

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:

1991 Hopkins, J.W.
Phase I Archeological Investigation of the Piney Orchard Project in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the KMS Group, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

Greenhome & O'Mara, Inc.
9001 Edmonston Road
Greenbelt, MD 20770

Library ID No: 00000707 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 219

Sites examined:

18AN754 18AN756 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes the findings of a Phase I archeological investigation conducted on the property of the (then) proposed Piney Orchard development. The development project would result in the construction of numerous multi-unit residential structures within a larger mixed-use development area in Odenton, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. County legislation requires review of most development projects by the county archeologist to determine their potential impact to archeological resources. In this case, the county archeologist determined that the area had a high probability for containing archeological resources, thus, necessitating a Phase I survey.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Locate any significant historic or prehistoric archeological resources that would be impacted by the proposed Piney Orchard development project.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN754.

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN756.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Gaber, S.A. and K.L. Erlandson
Phase II and III Archaeological Investigations at Piney Orchard Sites 18AN753, 18AN754, and 18AN756, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the KMS Group, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

John E. Harms, Jr. and Associates, Inc.
90 Ritchie Highway
Pasadena, MD 21122

Library ID No: 00000698 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 209

Sites examined:

18AN754 18AN756

Project Details:

Phase I	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes the findings of Phase II testing and Phase III data recovery at three previously identified prehistoric sites near Odenton, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. A Phase I survey conducted in 1990 identified the three sites and recommended them for further study, prior to the granting of approvals for the (then) planned Piney Orchard development. The development project would result in the construction of numerous multi-unit residential structures within a larger mixed-use development area in Odenton, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. County legislation requires review of most development projects by the county archeologist to determine their potential impact to archeological resources. In this case, the county archeologist determined that the area had a high probability for containing archeological resources, these three potentially significant sites were located during the survey stage, and additional testing was recommended.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Identify the nature and extent of the cultural deposits at each site. -Assess the significance of the cultural deposits at each site. -Determine whether the impact of the proposed development would result in the loss of valuable cultural resources.

Research Potential:

Based on the information recovered during the 1991 testing and data recovery, Site 18AN754 was clearly a significant one. However, most of the intact portions of the site are believed to have been examined during the Phase II and III study. While other intact areas might have remained, it was determined that the considerable effort expended to perform additional data recovery in those areas would not result in appreciably different data than that obtained in 1991. Thus approval was granted for the development project to proceed and little (if any) of the site is likely to remain.

Likewise, most of the intact portions of 18AN756 are believed to have been examined during the Phase II and III study. While other intact areas might have remained, it was determined that the considerable effort expended to perform additional data recovery in those areas would not result in appreciably different data than that obtained in 1991. Thus approval was granted for the development project to proceed and little (if any) of the site is likely to remain.
