

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:

2016 Harris, T. and E. Comer
Phase I archeological survey and Phase II evaluation study of 18BC101 and 18BC188 for the proposed Baltimore Gas and Electric Granite Pipeline Relocation Project Phase 2, Baltimore City, Maryland.
Submitted to Maryland Historical Trust
Library ID No: 95002701 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 197

Research Firm/Institution:

EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
4304 N. Charles St.
Baltimore, MD

Sites examined:

18BC101 18BC188

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EAC/Archaeology conducted Phase I archeological survey and Phase II evaluation investigations of an archaeologically sensitive segment of the proposed alignment for the Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (BG&E) Granite Pipeline Relocation Project, Baltimore City, Maryland. This project will require a Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) joint Section 404 permit, and a MDE General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, and is thus subject to cultural resources review under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the State Finance and Procurement Article 5-A-325 and 5-A-326 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
The objective of the Phase I study was to determine if there were undocumented prehistoric or historic archeological resources within the defined project LOD. The objective of the subsequent Phase II evaluation study was to evaluate the National Register eligibility of 18BC101 foci and site 18BC188 identified during the survey, primarily under Criterion D, the ability to yield important knowledge through further research.

MAC Accession: 2017.026.001, 2017.026.002

Research Potential:

Based on the results obtained during the Phase IB and Phase II archaeological studies conducted within the LOD for the proposed Granite Pipeline Relocation Phase 2 Project, EACA concluded that with proper steps taken to restrict impact to within the LOD in 18BC188 the proposed project activities will have no adverse impact on significant archaeological resources, and no further work is recommended. No research potential was further outlined.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2020 Wanner, R., T. Harris, & E. A. Comer
Archaeological study of repair and enhancement work, Winans Chapel, Leakin Park, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to Maryland Historical Trust
Library ID No: 95003731 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 216

Research Firm/Institution:

EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
4304 N. Charles St.
Baltimore, MD

Sites examined:

18BC101

Additional sites as listed above:
18BC188

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		The Baltimore Herb Festival, Inc. contracted EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A) to provide archaeological monitoring services during planned repairs and improvements to Winans Chapel, a mid-nineteenth century structure within the National Register-eligible Crimea Historic District and the Baltimore City-owned Leakin Park.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
The objective of the archaeological study was to ensure that no cultural deposits or features associated with Site 18BC101 would be disturbed by the proposed project without recordation and evaluation. EAC/A planned on monitoring excavation work, but when the plans for the entryway were shared it seemed more prudent to simply excavate the footer holes as standard shovel test pits (STPs) prior to the construction work.

Research Potential:

The survey indicates that at two preserved late nineteenth-century or early twentieth-century cultural layers are present in the immediate vicinity of Winans Chapel, which are part of Site 18BC101. Due to the heavy concentration of structural materials in these deposits, it seems likely that these layers document maintenance and repairs to the chapel during this period. If any additional ground disturbance is planned in this area, a Phase II Evaluation is recommended to determine a more precise chronology of the stratigraphy, the presence or absence of any associated features, and the significance of these deposits within Site 18BC101.
