

# 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:

1999 Posey, C.R.  
Matiwataquamend: An Indian Village on the Indian Head Peninsula of the Mattawoman Creek  
Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust  
Library ID No: 00005798 Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 64

## Research Firm/Institution:

Calvert R. Posey, Sr.  
9775 Tayloes Neck Rd.  
Nanjemoy, MD 20662

## Sites examined:

18CH281

NRHP Eligible:

## Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	The project was conducted by a local amateur archeologist (Calvert R. Posey) who worked as a chemist at the Indian Head Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center. While on his lunch break from regular duties on the base, he discovered Native American artifacts, European trade goods, apparent features, and a dark soil stain in an area recently cleared for construction of a new building to replace an earlier structure destroyed in a munitions accident. Mr. Posey spent his lunch breaks over several months, excavating the site that he had discovered, which he interpreted to be the remnants of a contact period Indian village.
Phase II	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Project undertaken by Mr. Posey as a "salvage" operation to recover artifacts from the exposed remains of the Indian village, but he was under strict orders from his superiors not to let word get out about the work he was doing.

## Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CH281.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

1985 Barse, W.P.  
A Preliminary Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Maryland: Cornwallis Neck, Bullitt Neck, and Thoroughfare Island.  
Submitted to the Department of the Navy  
Library ID No: 00005757 Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 23

## Research Firm/Institution:

Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, MD 21401

## Sites examined:

18CH71 18CH270 18CH271 18CH281 18CH282 Others  
NRHP Eligible:    NRHP Eligible:

## Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	This report presents the results of a preliminary archeological survey conducted at the Naval Ordnance Station (now the Naval Surface Warfare Center) at Indian Head, Maryland. This survey was conducted in order to satisfy the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and involved inventorying all known archeological sites on the federally-owned/managed property and conducting Phase I survey to identify unknown sites, and to make management recommendations concerning said sites.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-Locate and describe prehistoric and historic archeological sites on the property.
-Obtain information concerning their cultural affiliation, contextual integrity, and potential eligibility for nomination to the NRHP.

MAC Accession: 1995.015

## Research Potential:

There was some horizontal segregation in the distribution of the sherd types at 18CH71, suggesting that this site retains integrity sufficient to address questions related to specific time periods and archeological complexes. Features are also present in a sub-plowzone context. 18CH71 should be considered an important resource for examining change over time based on the intact and segregated deposits at this multi-component site.

Both the prehistoric and historic components of site 18CH270 are believed to have additional research potential. Both diagnostic artifacts and intact features were encountered at the site and it is considered to have sufficient integrity to address research questions related to the Late Woodland and mid-late 19th Century.

As an intact feature was identified, and diagnostic artifacts were encountered, site 18CH271 has some potential to address future research questions

related to 19th century rural farmsteads. Excavation was limited by time constraints and additional research is likely warranted to get a firm picture of what took place at the site.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CH281.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CH282.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1995 John Milner & Associates  
Phase I archeological and Phase II historic architectural investigations Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head, Charles Co., Md.

Research Firm/Institution:  
TAMS Consultants, Inc.  
2101 Wilson Boulevard Suite 300  
Arlington VA 22201

Library ID No: 00005806      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 72

Sites examined:

18CH386      18CH387      18CH278      18CH279      18CH280      18CH149      18CH150  
NRHP Eligible:     NRHP Eligible:     NRHP Eligible:     NRHP Eligible:     [Justification](#)

18CH388      18CH389      Additional sites as listed above:  
NRHP Eligible:     NRHP Eligible:     18CH390, 18CH391, 18CH392, 18CH393, 18CH394, 18CH395  
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The Chesapeake Division of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command contracted with TAMS Consultants, Inc. to prepare a delivery order for the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head to comply with Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.
Phase II		
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b> The purpose of the project was to conduct Phase Ib and Ia archaeological investigations of Cornwallis Neck and Stump Neck (respectively).
---

MAC Accession: 2005.029.001 – 2005.029.016

Research Potential:

Sites 18CH278 and 18CH280 retain integrity and have the potential to produce significant information. Sites 18CH389, 18CH391, and 18CH149 appear to be potentially eligible for National Register designation but further work was recommended.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1999 Harmon, J.M., G.S. Brush, D.B. Landon, and A. Shapiro  
Archaeological Investigations at The Posey Site (18CH281) and 18CH282, Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Charles County, Maryland.  
Submitted to the Naval Surface Warfare Center

Research Firm/Institution:  
Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum  
10515 Mackall Road  
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Library ID No: 00007624      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 89

Sites examined:

18CH281      18CH282  
NRHP Eligible:

Project Details:

Phase I		<b>Project Justification:</b> The two sites were first professionally tested during a survey of limited portions of the Naval Surface Warfare Center in 1985. At that time, the Posey Site was interpreted as a probable Contact Period deposit with significant research potential. The tremendous research potential of the site attracted the interest of the Research Department at the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum and they applied for and successfully received a Department of Defense Legacy Resources grant to conduct Phase II/III level research.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Identify the spatial and chronological boundaries as precisely as possible at both 18CH281 and 18CH282.  -Using data collected during the 1985 investigation and as part of the current project, interpret site-specific activities (e.g., refuse disposal, housing, subsistence, etc.) and their spatial and temporal locations.  -Compare earlier period deposits with later period deposits (if determined to be present) to assess what, if any, change is evident in the archeological record and to link this change to contemporary cultural and historical processes.  -Test the possible cemetery/ossuary area to determine if any graves are indeed present.  -Locate and inventory a collection of materials from 18CH281 in the possession of Mr. Calvert Posey Sr.
--

MAC Accession: 2005.012

Research Potential:

Though portions of the Posey Site (18CH281) were certainly disturbed by the explosion of the munitions plant and subsequent construction activities in the vicinity, the testing programs in the 1980s and 90s have demonstrated the presence of intact sub-plowzone or sub-disturbance features in the core area of the site. Plowzone deposits that contain varying amounts of temporally diagnostic cultural materials are also present at the site's core and in other areas. It is estimated that only 10% of the intact core area of the site has been excavated to date. In addition, the unique nature of many of the objects recovered creates an extant artifact collection alone of immense research value. Thus, the Posey site has the potential to yield information that will enhance our understanding of the dynamic period of change in Native American lifeways following contact with Europeans during the period from AD 1650 to 1700. Every effort should be made to take advantage of any opportunity that presents itself to make more detailed examinations of the extant collections or to revisit the site and conduct additional research.

Site 18CH282 appears to be a peripheral site related to the late 17th century Posey Site (18CH281). In fact, it is quite likely that the division into two separate sites is entirely arbitrary and does not correspond to a division which had any meaning during the late 17th century. Much of the area peripheral to 18CH281 is heavily disturbed, however, this does not appear to be the case in the vicinity of 18CH282. Though no intact features were encountered at the site, temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered in soils that appeared to be relatively undisturbed. The site may have research potential for studying the spatial layout of small, late 17th century Native American settlements. It also contains a limited number of materials bearing on the process of cultural change that Native Americans in Maryland underwent in the years between approximately 1650 and 1700. Future research at 18CH282 is warranted should additional work ever be proposed for the core area of 18CH281.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2012 Katz, G. and C. LeeDecker  
 Phase I Survey for Riverwater Line Replacement at the Posey Site (18CH281), Naval Support Facility Indian Head, Charles County, Maryland.  
 Submitted to the US Department of the Navy - Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Washington

Research Firm/Institution:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.  
 1250 23rd Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20037

Library ID No: 95001777      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 166

Sites examined:

18CH281  
 NRHP Eligible:

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> This report describes a 2011 Phase I survey at the Naval Support Facility - Indian Head (NSF Indian Head) in Charles County. The investigated areas are on the main installation in a facility known as the Biazzi Nitration Plant. The plant is used for the manufacture of nitroglycerin. NSF Indian Head was planning to upgrade riverwater lines at the installation, including the replacement of lines through the Biazzi Nitration Plant and the previously identified Posey Site (18CH281). At the time of the study, plans for the upgrades were still being developed and a number of alternatives were being considered. The work was carried out as part of Section 106 compliance efforts for the riverwater line replacement.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Supplement earlier studies of 18CH281 by determining if the site extends into the survey areas (3 of the 4 proposed alternatives). -Characterize site deposits along the proposed riverwater line alignments, therefore assisting the Dept. of the Navy in meeting its cultural resource obligations under Section 106.
---

MAC Accession: 2012.041.001

Research Potential:

See above for remaining research questions at 18CH281.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2015 Shellenhamer, J., G. Katz, S. Fiedel, and J. Bedell  
 Phase I survey near Mattawoman Creek and Phase II evaluation of two sites at Naval Support Facility Indian Head, Charles County, Maryland.  
 Submitted to Department of the Navy

Research Firm/Institution:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc  
 1250 23rd Street, NW  
 Washington, D.C. 20037

Library ID No: 95002612      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 201

Sites examined:

18CH673      18CH388  
 NRHP Eligible:       NRHP Eligible:   
[Justification](#)      [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The investigation was conducted as part of ongoing cultural resource studies in compliance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. In addition, NSF Indian Head has planned construction, and the investigation was conducted to partially fulfill the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1970, as amended.
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 2014.045.004

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
The purpose of the Phase I study was to gain additional information on the seven sites, develop appropriate management recommendations, and determine whether any previously unrecorded sites are present in the project area. The Phase II investigation was conducted to assess the impact of a planned construction project, the Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) project. The LCAC project covers approximately 300x150 feet and falls entirely within the defined boundary of Site 18CH388.

Research Potential:

See below.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2017 Bienenfeld, P., M. Durante, G. Katz, and T. Raszick  
 By the shores of Mattawoman Creek: Phase I survey and phase II evaluation of five sites at Naval Support Facility Indian Head, Charles County, Maryland  
 Submitted to Department of the Navy

Research Firm/Institution:

Louis Berger U.S. Inc.  
 1250 23rd Street NW  
 Washington, D.C. 20037

Library ID No: 95002791      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 213

Sites examined:

18CH280	18CH388	18CH623	18CH625	18CH629
NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>		<a href="#">Justification</a>

Additional sites as listed above:

18CH673

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The investigation was conducted as part of ongoing cultural resource studies in compliance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. In addition, NSF Indian Head has planned construction projects, and the investigation was conducted to partially fulfill the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended.
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 2017.033.001 - 2017.033.009

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
The Phase I survey's goal was to determine the presence or absence of archeological sites in areas previously determined to have high archeological potential. The work was conducted as part of compliance efforts for Section 110 of the NHPA. Phase II investigations were designed to evaluate the significance of sites threatened by shoreline erosion. The goal was to determine if unevaluated near-shore sites are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and, if so, determine the location of significant deposits relative to the current shoreline.

Research Potential:

The three newly identified archeological sites all have substantial research potential. The prehistoric components of Sites 18CH892 and 18CH893 are encampments of unknown age. Fire-cracked rock and nondiagnostic stone tools were recovered from both sites. It is believed that additional investigation of the sites has the potential to identify prehistoric features and temporally diagnostic artifacts, which could yield insights into local prehistory. The three sites' historic components date principally to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In addition, Site 18CH892 has evidence of a colonial era-occupation, which would be of high research interest. Site 18CH893 has evidence of worker housing dating to circa 1900; a site of this nature has moderate research potential. The third site, Site 18CH894, has evidence of officers' quarters from the first quarter of the twentieth century, but also evidence of a nineteenth-century domestic occupation, which predates Navy acquisition. Several possible structural features were identified at Site 18CH894.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2020 Fiedel, S., G. Katz, K. Wilkins, and W. Autcher  
 Phase II archaeological investigation at site 18CH388 associated with soil remediation at Naval Support Facility Indian Head.  
 Submitted to Department of the Navy

Research Firm/Institution:

Marstel-Day, LLC  
 701 Kenmore Avenue Suite 220  
 Fredericksburg VA 22401

Library ID No: 95003593      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 231

Sites examined:

18CH388
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Justification</a>

Additional sites as listed above:

18CH280, 18CH623, 18CH625, 18CH629

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b> NSF Indian Head has planned construction projects, and the investigation was conducted to partially fulfill the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, as amended, as well as other relevant federal regulations. The Navy is conducting soil remediation for lead contamination at Stump Neck Annex.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> The investigation's goal was to determine if significant archaeological resources are present within the four soil remediation areas; the investigated area totaled approximately 0.85 acre. A secondary goal was to fill in gaps from prior Phase II investigations of the site and to characterize site structure within the soil remediation areas.
--

MAC Accession: 2020.060.001

**Research Potential:**

Testing has revealed the presence of two truncated hearth features, however, one dating from the Middle Woodland, the other (found during the present investigation) to the Terminal Archaic. Such features can provide important information about the temporal and functional information of the artifacts and other materials sealed together within them.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2020 Saffos, K., P. Bienenfeld, J. Green, & M. Durante  
Phase I archaeological survey of three areas and phase II evaluation of site 18CH672 at Naval Support Facility Indian Head, Charles County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Charles County Planning & Zoning  
  
Library ID No: 95003661      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 236

**Research Firm/Institution:**

MARSTEL-DAY, LLC  
701 KENMORE AVENUE, SUITE 220  
FREDERICKSBURG, VA 22401

**Sites examined:**

18CH672                      18CH892

**Project Details:**

Phase I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The work was conducted as part of compliance efforts for Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> The goal of the Phase I survey was to determine whether any archaeological sites were located in the project areas. The Phase II investigation was conducted to evaluate the significance and integrity of previously recorded prehistoric Site 18CH672 to determine its eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
--

MAC Accession: 2020.058.001, 2020.058.002, 2020.058.003

**Research Potential:**

Site 18CH672 yielded a high density of lithic artifacts and tools, and the site stratigraphy remains largely undisturbed in the E horizon. Evidence to date suggests that Site 18CH672 remains in situ and has additional information important in prehistory that it can provide to researchers and to the public.