

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Ballweber, H.L.
 Phase II Archaeological Testing of Six Prehistoric Archaeological Sites, Allegheny Power System Ringgold-Liberty 138kV Electric Transmission Line, Washington and Frederick Counties, Maryland.
 Submitted to the Allegheny Power System
 Library ID No: 00006337 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 40

Research Firm/Institution:

NPW Consultants, Inc.
 R.D. 6, Box 280
 Uniontown, PA 15401

Sites examined:

18FR659	18FR660	18FR661	18WA442	18WA443	18WA446
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> N
Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification	Justification

Project Details:

Phase I	<p>Project Justification:</p> <p>The six sites discussed in the report were among several first identified during a Phase I Archaeological Survey of the proposed Allegheny Power System Ringgold-Liberty 138kV electric transmission line located in Washington and Frederick counties, Maryland, and Franklin and Adams counties, Pennsylvania. NPW Consultants personnel recommended that Phase II testing be conducted at these six sites because they were within the proposed transmission line right-of-way, did not appear to be disturbed, and could not be avoided during the construction phase.</p> <p>MAC Accession: 1994.030</p>
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
Phase III	

<p>Project Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Determine site limits – delineate site boundaries within the proposed project right-of-way. -Determine extent of impact – evaluate the extent of impact to each site from historic activities, i.e. plowing, road grading, previous power line construction, erosion, etc. -Assess site structure – systematically collect artifacts so that distributions of artifact classes can be examined for possible activity areas. -Assess site function – examine through artifact classes and clusters what the major activities were at each site and ultimately, if possible, ascertain site function. -Determine historical context – recover a sample of diagnostic artifacts to determine the time period(s) of occupation. -Assess site stratigraphy – record soil stratigraphy to determine the preservation of features, determine the nature of soil deposition and/or development, and observe the context of artifacts. -Evaluate site integrity – determine the extent of preservation of the cultural remains recovered. -Evaluate research potential – determine through the comparison of the project sites and with other known sites in the area the scarcity of each resource and its potential for adding important information to the existing archaeological database for the region. -Evaluate site significance – in concert with the above objectives, evaluate each site as per the National Register of Historic Places' eligibility criteria.
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Research Potential:

The Phase II testing at the project sites has revealed that, with the exception of the Mountaintop I site (18WA442), all of the sites are small, scattered, temporary campsites probably utilized as the area was traversed by small groups or individuals on hunting or foraging trips. The physical boundaries of each of the sites were established and it has been determined that five of the sites (18FR659, 18FR660, 18FR661, 18WA443, and 18WA446) lack integrity and are not culturally significant. Although these sites will be directly impacted by the proposed project, little additional information would be gained through further study of them. The Mountaintop I site (18WA442) is the only site considered National Register eligible because it is important for the data it contains regarding upland habitation sites.

See below for remaining research questions at 18WA442.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1993 Ballweber, H.L.
 Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery of the Site 18WA442, Ringgold-Liberty 138 kV Electric Transmission Line, Washington County, Maryland.
 Submitted to the Allegheny Power System

Research Firm/Institution:

NPW Consultants, Inc.
 R.D. 6, Box 280
 Uniontown, PA 15401

Sites examined:

18WA442

NRHP Eligible: [Justification](#)

Project Details:

	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase I		
Phase II		
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The Mountaintop I Site (18WA442) was determined by NPW Consultants, Inc. of Uniontown, PA in concurrence with the Maryland Historical Trust, to be culturally significant. The site is located within the right-of-way of an existing Potomac Edison Company 138 kV electric transmission line located in Washington County, MD. This existing right-of-way will be utilized for the construction of the proposed Allegheny Power System Ringgold-Liberty 138kV line. The Mountaintop I site was recommended for Phase III archeological data recovery because it was believed to represent a poorly understood and minimally studied cultural resource in the Blue Ridge Province of Maryland. Although it would not be directly impacted by the proposed construction of the transmission line, it was located in an area proposed for limited grading to deter slope erosion and, thus, recommended for Phase III data recovery.</p>	<p>-Determine whether or not the site fits into a generalized settlement pattern scheme or a "unique" settlement pattern unlike any other in the region.</p> <p>-Determine how the site functions by isolating activity areas and in situ artifact (and possibly feature) clusters that may relate to a particular culture. Determine whether a distribution pattern of the various site types in the region can be predicted from these data.</p> <p>-Assess whether or not the rhyolite artifacts (known to be present based on previous studies) can be studied in terms of choice, methods of manufacture, and systems of lithic reduction. Ascertain how such artifacts relate to nearby rhyolite quarries/outcrops such as Mountaintop II.</p> <p>-In addition to rhyolite, what other types of lithic raw material are represented at the site? Ascertain whether or not statements can be made concerning Archaic group movements and site use based on the various raw material sources.</p> <p>-Obtain evidence of the environmental conditions that existed in the project region at the time of the site's occupation and what may have attracted groups into such upland areas. Determine if there is evidence of a generalized environmental adaptation or of specialized adaptation. Does the site represent seasonal encampments or an area where year-round habitation could have taken place?</p>

MAC Accession: 1994.030

Research Potential:

The Phase III Archeological Data Recovery investigations revealed that the site contained a relatively heavy concentration of rhyolite debitage, bifaces, projectile points, and point fragments. The site is interpreted as being the locus of activities centered primarily around lithic resource procurement and processing as well as hunting during the Early Archaic and Late Archaic periods. No cultural features were exposed during the investigations. The shallow soil depth to bedrock most likely precluded the intrusion of subsurface storage pits and hearths into the substrata. This investigation demonstrates that lithic scatter sites containing no features can yield significant data which are useful in interpreting regional prehistoric cultural behavior.