

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

2006 Lothrop, J.C., et. al.
Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and Phase II National Register Evaluations, Cove Point Expansion TL-532 Pipeline, Calvert, Prince George's, and Charles Counties, Maryland.
Submitted to Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP

Research Firm/Institution:

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Sites examined:

18CH729	18CH731	18CH732	18CH733	18CH734	18CH735	18CH736
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N
Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification
18CH737	18CH740	Additional sites as listed above:				
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	18CH745				
Justification	Justification					

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This research was undertaken as part of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) pipeline project in Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties, Maryland. The proposed construction work involved the installation of a 36-inch pipeline over 48 miles of right-of-way, as well as construction of ancillary facilities (e.g. pipeyards and access roads). As such, Phase I and, in some cases, Phase II work was conducted throughout the pipeline right-of-way and in other areas that might be impacted by the construction.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Identify and delineate archeological resources in the TL-532 Area of Potential Effect (APE) and develop preliminary estimates of the dimensions and integrity of these archeological remains in the project limits.
-Characterize, to the extent possible, the cultural and temporal patterning of sites.
-Evaluate sites for their potential eligibility to the NRHP.
-Characterize project impacts on identified archeological resources.
-Determine the need for site avoidance or additional cultural resources investigations.

Research Potential:

Based on disturbances to the northern portion of Site 18CH729 during prior gas pipeline installations, the site maintains poor-moderate integrity. The low artifact density, the apparent lack of intact features, and the presence of mixed deposits from at least 2 different occupations indicates a low potential to yield important information which could contribute to a better understanding of local and regional prehistory.

One individual passing through the site for an hour or so could have easily produced the lithic assemblage at Site 18CH731. The site's undated status, its low artifact density, and the apparent lack of features indicate that its information potential is poor. The soils data suggest that the site does retain integrity, but the low recovery potential suggests that further excavation at 18CH731 would be fruitless.

Site 18CH732's undated status, its low artifact density, and the apparent lack of features indicate that its information potential is poor. The site does retain good integrity, as reflected by an undisturbed soil profile in the STPs and test units. However, due to low information potential, Site 18CH732 is unlikely to contribute any significant data to aid in interpreting Maryland's prehistory.

Site 18CH733's undated status, its low artifact density, simple artifact assemblage, and the apparent lack of features indicate that its information potential is poor. The site does retain good integrity, as reflected by undisturbed soil profiles in the Phase II test units. Nonetheless, there is very little information that 18CH733 can add to our understanding of Maryland's prehistory.

The age of Site 18CH734 is uncertain due to a lack of dateable artifacts or cultural features. The site's undated status, its low artifact density, and the apparent lack of features indicate that its information potential is poor. The site does retain good integrity, as reflected by the undisturbed soil profile documented in Phase II test units. However, due to low information potential, Site 18CH734 is unlikely to improve our understanding of Maryland prehistory.

Although 18CH735 has good-to-moderate integrity, its overall low artifact density, the simple character of the artifact assemblage, the undated nature of the spatially-restricted peak density zone (the STP to the northeast), and the lack of identified cultural features indicate that it has little potential to yield significant information on local and regional prehistory.

Activities in the northern portion of 18CH736 seem primarily to have been related toward stone tool reduction. The overlapping nature of these multiple components, and the relatively simple character of the artifact sample, leads to a conclusion of low information potential for this area and that further work would likely yield redundant results. Conversely, the southern portions of Site 18CH736, are low-density and undated, and for this reason, also have little information potential. Simply put, the site cannot be used to address important questions of regional prehistory.

Testing at 18CH737 shows that the multiple prehistoric occupations of the same ground surface have resulted in a mixed artifact assemblage. Artifacts from the Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Late Woodland periods are concentrated in the southern portion of the site, with no vertical or horizontal separation of the various components. No prehistoric features were identified during excavations. Based on the temporally-mixed deposits, an artifact assemblage geared to lithic reduction, and the lack of identified features, Site 18CH737 lacks the potential to address important research issues.

Site 18CH740's undated status, its low artifact density, the narrow range of site activities suggested by its simple artifact assemblage, and the apparent lack of features indicate that its information potential is poor. The site does retain good integrity, as reflected by the undisturbed soil profile documented in Phase II test units. However, additional research at the site is unlikely to yield useful results.

Although Site 18CH745 has moderate integrity, its generally low artifact density, extensive size, limited variety of artifact types, and lack of identified cultural features indicate that it has little potential to yield significant information on local and regional prehistory. It is likely that additional work at this site would yield redundant results.

*This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on other cover sheets. The Cove Point TL-532 Pipeline project passed through many areas that were previously examined by other CRM projects.
