

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:

1986 Frye, L.
 Archeological Reconnaissance of Maryland Route 100, Alternates 2, 3, and 4, from Maryland Route 3 to U.S. Route 1, Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland.
 Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
 Library ID No: 00000706 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 218

Research Firm/Institution:
 Maryland Geological Survey
 2300 St. Paul Street
 Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18AN579 18AN580 18AN596 Others
 NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: Preliminary archeological reconnaissance was conducted along three alternate highway configurations for an extension of MD Route 100. The various highway alternatives would span the roughly 7.5 miles between MD 3 and US 1, passing the Baltimore-Washington International (BWI) Airport. Since the highway improvements would receive state and federal monies, the mandates of the NHPA act and related state legislation required the fieldwork.
Phase II		
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Locate archeological resources within the survey area. -Evaluate any identified sites for their potential inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places. -Recommend additional archeological work where necessary.

MAC Accession: 1986.014

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN579.
 See below for remaining research questions at 18AN580.
 See below for remaining research questions at 18AN596.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1988 Wheaton, T.R., and M.B. Reed
 Maryland Route 100 Phase II Archaeological Investigations.
 Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
 Library ID No: 00000558 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 84

Research Firm/Institution:
 Garrow & Associates, Inc.
 4000 Dekalb Technology Parkway, Suite 375
 Atlanta, GA 30340

Sites examined:

18AN579 18AN580 18AN596
 NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification: The project discussed in this report archeologically tested three sites in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The project was conducted for the State Highway Administration (SHA) in the new right-of-way (ROW) of the MD-100 extension. The three sites (18AN579, 18AN580, and 18AN596) were identified during a Phase I survey conducted in 1985-1986. In compliance with the NHPA, further work at these sites was recommended to clearly establish their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives: Prehistoric -Determine if the two prehistoric sites are contemporaneous or if they represent different prehistoric periods. -Compare the tool kits recovered from each of the prehistoric sites and (based on that comparison) assess the various functions of each site. -Determine if identifiable activity areas are present at 18AN579, the quarry site, by which a functional distributional study of work areas could be conducted to complement similar studies at lithic workshop and quarry sites. Historic -Determine what historic research reveals about ethnic German settlement and artifact patterns and determine if 18AN596 exhibits
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MAC Accession: 1989.004

or further illustrates and such patterns.

-Determine if questions of socio-economic standing and ethnic identity can be answered both through examination of the historic and archeological records associated with 18AN579.

-Assess how the extant architecture at 18AN596 fits into known patterns of traditional folk architecture on the East Coast.

-Determine the functions of the various structures at 18AN596 and their relationship to common 19 century homestead activities in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and elsewhere.

-Determine if the 18AN596 assemblage can be compared to large upper-class plantations, small farmsteads, and slave quarter sites, on the basis of ethnic, social, and/or economic differences.

Research Potential:

Ultimately, the Late Archaic Timbuktu #1 site (18AN579) was determined to have integrity and be capable of answering relevant archeological questions and was determined eligible for listing on the NRHP. Specifically, the site appears to contain data relevant to questions concerning the internal functioning of a quarry, bipolar lithic technology, technological change, and such methodological questions as determining significant differences in object, reduction and size indices, determining significant differences in artifact patterns, or determining which artifact classes are most useful for examining culture change and process at quarry sites. A decision was made to preserve the site in-place, as a means of mitigating the threat to the site from the MD 100 extension project. The site was covered with geo-textile fabric and carefully buried using heavy machinery. The road was then built atop the site, essentially burying the site intact.

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN580.

Site 18AN596 is unusual in the county because of its combination of good historical, archeological and architectural data. Coupling this with the ethnicity of the first occupants and architectural details probably makes the site unique. The site is highly capable of providing new data on the European settlement of Anne Arundel County, the development of vernacular architecture, and the study of ethnicity and change. For these reasons the site is highly significant and has been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Based on this finding, the highway extension project was re-designed slightly and the site remains preserved in a wooded median area. Should the site become threatened by future highway or other development, data recovery should be carried out.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Ward, J.A. and J.L. Tyler
A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Harman's Road Property, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to Mr. Norman Lutkefedder
Library ID No: 95000475 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 542

Research Firm/Institution:

Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
615 Fairglen Lane
Annapolis, MD 21401

Sites examined:

18AN580 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		This report provides the detailed findings of a Phase I archeological survey conducted on a parcel known as the Harman's Road Property. At the time, a housing developer was seeking to subdivide the parcel to construct a new residential development. The archeological investigation was undertaken in compliance with Article 26, Title 3-109 of the Anne Arundel County Subdivision Regulations as requested by the Anne Arundel County Department of Planning and Zoning. This legislation calls for the consideration of archeological resources as part of the subdivision permitting and review process.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Document the presence, absence, and extent of archeological resources within the development parcel.
-If resources are present, provide an assessment of their potential significance and appropriate recommendations for their management.

Research Potential:

The main artifact concentration at 18AN580 was small and very intensively tested during a 1987 Phase II study. Despite this intensive testing the site did not produce any features. This was probably due to the fact that the site was never intensively used, or was never used as a long-term camp. While a fair number of prehistoric artifacts were found at the site, these were mixed with significant amounts of historic material, even below the plowzone. Most of the prehistoric material is restricted to the plowzone, in any case. Having no features naturally detracts from the site's potential for further research. Site 18AN850 does not appear to have the potential for revealing more information than has already been gathered during the various field projects that have taken place.