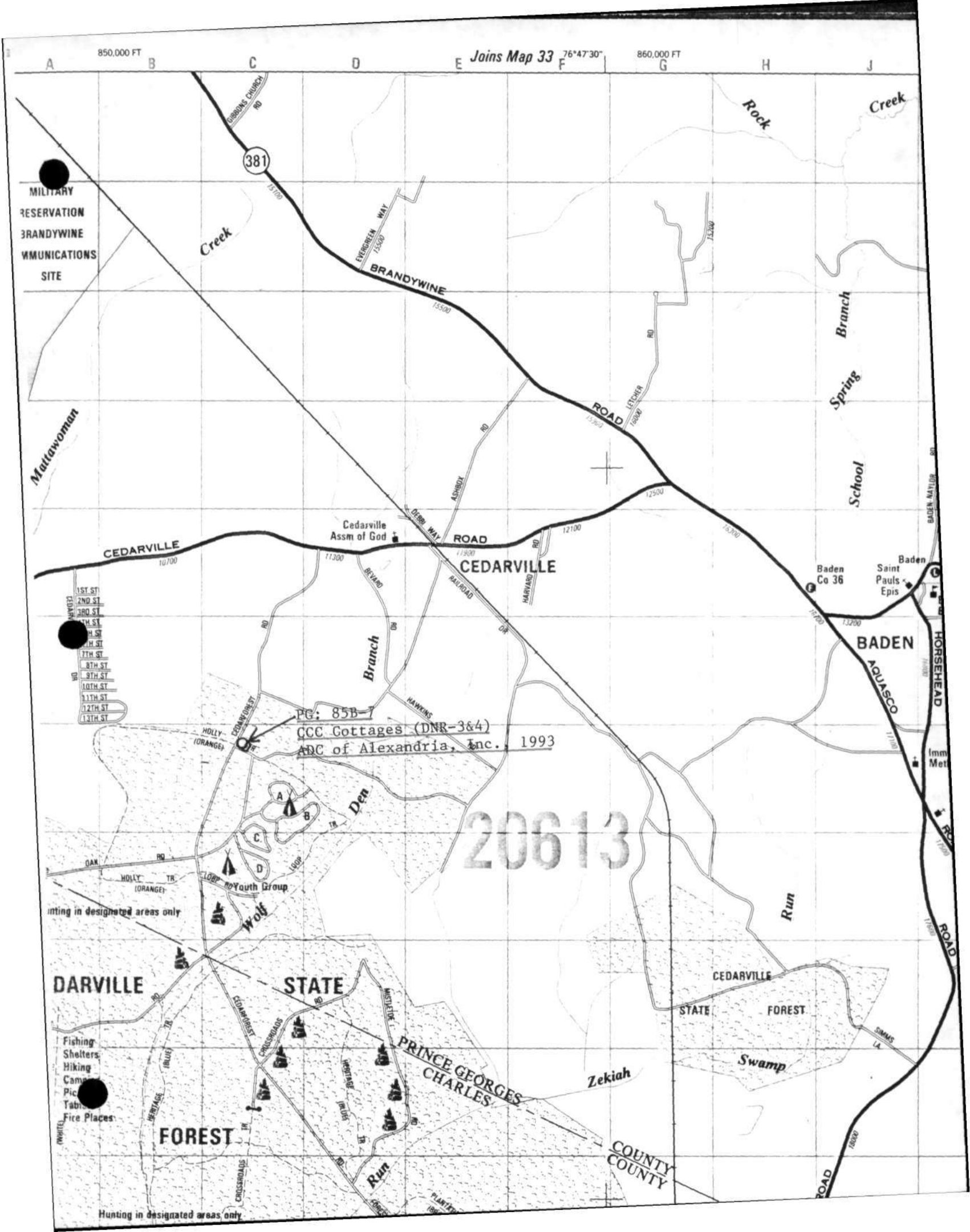
J
GIBBONS CHURCH RD
381
MILITARY
RESERVATION
BRANDYWINE
MMUNICATIONS
SITE
Creek
EVERGREEN WAY
BRANDYWINE
ROAD
Rock
Creek
Branch
Spring
School
Mattawoman
LETCHER RD
ASHBOX RD
DEBBI WAY
Cedarville
Assm of God
CEDARVILLE
ROAD
CEDARVILLE
BEVARD RD
RAILROAD DR
HARVARD RD
Baden
Co 36
Baden
Saint
Pauls
Epis
BADEN
AQUASCO
HORSEHEAD
BADEN NAYLOR RD
1ST ST
2ND ST
3RD ST
7TH ST
8TH ST
9TH ST
10TH ST
11TH ST
12TH ST
13TH ST
Branch
HAWKINS RD
HOLLY (ORANGE) TR
CEDARFOREST
PG: 85B-6
ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1993
Den
A
B
C
D
OAK RD
HOLLY TR (ORANGE)
LOOP RD
Youth Group
Wolf
nting in designated areas only
20613
DARVILLE
STATE
FOREST
Fishing
Shelters
Hiking
Fire Places
CEDARFOREST
CROSSROADS RD
MISTLETOE
HERITAGE (BLUE) TR
PRINCE GEORGES
CHARLES
COUNTY
COUNTY
Zekiah
Run
Swamp
CEDARVILLE
STATE
FOREST
SIMMS LA
Run
Hunting in designated areas only
ROAD


PG: 85B-6
PG: 85B-6
Cedarville Farmhouse (DNR-1)
Brandywine Quad, 1956, PR 1985
VATION
STATION
US GOVERNMENT
RAILROAD
GIBBONS CHURCH
381
228
229
220
200
217
180
Rock
Park
Ashbox
ASHBOX ROAD
LETCHER ROAD
Cedarville Sch
Sub Sta
CEDARVILLE ROAD
Cedarville
Trailer Park
ROAD
Branch
FOREST ROAD
TRAIL
LOOP TRAIL
COUNTY LINE TRAIL
TRAILRAIL
MISTLETOE TRAIL
Den
SPRING TRAIL
HIDDEN
SUNSET
Fish Hatchery
CEDARVILLE
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AREA
WEST
Swamp
Run
CEDARVILLE
NATURAL RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT AREA



Joins Map 33
850,000 FT
860,000 FT
76°47'30"
A
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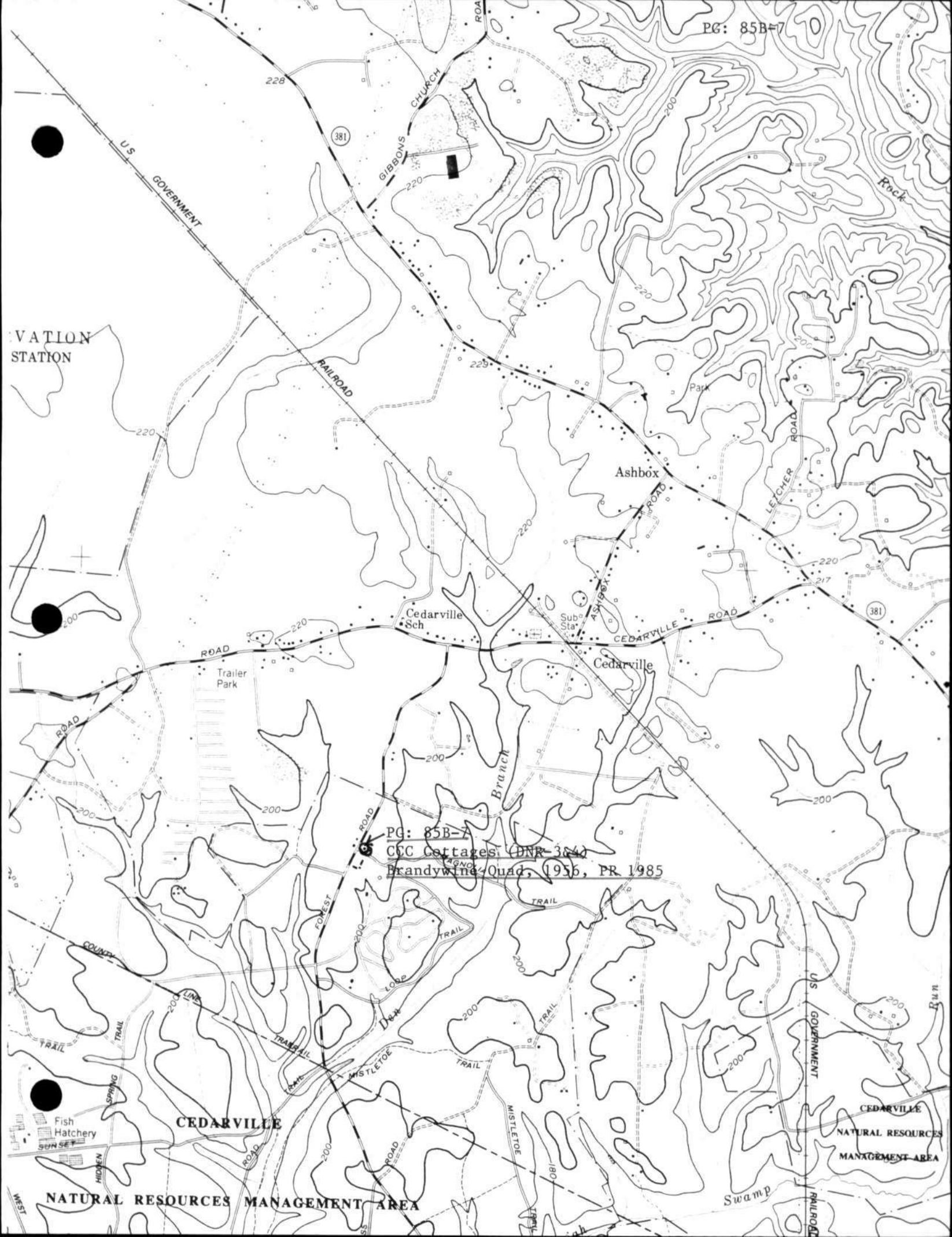
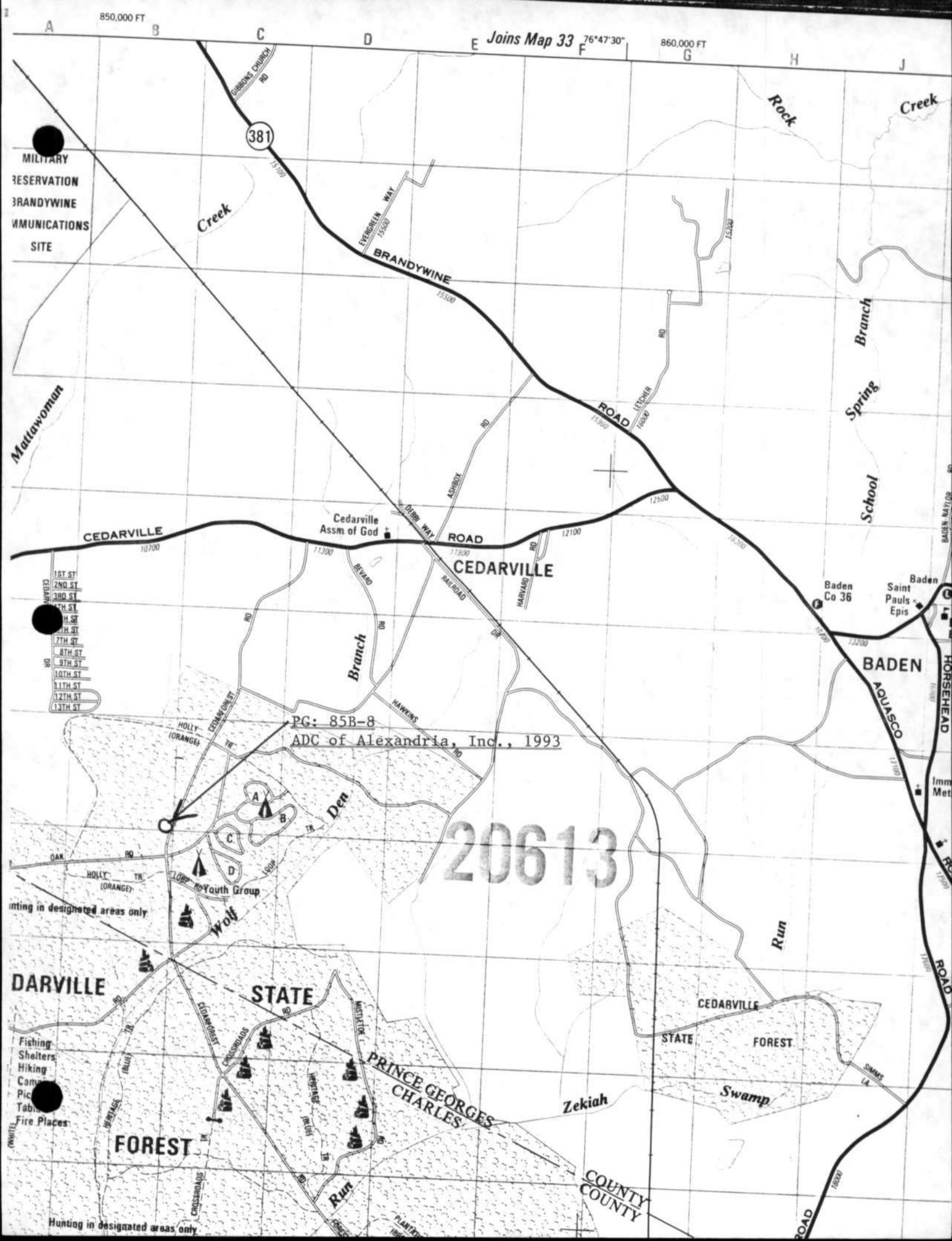
MILITARY
RESERVATION
BRANDYWINE
MMUNICATIONS
SITE
381
GIBBONS CHURCH RD
EVERGREEN WAY
BRANDYWINE
ROAD
Creek
Rock
Creek
Branch
Spring
School
Mattawoman
LETCHER RD
ASHBOX RD
DEBBI WAY
Cedarville
Assm of God
CEDARVILLE
ROAD
CEDARVILLE
BEVARD RD
RAILROAD DR
HARVARD RD
Baden
Co 36
Baden
Saint
Pauls
Epis
BADEN
AQUASCO
HORSEHEAD
BADEN-NAYLOR RD
1ST ST
2ND ST
3RD ST
7TH ST
8TH ST
9TH ST
10TH ST
11TH ST
12TH ST
13TH ST
Branch
HAWKINS
HOLLY
(ORANGE)
CEDARFOREST
PG: 85B-7
CCC Cottages (DNR-3&4)
ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1993
Den
20613
OAK RD
HOLLY TR
(ORANGE)
LOOP RD
Youth Group
Wolf
Run
DARVILLE
STATE
FOREST
CEDARVILLE
STATE
FOREST
Swamp
Zekiah
Fishing
Shelters
Hiking
Fire Places
CEDARFOREST
CROSSROADS
MISTLETOE
HERITAGE
(BLUE)
PRINCE GEORGES
CHARLES
COUNTY
COUNTY
Run
Hunting in designated areas only




PG: 85B-7
CCC Cottages (DNR 36.4)
Brandywine Quad, 1956, PR 1985



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Joins Map 33
76°47'30"
860,000 FT
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RESERVATION
BRANDYWINE
MMUNICATIONS
SITE
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GIBBONS CHURCH RD
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CEDARVILLE
ROAD
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BEVARD RD
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Baden
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BADEN
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HORSEHEAD
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1ST ST
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3RD ST
7TH ST
8TH ST
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10TH ST
11TH ST
12TH ST
13TH ST
Branch
HAWKINS RD
HOLLY (ORANGE) TR
CEDARFOREST
PG: 85B-8
ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1993
Den
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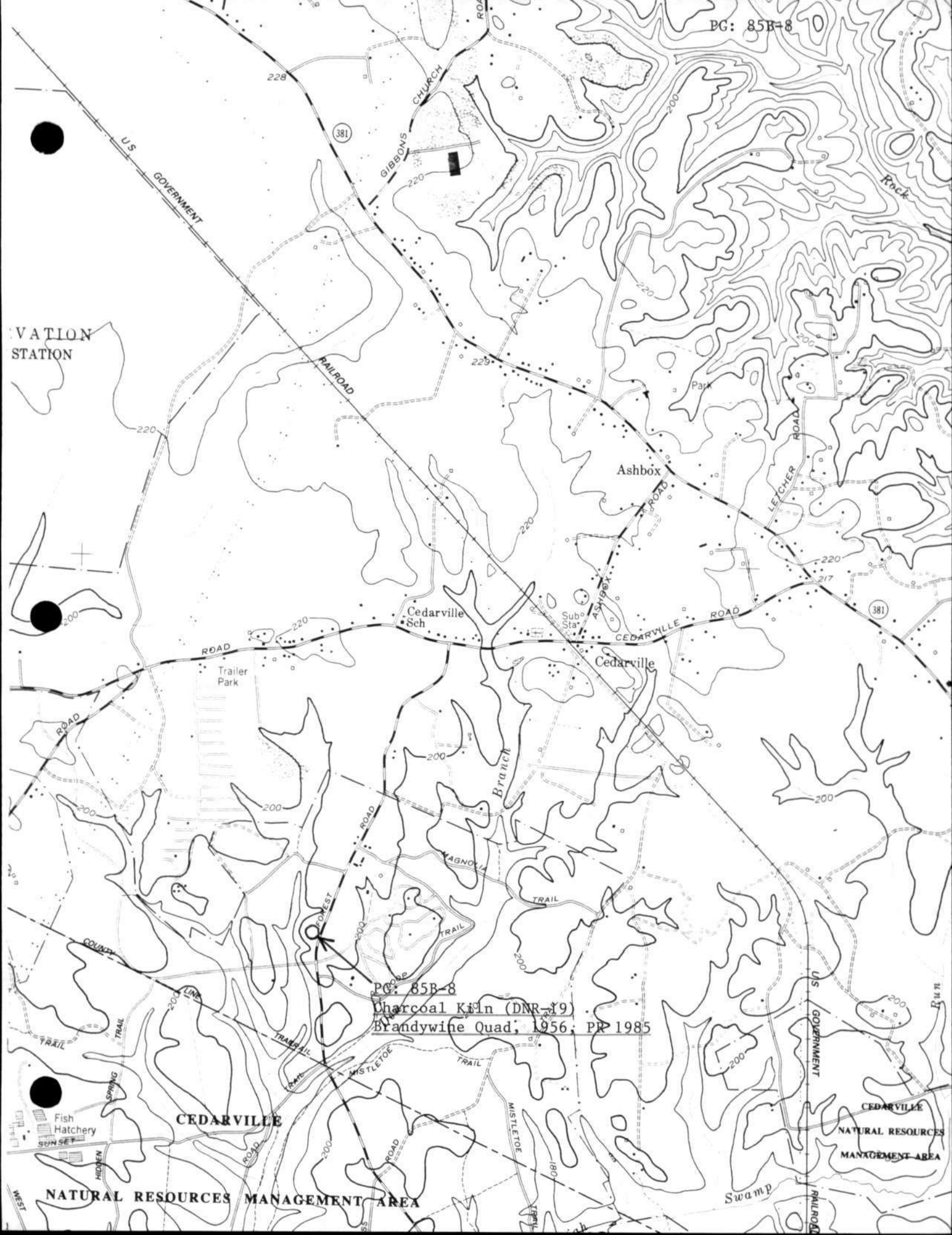
OAK RD
HOLLY TR (ORANGE)
LOOP RD
Youth Group
Wolf
Run
DARVILLE
STATE
FOREST
CEDARFOREST RD
CROSSROADS RD
MISTLETOE
CEDARVILLE
STATE
FOREST
Fishing
Shelters
Hiking
Fire Places
HERITAGE (BLUE) TR
PRINCE GEORGES
CHARLES
Zekiah
Swamp
SIMMS LA
COUNTY
COUNTY
Run
Hunting in designated areas only
20613




PG: 85B-8
Charcoal Kiln (DNR-19)
Brandywine Quad, 1956; PR 1985

PG: 85B-6
CEDARVILLE NRMA FARMHOUSE
CEDARVILLE, MARYLAND
CEDARVILLE NRMA

SE ELVATION BMD 5/79

PG: 858-6

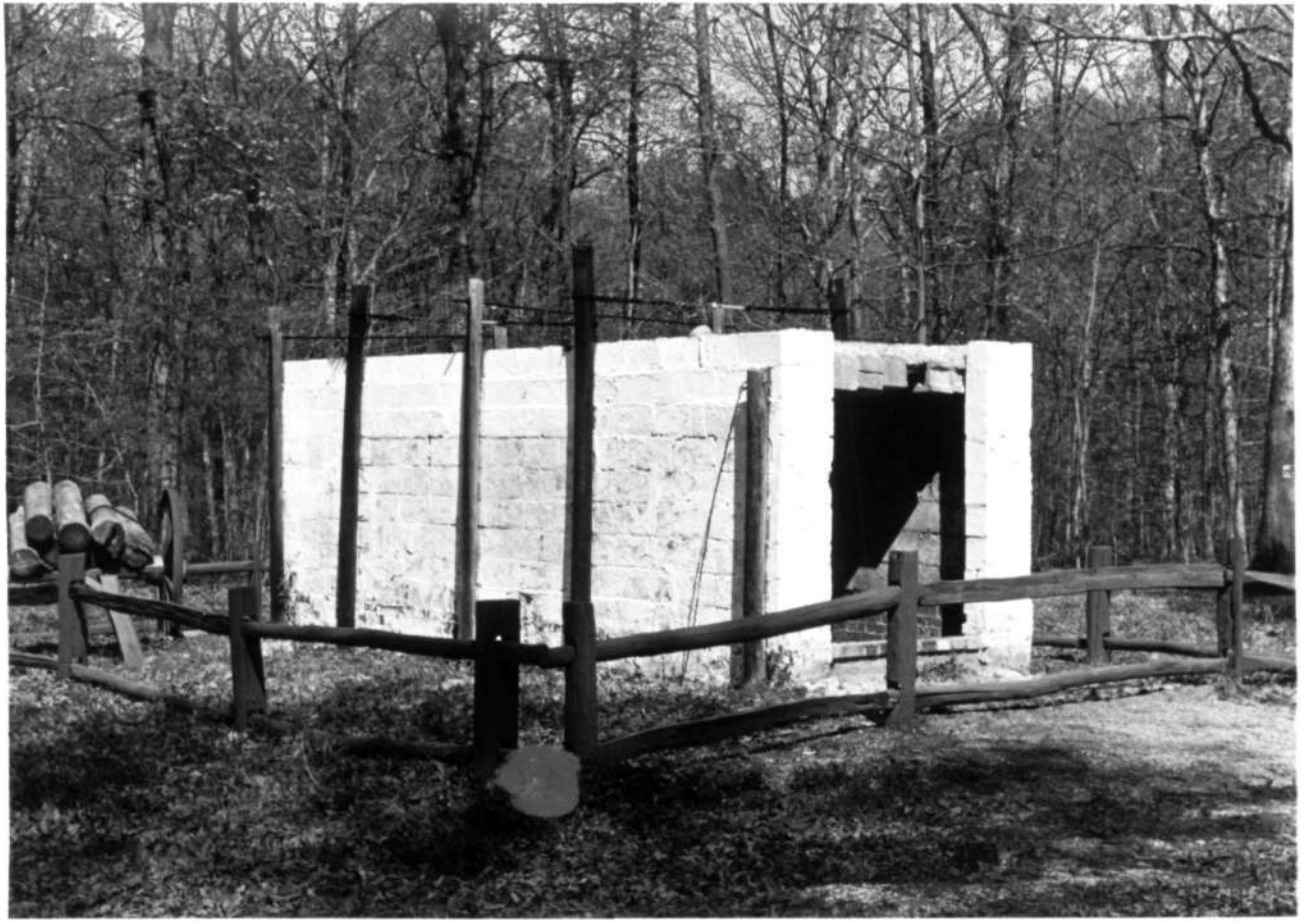
CEDARVILLE NRMA FARMHOUSE
CEDARVILLE, MARYLAND
CEDARVILLE NRMA

NORTH ELEVATION BMD

RC
RC
ICE COLD
IN CANS

PG. 85B-7
CEDARVILLE CCC COTTAGE
CEDARVILLE, MARYLAND
CEDARVILLE NRMA

S ELEVATION BMD 5/79



PG:85B-8
CEDARVILLE CHARCOAL KILN
CEDARVILLE, MARYLAND
CEDARVILLE NRMA

BMD 5/79