

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

2013 Ebright, C.A.
Phase I Archeological Survey for the Cambridge Dredge Spoils Facility, and Phase II Testing of the Shoal Creek Site (18DO170), Dorchester County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Division of Archeology, MD Geological Survey
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Library ID No: 00007057 Catalog/Shelving ID: DO 49

Sites examined:

18DO170 Others

NRHP Eligible: N

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

This report describes 1988 Phase I survey and Phase II testing related to the construction of the Cambridge Dredge Spoils Facility by the Maryland Ports Authority in Dorchester County. The work was undertaken to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985.

MAC Accession: 2007.032.001

Phase II

Phase III

Project Objectives:

- Accurately locate the boundaries of the site.
- Assess whether the distribution of artifacts and features is related to property topography.
- Determine if artifact concentrations are real or reflect collection conditions/strategies.
- Determine the temporal range of occupations at the site.
- Assess whether artifact concentrations reflect functionally discrete activity area, separate households, temporally distinct occupations, or a combination.
- Determine if temporally discrete assemblages can be identified and if changes in resource utilization through time can be detected.
- Determine the vertical integrity of the site and whether it varies across the site.
- Determine under which conditions features are preserved.
- Assess whether surface artifact density accurately reflects feature locations and if artifact types can be used to predict feature locations.

Research Potential:

The Maryland SHA (who oversaw the aforementioned Maryland Port Authorities project in 1988) and the Maryland Historical Trust disagreed on the significance and eligibility of 18DO170. SHA stated in 1988 that the systematic Phase II investigations had recovered the bulk of the important information available from the site, but that intact deposits might remain near the edges of the (now) former agricultural field where plowing had not taken place. MHT determined that the extent of disturbance to artifact deposits and truncation of features by plowing and wind action was too great and that the site was not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Although SHA believed the site to be eligible, they agreed that no further work was necessary to document the site. Today, most of the site has probably been destroyed as it is currently the site of a golf course.