

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1990 Israel, S.

Environmental Assessment, Child Care Facility, National Security Agency, Fort George G. Meade, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Submitted to the National Security Agency

Library ID No: 00000619

Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 127

Research Firm/Institution:

US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District

10 South Howard Street

Baltimore, MD 21201

Sites examined:

18AN762

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

This report describes the findings of an Environmental Assessment conducted in 1989 on the Fort George G. Meade property in Anne Arundel County. An appendix in the report is dedicated to a Phase Ia cultural investigation on 4 alternative sites for a (then) proposed childcare facility for the National Security Agency (NSA). The NSA complex occupies approximately 2,200 acres in the northwestern portion of the Fort Meade military reservation. The environmental assessment documents compliance with the appropriate environmental protection statutes and reviews requirements in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, the National Security Agency/Central Security Service Regulation No. 64-3, and Section 106 of the National Historical Preservation Act of 1966.

Phase II

Phase III

Project Objectives:

-Determine if impacts associated with the four alternative child care facility sites would impact National Register or National Register eligible cultural resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN762.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1995 Hornum, M.B., K.J. Saul, and T.F. Majarov

Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan - Technical Appendix. "Phase I Archeological Survey of Approximately 2,210 Acres at Fort George G. Meade, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers

Library ID No: 00000748

Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 260 TA

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.

337 East Third Street

Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18AN975

18AN978

Others

NRHP Eligible:

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

The Cultural Resource Management Plan for Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, was prepared in compliance with Army Regulation 420-40 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended. The work was prepared on behalf of the Baltimore District of the US Army Corps of Engineers. As part of the CRM Plan, a Phase I survey was conducted.

Phase II

Phase III

Project Objectives:

-Field check the predictive model developed by the Cultural Resources Management Plan.

-Undertake archeological surveys in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended.

MAC Accession: 1998.019

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN975.

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN978.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2003 Cowl, H., et. al.
 Fort Meade, Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Sites 18AN762, 18AN975, & 18AN978,
 Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
 Submitted to US Army - Fort George G. Meade

Library ID No: 97001741 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 456

Research Firm/Institution:

URS Group, Inc.
 7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700
 Bethesda, MD 20814

Sites examined:

18AN762 18AN975 18AN978
 NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: This report describes the results of Phase II investigations of three previously identified archeological sites on the US Army's property at Fort Meade. Fort Meade worked with Meade Community Partners (MCP) to implement the Army Residential Communities Initiative. In May of 2002, a 50-year lease was signed conveying all housing, except historical homes, to Meade Communities, LCC. As part of the agreement, 2,862 dwelling units in five housing parcels (known as Argonne Hills) were conveyed to MCP. In addition, about 1,000 acres were leased for the construction of approximately 308 new family housing units, ancillary support facilities, and for the development of storm water management and community aesthetic enhancement. Such a development constitutes an undertaking subject to the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

Project Objectives: -Gather further data to determine if the three sites are, in fact, eligible for the NRHP. -Make recommendations for future treatment of the sites.

MAC Accession: 2004.035

Research Potential:

Because the site's integrity has been compromised, further excavation is not likely to yield significant information. The site was determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

Unfortunately, portions of Site 18AN978 have been destroyed by the construction of a military trench (dating to the early 20th century) and the relatively recent construction of a parking lot and paved path for an industrial facility. This infrastructure has significantly compromised the integrity of 18AN978 and further excavation is not likely to yield significant information. The site was determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

No cultural features were identified during the Phase II investigations at 18AN762. Furthermore, with the mixing of temporal periods evident, and the resulting lack of vertical and horizontal patterning, the site has little potential to yield significant information about the prehistory of the region. The site was determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.