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:

1985 Israel, S.
Report on the Archeological Investigation of the Bradley Shoreline Property, Mears Creek, Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to The US Army Corps of Engineers

Library ID No: 00000236 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 18

Research Firm/Institutution:

Stephen Israel
PO Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203

Sites examined:

18CV219

Project Details:

Phase I [X]
Phase II [X]
Phase III

Project Justification:

This project was undertaken to mitigate the effects of bulkhead construction on a potentially significant prehistoric shell midden site. The Bulkhead was to be installed by the US Army Corps of Engineers in an effort to control erosion along Mears Creek in Calvert County. The Corps of Engineers has the responsibility under Federal cultural resources policies for Regulatory Programs to take into account the impact of proposed activities on significant archeological and historical sites and properties that are listed or potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

MAC Accession: 1985.010.001

Project Objectives:

-Locate and identify cultural resources in the area to be impacted by the construction of the bulkhead.

-Determine the significance of any identified resources.

Research Potential:

No historic or prehistoric structures or other features were encountered during field research at 18CV219. In light of the intensive testing of this small site remnant, and the adequate sample already recovered, additional work at the site is unlikely to yield additional information. Both prehistoric and historic components, lacking in situ features or structural remains, appeared incapable of addressing ongoing research question in Maryland prehistory or history. The site should no longer be considered a significant cultural resource.