

# Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1993 Hoffman, R.F.  
 Phase I and II Archeological Investigations Performed in Association with a Proposed 115kV Transmission Line Located near Crownsville, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.  
 Submitted to Biohabitats, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.  
 PO Box 655  
 Newark, DE 19715

Library ID No: 00000720      Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 232

Sites examined:

18AN129

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report provides the findings of a combined Phase I and II research project undertaken in 1992 near Crownsville, MD. The work was carried out because of (then) planned upgrades to an existing Baltimore Gas and Electric (BG&E) 115kV transmission line. BG&E was seeking permits for the upgrade of powerlines built in the 1930s. The upgrade would include the removal of existing powerline stanchions and their replacement by larger and heavier poles designed to support heavier wires. The survey was conducted at the request of MHT under the specific authority of the State of Maryland's Historic Preservation legislation (Article 41, Section 617-618), which requests project sponsors to consider the effects of their actions on potentially significant cultural resources in advance of project approval and implementation. Phase I work was carried out throughout the electrical line right-of-way (ROW), but since 18AN129 was a known site that fell within the ROW, Phase II testing was immediately carried out in the Cranberry Swamp area.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
Phase I
-Locate all the sites contained in a given project or survey area.
-Obtain reasonably accurate "horizontal" boundaries for located sites.
-Identify components and/or likely activity areas within sites.
-Make a preliminary assessment of integrity to determine if a site(s) is likely to contain patterned and/or relatively undisturbed deposits.
-Make a preliminary assessment of "research potential" to determine if a site(s) is likely to yield data beyond that which is recovered in the course of the Phase I survey.
-Present recommendations for Phase II sampling, based on the cultural, environmental, and contextual data obtained in the course of the survey.
Phase II
-Obtain accurate "horizontal" boundaries for tested sites.
-Obtain accurate vertical boundaries for tested sites.
-Obtain additional component and/or activity area definition through the application of appropriate sampling strategies.
-Assess the physical integrity of the deposits comprising the site(s) and identify those portions of a site which are likely to yield data with good contexts.
-Assess the research potential of a site(s) and specify those classes or categories of data which it contains and which potential research topics can be addressed.
-Apply the eligibility criteria for nomination to the Maryland and/or the National Register of Historic Places.
-Present specific recommendations for the protection and management of significant sites including avoidance, minimizing harm and Phase III Data Recovery, geared towards presenting the loss of significant data.

Research Potential:

Based on the Phase II testing at the Cranberry Swamp site (18AN129), the site is known to have a relatively high degree of integrity and research potential. The site has been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. There is evidence of stratification at the site, with Late Woodland period artifacts overlying an Early Woodland component with contracting-stem stone tools. While the excavations revealed disturbed soils in the western portion of 18AN129, the eastern part of the site appeared to be intact. The physical integrity of this eastern portion and the demonstrated potential of the site to provide important information on the prehistoric themes of settlement, subsistence, technology, and environmental adaptation all suggest that the site is an important resource capable of contributing to our understanding of Maryland prehistory.