

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:

1994 Gaber, S. A.
Phase I Archaeological Survey at Franklin Point (Baldwin's Addition), 18AN774, Shady Side,
Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to Pointe Properties, Inc.

Library ID No: 00000754 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 264

Research Firm/Institution:

John E. Harms, Jr. & Associates, Inc.
PO Box 5
Pasadena, MD 21122

Sites examined:

18AN774

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes the findings of a Phase I archeological survey conducted at the site of Franklin Point, a proposed residential development on approximately 477 acres of land in Shady Side, southern Anne Arundel County. The work was conducted in accordance with Anne Arundel County legislation. Title 3, Section 109 of the county Subdivision Regulations ("Preservation of Existing Features") stipulates that historic places, architecturally significant buildings, archeological sites and similar irreplaceable cultural resources, shall be preserved wherever possible. Archeological assessments are required for development projects in areas judged by the County Archeologist within the Department of Planning and Zoning to have a high probability of prehistoric and historic materials within their boundaries.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Determine the presence or absence of cultural resources within the survey area. -Learn the horizontal and vertical extent of any resources found. -Give a general and limited assessment of the nature and significance of these resources within the context of the history and prehistory of Maryland. -Offer recommendations regarding further archeological investigations, if necessary.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN774.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1995 Weiskotten, D.H., J.G. Gibb, and T.D. Pettit
A Phase I Archaeological Identification Survey of the Baldwin's Choice Subdivision, and
Phase II Site Examination of 18AN774, Shady Side, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to Pointe Properties, Inc.

Library ID No: 00000772 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 282

Research Firm/Institution:

James G. Gibb, Archeological Consulting
1725 DeSales Street, NW Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036

Sites examined:

18AN774

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes the results of a Phase I archeological survey and a Phase II site examination undertaken for Pointe Properties, Inc. of Washington, DC. Fieldwork was carried out within 4 loci at the Baldwin's Choice subdivision in Shady Side, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The site had been previously identified in a 1989 survey, also carried out for a Pointe Properties residential development. The work was required by the Anne Arundel County archeologist under the authority of Title 3, Section 109 of the Anne Arundel County subdivision regulations.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Identify loci of historic occupation requiring assessment. -Determine the horizontal and vertical limits of identified loci. -Assess the stratigraphic integrity of identified loci. -Determine the historical significance of identified loci.

Research Potential:

The Franklin Point site (18AN774) is probably best characterized as a group of discrete artifacts loci cataloged together due to the circumstances of their recovery rather than geographic proximity or interpretive considerations. The loci are actually quite widespread spatially and represent diverse chronological periods. None of the loci appears to possess sufficient integrity to warrant additional research. Site 18AN774 should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

