

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 McAloon, H.B.
 Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan.
 Submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers
 Library ID No: 00000748 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 260

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
 337 East Third Street
 Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18AN51	18AN399	18AN930	18AN931	18AN932	18AN990	18AN1240
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	

Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II		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.	-Present a comprehensive inventory of the Ft. Meade installation's architectural resources.
Phase III			-Present a system for assessing archeological resources as they are identified.

MAC Accession: 1998.019

Research Potential:

- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN51.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN399.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN930.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN931.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN932.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN990.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN1240.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2002 Crowl, H., S. Moose, and S. Berg
 Fort Meade, Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Sites 18AN974, 18AN986, & 18AN987,
 Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
 Submitted to the US Army, Fort George G. Meade
 Library ID No: 97001526 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 446

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18AN974	18AN986	18AN987
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	Justification	Justification

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes a Phase II testing program carried out at 3 previously identified archeological sites on the Fort George G. Meade property in Anne Arundel County. On May 1, 2002, a 50 year land lease was signed conveying all housing, except historical homes, to Meade Communities, LCC: a total of 2,862 dwelling units on the base in 5 parcels. 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	-Gather data to determine if sites 18AN974, 18AN986, and 18AN987 are, in fact, eligible for the NRHP.
Phase III			-Make recommendations for future treatment of the sites.

of storm water management and community aesthetic enhancement. The proposed action constitutes an undertaking that is subject to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. The archeological evaluation of each site was also carried out in accordance with Army Regulation 200-4 and the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, which requires that all archeological investigations on federal property be carried out by permit issued by the Federal land manager (i.e., Installation Commander).

MAC Accession: 2004.034

Research Potential:

The vertical and horizontal mixing of the archeological components, as well as the lack of features, indicate limited potential for site 18AN974 to yield significant information regarding prehistoric lifeways. In addition, 20th century military activity, including excavation of a long zig-zag trench and several foxholes, has partially disturbed the prehistoric site. Therefore, site 18AN974 appears to have limited research potential.

Site 18AN986 appears to have been a temporary camp site, possibly for procurement of raw materials, such as quartz cobbles which are prevalent on-site. The date of the site within the prehistoric period is not known. Although artifacts were recovered from Stratum B, the site's integrity has been compromised as a result of 20th century excavation of large foxholes. In addition, the site yielded a low density of artifacts. Because the site appeared to be occupied for a short period of time, it is unlikely that subsurface features are present. The site appears to have limited research potential.

Site 18AN987 has been disturbed as a result of mid 20th century military activity. Disturbances included several military foxholes excavated across the site. Also, the area appears that it may have been filled in by the army. The low number of artifacts, other than bottle glass and architectural materials, suggests that the site does not have the potential to yield important information about life at the residence. Furthermore, numerous examples of houses from this time period are still extant in Anne Arundel County which could provide more information on building techniques. Site 18AN987 is partially disturbed and has limited research potential.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2004 Mock, K., H. Crowl, and K. Furgerson
A Cultural Resources Study of Eight Archaeological Sites at Fort George G. Meade.
Submitted to US Army - Fort George G. Meade

Library ID No: 97002686 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 516

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18AN51	18AN399	18AN930	18AN931	18AN932	18AN990	18AN1240
NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: At the request of the US Army's Department of Public Works-Environmental Management Office at Fort George G. Meade, a combined Phase I/II investigation was conducted on several previously identified archeological sites at Fort Meade. The investigation was warranted because a 50 year lease was signed in 2002 on 1,000 acres of property at the installation for the construction of approximately 308 new family housing units (for military families), ancillary support facilities, and associated storm water management and other facilities. The construction constituted an undertaking that was subject to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The archeological studies were also carried out in accordance with Army Regulation 200-4 and the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, which requires that all archeological investigations on federal property be carried out by permit issued by the Federal land manager.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Delineate and inventory the archeological properties.
-Characterize and interpret the identified resources.
-Appraise the results and compare with existing models of prehistoric and historic settlement patterning.
-Evaluate the archeological properties for their eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP.
-Determine if there is a possible need for additional archeological studies at any of the sites through Phase III Data Recovery.

MAC Accession: 2004.038

Research Potential:

Portions of the site have been disturbed and no cultural features were identified during the 2003 study at 18AN51. The deposits also appear to be vertically mixed. While the majority of artifacts were recovered from Locus C, determination of discrete activity areas was not possible. In conclusion, 18AN51 does not appear to have the potential to yield significant information regarding prehistoric lifeways in the Maryland Coastal Plain.

It appears that the integrity of 18AN399 has been compromised as a result of the construction and demolition of facilities north of the site and grading or erosion over most of the site. Soils in the vicinity of the 18th century features were shallow and disturbed. No additional data (beyond that gathered through excavation of the two features) is likely to be encountered. No features associated with the 19th century component were found, and no spatial artifact patterning was evident.

Site 18AN930 appears to have been a campsite dating to the Late Archaic and Early Woodland Periods. The site's location overlooking a tributary of the Little Patuxent River would have been attractive to prehistoric inhabitants of the region. No cultural features were identified during the Phase II evaluation of the site. However, a large amount of debitage, tools, and fire-cracked rock were recovered. The Late Archaic, Early Woodland, and possible later Woodland components appear to be mixed together, and no horizontal spatial patterning was evident to separate the components. Thus, Site 18AN930 does not have

potential to yield significant information regarding prehistoric lifeways in the Maryland Coastal Plain.

Site 18AN931 appears to have been a camp site occupied from the Late Archaic through the Woodland Period. The site's location overlooking a tributary of the Little Patuxent River would have been attractive to prehistoric inhabitants of the region. The site's temporal designation is based on the results of the Phase I study. The Phase II evaluation of the site yielded only two eroded, quartz-tempered ceramic sherds dating to the Woodland Period. No other diagnostic artifacts were recovered, and no features were identified during the Phase II excavations. The artifact density is low, and no horizontal or vertical patterning was observed. It is therefore concluded that 18AN931 has no potential to yield significant information regarding prehistoric lifeways in the Maryland Coastal Plain.

Based on the paucity of artifacts recovered from 18AN932, additional excavation is unlikely to yield additional information significant to the history of the region. The site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

Site 18AN990 is a largely intact military training landscape containing World War I era and (possibly) later earthworks. STP survey of the site has produced very few artifacts, however the site has been documented through walkover survey, photography, and mapping using Global Position System (GPS) hardware. In total, 46 military features have been documented. Archeological excavation is unlikely to yield additional information, and the photo-documentation and surveying work probably provides an adequate accounting of the site for future researchers.

Site 18AN1240 appears to have been a base camp dating to the terminal Late Archaic Period. No cultural features were identified, however, a large amount of debitage and tools were recovered. The majority of the artifacts were recovered from a 20 to 40 cm thick Bt horizon that appears to be intact and undisturbed. The undisturbed, possibly stratified, deposits of 18AN1240 have the potential to yield cultural features, as well as data on activity areas, environmental adaptations, lithic sourcing and technology, trade, and settlement/community patterning. As such, it should be considered a significant archeological resource and appropriate mitigation should take place should the site become threatened by future development at the Army facility.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2003 Mock, K., S. Travis, K. Furgerson, H. Crowl
Phase IB Archaeological Survey of a 50-Acre Portion of the Berman Tract and Phase II Evaluation of Site 18AN557, Fort George G. Meade, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the US Army, Fort George G. Meade

Library ID No: 97002708 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 519

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18AN557
NRHP Eligible: N
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: This report describes a 2003 Phase IB survey and Phase II testing program carried out on the Fort George G. Meade property in Anne Arundel County. On May 1, 2002, a 50 year land lease was signed conveying all housing, except historical homes, to Meade Communities, LCC: a total of 2,862 dwelling units on the base in 5 parcels. 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. The proposed action constitutes an undertaking that is subject to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. The archeological evaluation of the site was also carried out in accordance with Army Regulation 200-4 and the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, which requires that all archeological investigations on federal property be carried out by permit issued by the Federal land manager (i.e., Installation Commander).
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 2004.036

Project Objectives: Phase IB -Delineate and inventory all archeological properties within the project area. -Characterize and interpret any identified resources. -Compare the results to extant models of prehistoric and historic settlement patterning. -Make preliminary assessments of identified archeological properties for their eligibility for NRHP inclusion. -Determine if additional archeological studies are needed. Phase II -Define site boundaries. -Identify artifact concentrations and locate features. -Assess the integrity of the site based on the presence/absence of intact cultural horizons.

Research Potential:

Based upon the Phase I and II data, site 18AN557 appears to have been a resource procurement and/or lithic reduction camp occupied during the Archaic and Woodland Periods. The site's location overlooking the stream would have been attractive to prehistoric inhabitants of the region. Due to the paucity of diagnostic artifacts and lack of features, however, it is unlikely that this site can contribute to our knowledge of prehistory. Therefore the site has been recommended ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places and no further work is recommended.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2012 Fugate, T. I., and D. Burden
Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Site 18AN0973, the Downs Family Cemetery and Farmstead, on Fort George G. Meade, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the US Army, Fort George G. Meade, Directorate of Public Works

Library ID No: 95002090 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 649

Research Firm/Institution:

Gray & Pape, Inc.
100 West Franklin St., Suite 102
Richmond, VA 23220

Sites examined:

18AN973

NRHP Eligible: N

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes a December 2011 archeological evaluation of previously identified site 18AN973 at Fort George G. Meade in Anne Arundel County. The investigations were conducted in compliance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. The NHPA requires that the Army take into account the effects of undertakings on historic resources, as well as identify, evaluate, and manage historic properties located on Army lands. As part of the Army's efforts to comply with the NHPA, Fort Meade has developed an Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan and the 2011 project was carried out in support of this plan.	-Determine the integrity of the Downs Family Cemetery and the Downs Farmstead.
Phase III		-Clarify the relationship between the Downs Family Cemetery and the Post Sergeant Major's House/William T. Downs House. -Evaluate the site for its eligibility for listing on the NRHP.

MAC Accession: 2013.014.001

Research Potential:

Ultimately, the 2011 investigations at 18AN973 were not able to fully delineate the boundaries of the Downs Family Cemetery. Because the full extent of the cemetery is not known, there is not enough information to determine if this portion of the site is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, however, it was recommended that a significant buffer be created around the extant cemetery fencing to protect any graves that may be located outside its boundaries. The 2011 investigations did demonstrate that neither the William T. Downs House yards, nor the newly discovered Army foundations in the southern portion of the site possess any integrity. These portions of the site do not exhibit any research potential and should not be considered significant.
