

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

2000 Harris, T. et. al.
Phase I and Phase II Archeological Investigations for the Maryland Aviation Administration in the Vicinity of Hanover, Maryland, Anne Arundel County.
Submitted to the Maryland Aviation Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc.
3211 Berkshire Road
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Library ID No: 97000456 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 399

Sites examined:

18AN1150	18AN1151	18AN1155	18AN1156	18AN1160	18AN1161	18AN1162
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" 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	Justification

18AN1163 Others
NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report was generated as the result of a Combined Phase I/II investigation of a 116 acre area either owned or of interest to the Maryland Aviation Administration west of the Baltimore-Washington International (BWI) Airport near the town of Hanover in northern Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The work was conducted in the fall of 1999 to determine the impact of potential development of the area, related to airport operations. The nature of future development plans required archeological investigation to assess any potential adverse effects to any cultural resources present under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and Article 83B, paragraph 5-618 (g) of the Annotated Code of Maryland.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
Phase I -Identify any archeological resources present within the project area.
Phase II -Evaluate the eligibility of specific cultural resources in reference to the requirements for listing in the NRHP. -Establish the integrity of identified archeological sites. -Establish the research potential of identified archeological sites.

MAC Accession: 2002.040

Research Potential:

Based on the combined Phase I/II findings, 18AN1150 was determined to likely be the remains of a domestic site dating principally to the late 19th or 20th century. The site was determined to have little if any significant research value and no further work was conducted. Subsequent to the 1999 archeological work, facilities at BWI have expanded and the site was likely destroyed.

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN1151.

The material recovered from 18AN1155 primarily dates from the 20th century. Stratigraphy in the site retains good integrity, however, most of the artifacts recovered were uninformative. The site was actually situated on the edge of the survey area, and it is likely that the bulk of the house site was already destroyed by commercial development of the parcel to the south by the time researchers arrived in 1999. Because this site appears to be from a late well-known period, no further work was recommended. Subsequent to the 1999 archeological work, facilities at BWI have expanded and the site was likely destroyed.

Although the cinderblock house at 18AN1156 and surrounding yard deposits have been substantially disturbed, it and most of the other materials at the site appear to represent a period (the early 20th century) for which there are numerous other representative sites and alternative research methods (i.e. oral history, etc.). The site does not appear to be significant. Subsequent to the 1999 archeological work, facilities at BWI have expanded and the site was likely destroyed.

Though the Fauber Site (18AN1160) was determined to be potentially significant by the original field researchers, review by MHT came to a different conclusion. This site yielded 127 prehistoric artifacts. Most of these were stone flakes and shatter. The only somewhat temporally diagnostic find was a Woodland ceramic sherd. Domestic artifacts from the late 18th and 19th centuries were often mixed with the prehistoric materials. About 1/2 of the 138 historic artifacts were rather uninformative coal and corroded metal fragments. Due to questionable physical integrity and the limited research potential of the relatively small and uniform prehistoric component, MHT believes 18AN1160 is not capable of addressing ongoing research questions related to either Maryland prehistory or history.

Although the initial survey results suggested that 18AN1161 may represent an in situ undisturbed prehistoric site, subsequent Phase II study demonstrated extensive vertical disturbance of the deposits, and raised the possibility of substantial horizontal relocation as fill. As the integrity of the site is questionable, the Maule Site does not appear to have significant research value.

Site 18AN1162 yielded 207 prehistoric lithic artifacts. These finds consisted mostly of flakes and shatter and were temporally undiagnostic. While upper soil horizons contained a mixture of prehistoric artifacts and historic field scatter, the lowest cultural level appeared to include only prehistoric material. However, the prehistoric finds have rather little potential to provide significant archeological information. Therefore, MHT concluded that 18AN1162 is not a significant archeological resource.

Most artifacts recovered from 18AN1163 were non-informative and dated to the 20th century. Further sampling of the site may or may not produce

additional information. However, some subsurface integrity is present, and one subsurface feature (a possible planting hole or posthole/mold) was identified. At present, information from this period is available from numerous other sites, and other methods (i.e. oral history, etc.). As research topics are defined for this period, such sites might become significant. For this study, no research topics were identified for the site, and the development of BWI proceeded. Today, a parking lot sits atop the location of the former site.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2002 Harris, T. and J.W. Hopkins III
Phase III Investigations of the B. Smith Site (18AN1151), Hanover City, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland Aviation Administration

Library ID No: 97001236 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 440

Research Firm/Institution:

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Sites examined:

18AN1151

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:
This research report details the findings of Phase III data recovery at 18AN1151 as part of the Maryland Aviation Administration's planned expansion and future development of the Baltimore Washington International (BWI) Airport facilities. Previous survey of a 116 acre area either owned or of interest to the Aviation Administration was conducted in the fall of 1999. Based on a memorandum of understanding created following the Phase I/II work in 1999, Phase III investigations were required as mitigation at 18AN1151. The nature of future development plans required archeological investigation to assess any potential adverse effects to any cultural resources present under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and Article 83B, paragraph 5-618 (g) of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MAC Accession: 2002.041

Project Objectives:
-Obtain information on changing farming practices as the farm was used for tobacco, then grain, then Truck farming.
-Recover features and artifacts associated with market related truck farming practices.
-Determine if the site can yield information on iron mining practices.
-Obtain information on the differences in religious practices as the site changed from Quaker to Methodist ownership.
-Recover any information on historic lifeways from floral and faunal material.

Research Potential:

The B. Smith Site (18AN1151) represents, in microcosm, an important part of Anne Arundel and Maryland historical process. It includes a history of shifting cultural, religious, and ethnic groups. The archeological remains with integrity compliment this rich archival history, with evidence from portions of this process not recorded in written records. Based on the ample amount of Phase III data recovery conducted at 18AN1151, permission was granted for the BWI expansion work to proceed. Today, the site lies beneath the parking facilities for a car rental facility associated with the airport.