



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18HA174

Site Name: 89-1-2

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

19th-early 20th century trash dump

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 15

SCS soil & sediment code MbB

Latitude 39.5589

Longitude -76.4715

Physiographic province Eastern Piedmont

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 3-8%

Ethnobotany profile available

Maritime site

Site setting

-Site Setting restricted

-Lat/Long accurate to within 1 sq. mile, user may need to make slight adjustments in mapping to account for sites near state/county lines or streams

Topography

- Floodplain
- Hilltop/bluff
- Interior flat
- Upland flat
- Ridgetop
- Terrace
- Low terrace
- High terrace
- Rockshelter/cave
- Hillslope
- Unknown
- Other

Ownership

- Private
- Federal
- State of MD
- Regional/county/city
- Unknown

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed tributary of West

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Minimum distance to water is 26 m

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Archaic site

MD Adena

Early archaic

Early woodland

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

Late archaic

Late woodland

Unknown prehistoric context

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Y

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Y

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Y

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

ca. 1780 - 1820

Unknown historic context

Unknown context

Unknown context

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American

Asian American

African American

Unknown

Anglo-American

Other

Hispanic

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

Site Function Contextual Data:

Prehistoric

Multi-component

Misc. ceremonial

Village

Rock art

Hamlet

Shell midden

Base camp

STU/lithic scatter

Rockshelter/cave

Quarry/extraction

Earthen mound

Fish weir

Cairn

Production area

Burial area

Unknown

Other context

Historic

Urban/Rural? Rural

Domestic

Homestead

Farmstead

Mansion

Plantation

Row/townhome

Cellar

Privy

Industrial

Mining-related

Quarry-related

Mill

Black/metalsmith

Furnace/forge

Other

Transportation

Canal-related

Road/railroad

Wharf/landing

Maritime-related

Bridge

Ford

Educational

Commercial

Trading post

Store

Tavern/inn

Military

Battlefield

Fortification

Encampment

Townsite

Religious

Church/mtg house

Ch support bldg

Burial area

Cemetery

Sepulchre

Isolated burial

Bldg or foundation

Possible Structure

Post-in-ground

Frame-built

Masonry

Other structure

Slave related

Non-domestic agri

Recreational

Midden/dump

Artifact scatter

Spring or well

Unknown

Other context

trash pit/dump

Interpretive Sampling Data:

Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken

Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken



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Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types		Koens-Crispin	
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>

Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Vinette	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Historic Sherd Types

Earthenware		Ironstone	6	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	62	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	1	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	3	Pearlware	6			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	3	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage/trash pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Lithic Material

Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	174	Activity item(s)	7
Glass (all)	125	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	171	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	3	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	5	Misc.	40
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coal

Historic Features

Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>		

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Radiocarbon Data:

Sample 1: +/- years BP Reliability Sample 2: +/- years BP Reliability Sample 3: +/- years BP Reliability

Sample 4: +/- years BP Reliability Sample 5: +/- years BP Reliability Sample 6: +/- years BP Reliability

Sample 7: +/- years BP Reliability Sample 8: +/- years BP Reliability Sample 9: +/- years BP Reliability

Additional radiocarbon results available



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Brief

Description:

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Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 89-1-2 (18HA174) is a mid-19th to early 20th century trash deposit, with a smaller amount of artifacts dating to the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The majority of the assemblage is mid-late 19th century in origin. The site is located on property owned by Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation, approximately north of historic Upper Crossroads, in Harford County. It is situated on a broad, shallowly sloping ridge crest southwest of a branch of Winters Run. The site area was never subjected to plowing; however there has been some disturbance from recent logging and dumping activities. A logging road bisects the site from roughly northeast to southwest and an old road bed segment is located on the eastern side of the site. The expanse of the debris is contained within an area measuring 100 m southwest-northeast by 50 m northwest-southeast. Soils at the site are Manor loam (3-8% slope) and Manor channery loam (15-25% slope). A typical soil profile consisted of 2.5-10 cm of humus over 8-14 cm of a silty clay loam A-horizon, above silty clay subsoil.

Phase I archeological investigations were undertaken in 1989 ahead of proposed construction of the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation's new Rutledge Compressor Station. The entire project area covered approximately 12 ha (29.94 ac) of which 1.21 ha (3 ac) was to be used for the planned facility and access road. The purpose of the survey was to identify the significant cultural resources that would be impacted by the proposed activities. A single isolated prehistoric find (2 quartzite flakes) and Site 18HA174 were the only cultural resources encountered during the survey. Site 18HA174 was first identified as a scatter of historic domestic debris in 3 consecutive STPs along the ridge crest.

Field methods included the excavation of 75 shovel test pits (STPs) dug at 15 m and 5 m intervals along the crest of the ridge spur. Twenty-one of those STPs defined the boundaries of Site 18HA174. Surface inspection supplemented STP excavations where vegetation and surface cover permitted. All excavated soils were screened through 0.635 cm (1/4") mesh. All materials were retained except for modern/20th century materials, such as plastic containers, automobile parts, domestic appliance parts, and motor oil cans, which were noted but not collected.

A total of 35 historic artifacts were retained as a result of the Phase I archeological investigations. Architectural items (n=9) included 4 pieces of window glass and 5 pieces of roofing slate. There was a single clothing item in the assemblage (a porcelain button). The furniture-related items consisted of 3 cast iron stove parts. The 19 kitchen-related artifacts were 3 bottle glass fragments and 16 ceramic sherds (3 plain whiteware, 6 transfer print whiteware, 3 coarse red earthenware, 2 domestic gray stoneware, 2 unidentified). Miscellaneous objects were limited to 3 unidentified glass fragments. The artifacts were limited to the surface and A-horizon, and to a lesser extent to the A/B interface. The majority of the larger debris, such as the auto and appliance parts, was found on the southern portion of the site, in large piles on the surface. The roofing slate derived from the north-central portion of the site in a partially buried dense scatter. The remainder of the debris was scattered across the site. No cultural features were encountered during the survey.

The conclusion of the Phase I investigations were that the site was either the remains of a small residence, or a trash dump. Archival research indicated that members of the Rutledge family owned the parcel of land on which the site sits from the early 19th century until the purchase of the property in 1979 by Columbia Gas. However, no structures were located in the site boundaries on any of the available 19th and 20th century maps. A local informant indicated that a schoolhouse had at one time been located on the private property but it could not be pinpointed directly to the site location. Columbia's planned construction was not to affect the site area therefore, no further work was recommended. However, if additional construction on or near the site was considered in the future, then further research was recommended in order to evaluate the site's significance and National Register eligibility.

Phase II archeological testing was conducted at the site in May of 1990 when alterations in the placement of the compressor station facility was to result in impacts to the southwestern portion of the site. The majority of the woodlands surrounding the proposed compressor station buildings were to be preserved intact for noise abatement and screening and none of the buildings themselves were to be located on the site. The Phase II investigations were designed to establish the functional and chronological nature of the site, to place it within the framework of local and national history, and to determine if the site retained integrity and significance for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Field methods included close (5 m) interval excavation of 98 STPs across the site, surface examination of the area around the STPs, and the excavation of two 1x1 m test units which were excavated by quadrants in 4 blocks. The test units were placed in the northeast quadrant of the site, in areas where the recovery of diagnostic artifacts and the full range of material types present were most likely to occur. Unit 1 was placed in the east-central portion of the site and Unit 2 was located about 7 m northwest of Unit 1 in an area of dense surface concentration. The site datum was set at Columbia's property line stake immediately north of the site. No subsurface features were encountered during the fieldwork.

Two concentrations of materials were observed during the Phase II testing. One cluster was identified in the northeast quadrant of the site. Here, all the materials derived from the upper layers of the A-horizon and the disturbed fill on the surface. The second cluster was identified in a small area within the southwestern section of the site. Here, all materials were collected from the ground surface which indicated that this was the area of the most recent dumping episodes at the site.

A total of 360 artifacts were retained from Site 18HA174 during the Phase II investigations. In addition, 38 whole or mostly whole roofing slate tiles were counted from Level 1 in Unit 2, but they were not collected. They are included in the site totals in the table above in order to provide a more complete assemblage profile. There were 7 activity items collected from the site. These consisted of 1 porcelain doll part, 1 complete whetstone, and 5 pieces of chimney/lamp glass. In all, 162 architectural items were recorded including 14 brick fragments, 5 cut nails, 3 wire nails, 6 unidentified nails, 59 window glass fragments and 15 other pieces of flat glass, 1 spike, 13 pieces of plaster, and 46 pieces of roofing slate including the 38 mentioned above. Only 4 clothing items were encountered which included 1 metal button and 3 porcelain buttons. The 186 kitchen-related items consisted of 24 bottle glass fragments, 1 piece of milk glass, 3 pieces of table glass, and 158 ceramic sherds (68 coarse red earthenware, 8 Rockingham, 3 creamware, 6 pearlware, 1 hard paste porcelain, 6 ironstone, 53 whiteware, and 11 domestic gray stoneware, 3 of which had an Albany glaze). The 37 miscellaneous objects included 9 glass fragments that could not be identified to vessel form or manufacture type, 4 pieces of unidentifiable burnt glass, 16 fragments of unidentifiable metal, and 8 pieces of coal. The only tobacco items recovered were 2 ball clay pipe fragments with molded design.

In addition to the historic materials, 3 prehistoric artifacts were identified by the excavators. These were 2 unmodified quartz chunks and 1 quartz flake. It is unlikely that these artifacts represent a significant prehistoric occupation in the vicinity of the site.

The artifact assemblage collected from the site contained diagnostic ceramics that dated from the late 18th to the 20th century, although the majority was



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Unknown

dated to the mid-19th century. This suggested a general late 19th century age for the deposition. Unfortunately, there was no evidence of vertical integrity. Horizontally, there was discrete patterning at the site. The older materials were restricted to the northeastern part of the site while the more recent artifacts appeared to be restricted to the southwestern section of the site. The modern artifacts (the wire nails and machine-made bottle glass) all derived from a single STP, possibly indicating a single depositional episode for that material. All of the site's materials were located in close proximity to the logging road which provided easy access to the area. There was no indication that a structure once stood at the site.

Site 89-1-2 (18HA174) is a mid-19th to early 20th century trash deposit, with a smaller amount of artifacts dating to the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The site represents use of the area as an occasional dump rather than a primary disposal for a residence. Archival research revealed no evidence for the presence of a nearby structure. Although the materials likely originated from the Rutledge farmstead, an extant complex located to the south, from which the compressor station property was subdivided, the location is easily accessible from other residences in the area. Therefore, the site was determined to possess neither the integrity nor historic relevance that would make it eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Construction of the proposed Rutledge Compressor Station in the vicinity of the site had no effect on significant cultural resources.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):