

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

2009 Munford, B.A., L.A. Frye, and M.G. Hyland
Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations and Phase II National Register Site Evaluations,
Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC

Research Firm/Institution:

GAI Consultants, Inc.
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, PA 15120

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Sites examined:

18CV474 18CV480 18CV481 18CV482 Others
NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: N NRHP Eligible: N NRHP Eligible: N

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This combined Phase I/II study was conducted because of the proposed expansion of the nuclear facilities at the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant. The project impact area included approximately 683 acres of former BG&E property south and west of the existing nuclear facilities. A new nuclear power generating facility would be constructed, along with ancillary facilities, temporary construction laydowns, and wetland and stream mitigation. As a result, Phase I survey was carried out throughout the 683 acre parcel, with many areas progressing to Phase Ib or Phase II levels of investigation.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
Phase I
-Identify landforms with the potential for archeological sites.
-Delineate areas of surface disturbance.
-Estimate relative landform ages within the study area
-Identify, delineate, and evaluate the potential National Register eligibility of previously unrecorded historic and prehistoric sites in the project APE.
Phase II
-Determine the horizontal and vertical limits of each site in the APE.
-Interpret the site's cultural affiliations, functions, and significance.
-Evaluate site integrity.
-Conclusively determine the site's eligibility for listing on the NRHP.
-Define the need for further archeological work.

Research Potential:

Site 18CV474 possesses good integrity and does not exhibit evidence of plow disturbance or significant 20th century refuse. This small farmstead site was established by the time of the Civil War and was occupied during the economic recovery of the Post-bellum era and into the 20th century. The site has the potential to address research questions relating to domestic agricultural sites of the 19th century in Maryland's Western Shore region. The site should be considered a significant archeological resource. The Phase II excavation team recommended the site be avoided and that Phase III data recovery be carried out should that prove impractical.

Excavations identified remnants of a mid 19th-20th century farmstead, including 17 cultural features within the domestic nucleus of Site 18CV480. In general, the former house location and the adjacent yard areas lack good integrity. The site was occupied for a long period and includes modern artifacts mixed with older artifacts. The site does not possess the potential to address important questions relating to the history of this region. The site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

Site 18CV481 lacks integrity and does not possess the potential to address important research questions relating to the history of the region. Base on the results of the Phase Ib/II field investigations and archival research, the site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

Much of Site 18CV482 was disturbed by plowing. Some time afterward, mechanical earth-moving activities further disturbed portions of the site, including the area around the former structure with the stone foundation. The site lacks integrity and does not possess potential to address important questions related to the history of this region. The site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.