

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:

2003 Jones, L.D. and K.L. Farnham
Review of Documentation from the 1984 Archeological Investigation Chase's Wharf (18BC51), Fell's Point, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to the Living Classrooms Foundation, Inc.

Library ID No: 97001265 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 137

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22312

Sites examined:

18BC51

Project Details:

Phase I	
Phase II	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Project Justification:
This report describes a 2001 attempt to assess previously conducted archeological work at 18BC51 during the 1984 Fell's Point Project carried out by the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). The 2001 review was conducted because the Living Classrooms Foundation, Inc. was redeveloping the site as an education and museum facility focusing on Baltimore's maritime heritage and would be restoring the extant 19th century coffee warehouse at the site. MHT holds a preservation easement on the property and in order for the Living Classrooms Foundation to be able to make informed management decisions, review and organization of the field records for 18BC51 were necessary.

MAC Accession: 1985.016.001

Project Objectives:
-Review existing documentation from the 1984 investigation.
-Consider what significant resources may be on the property.
-Develop recommendations concerning treatment of the resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC51.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2002 Farnham, K.L. and L.D. Jones
Documentary Research for Fell's Point Properties, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to the Society for the Preservation of Federal Hill and Fell's Point, Inc.

Library ID No: 97001185 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 136

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22312

Sites examined:

18BC17 18BC57

Project Details:

Phase I	
Phase II	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Project Justification:
This report describes a 2001 attempt to assess previously conducted archeological work at historic properties in the Fell's Point area of Baltimore. The review of previous work was conducted to assess the archeological potential of the area prior to planned renovations to several properties by the Society for the Preservation of Federal Hill and Fells Point. These properties are under easements to the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), thus the necessity for archeological evaluation prior to any development that could potentially compromise any archeological deposits.

Project Objectives:
-Provide a historic context for Fells Point.
-Develop lot histories for each easement property and surrounding sites.
-Review previous archeological investigations in the area.
-Assess the potential for additional intact archeological resources.

Research Potential:

Site 18BC17 and the yard to the north (810 S. Ann Street) have been used for domestic and commercial purposes since the late 18th century. The kinds of archeological resources that may exist include evidence of outbuildings associated with the occupation of the Robert Long House, such as an additional privy, a well, or a shed for keeping animals. The yard to the north had been the location of a blacksmith shop and a brass working facility. There may be archeological evidence of these occupations or of later businesses on the site. Site 18BC17 and the adjoining property at 810 S. Ann warrants testing before any future ground disturbing activities take place and should be monitored during construction or renovation activities that might disturb buried

resources.

Intact features and diagnostic historic artifacts were recovered during the course of the 1984 excavations at 18BC57. While most of the site had been excavated and recorded following the 1984 project, portions of it remained intact and un-investigated. Historic documentation shows that this site has been used for both domestic and commercial purposes. The kinds of archeological resources that might be found include evidence of such commercial ventures as a ship chandlery, and inn/hotel, and a machinery and iron works. Additional work is warranted should the site become threatened by future development.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2004 Clem, M. and N. Sheehan
Archaeological Monitoring - Chase's Wharf (18BC51), Fell's Point, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to the Cianbro Corporation
Library ID No: 97002469 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 161

Research Firm/Institution:

KCI Technologies, Inc.
5001 Louise Drive, Suite 201
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-6912

Sites examined:

18BC51

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	This report describes archeological monitoring of construction activities at the Chase's Wharf property (site 18BC51) on Thames Street in the Fell's Point section of Baltimore. The Living Classrooms Foundation was developing the site as an educational and museum facility to focus on Baltimore maritime history and restoring the extant 19th century coffee warehouse. The property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Fell's Point Historic District. MHT holds a preservation easement on the property, and archeological monitoring was required before the project could proceed.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-Conduct archeological monitoring of construction activities in areas of the site that had not been subjected to past archeological testing.

Research Potential:

Site 18BC51 is a significant archeological site. However, most of the site's research potential has been realized. Continued archeological monitoring of any future development of the site is warranted, but additional testing is unlikely to produce significant new information.
