

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Hopkins, J.W., and B.R. Fischler
Phase II Archeological Investigation of Site 18AN860, Proposed BG&E Waugh Chapel to Vicinity of High Ridge 500-kV Transmission Line, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company and Black and Veatch

Research Firm/Institution:

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Sites examined:

18AN860

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase I		
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes the findings of a Phase II archeological investigation conducted on site 18AN860, in Anne Arundel County, MD for Black and Veatch and the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BG&E). The site was identified in a Phase I archeological survey of the proposed Waugh Chapel to Vicinity of High Ridge 500 kV transmission line. The site was determined to be potentially eligible to the NRHP and Maryland Register of Historic Places, prompting the Phase II testing. A proposed tower and associated access road would impact the site. Both the Phase I and II studies provide supporting documentation for the issuance of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the (then) proposed transmission line under Section 54A of the MD Public Service Commission Law. In addition, as part of the application process for wetlands permits the US Army Corps of Engineers requires compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.	-Determine the full vertical and horizontal extent of Site 18AN860. -Evaluate the site's integrity. -Interpret the cultural affiliations, functions, and significance of the site.
Phase III		

Research Potential:

The Phase II investigation of 18AN860 confirmed the presence of a Late Archaic component and identified an 18 and 19th century component. Because the excavation revealed intact buried deposits that could shed important light on poorly known aspects of the Late Archaic period, and possibly on the 18th century historic occupation, the site is considered eligible to the Maryland and National Registers. Upon completion of the Phase II study, it was determined that the portion of Site 18AN860 that would be impacted by the construction of the electrical line tower had poor subsurface integrity. No further work was carried out on that portion of the site and the tower was constructed. The portion of the site that would be impacted by construction of an access road was reduced to the minimum area necessary and constitutes approximately 2% of the entire site. By utilizing portions of an existing road and constructing the rest of the road on fill over engineering cloth, impacts were further reduced to only about 0.9% of the site. The site should still be considered a significant archeological resource capable of addressing research questions in Maryland history and prehistory.