

# 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:

1973 Reynolds, J.D.

An Archaeological Area in Harford Co: Including Sites 18 HA 22 & 18 HA 84.  
Submitted to Baltimore Gas & Electric Company

Library ID No: 00000440 Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 44

Research Firm/Institution:

Harford Chapter, Archeological Society of Maryland

## Sites examined:

18HA84

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The MGS archeologist suggested to members of the Harford Chapter of the Archeological Society of Maryland that Site 18HA84, along with neighboring site 18HA22, would be good field projects for the group. Work was to be conducted on BG&E property prior to construction of a nuclear power plant that was proposed within the next few years. BG&E and their affiliates were anxious to cooperate in preserving or salvaging any significant archeological remains that may have been endangered by the project. In late 1972/early 1973, Phase I/II testing was undertaken at the site.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Determine the possible extent of the site's archeological content
-Determine if further archeological testing of the site was warranted

MAC Accession: 1971.038

## Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HA84.

1991

Archaeological and Historical Investigations in Support of the Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Perryman Combined Cycle Power Plant Environmental Licensing Project, Harford County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Baltimore Gas & Electric Company

Library ID No: 00000440 Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 30

Research Firm/Institution:

Karell Archeological Services  
Box 342  
Washington, DC 20044

## Sites examined:

18HA84

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

18HA191

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

18HA192

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

18HA193

NRHP Eligible:  Y

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> In 1989, a Phase I/II a survey was undertaken of the entire ca. 283 ha (700 ac) BG&E Perryman site. There was special emphasis on the specific project area of the proposed Perryman Combined Cycle Power Plant. The purpose of the Phase I investigation was to compile data on the historical and archeological background of the Perryman site and the surrounding area. The objective of the Phase II investigations was to evaluate the integrity of the sites and determine their eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Determine the presence or absence of prehistoric and historic resources in the study area
-Assess the site boundaries, content, subsurface integrity, and temporal affiliation of the sites if possible
-Determine the potential significance of those resources
-Evaluate their eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

## Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HA84.

The BG&E Perryman-D Site (18HA191) is a short-term resource procurement camp site dated by a single diagnostic artifact to the terminal Archaic/Early Woodland period. The limited amount of artifactual remains indicated that prehistoric activity at this location was of a short duration and minor intensity. The lack of significant debitage in association with the point fragments indicated use of the site as a subsistence/hunting station or ephemeral campsite. All of the artifacts derived from the mixed plowzone and no subsurface features were encountered. Therefore, the site offered little potential for addressing research questions related to prehistoric lifeways in this part of Harford County. No further archeological work is recommended at the site.

The BG&E Perryman-E Site (18HA192) is a short-term resource procurement camp site dated by 2 diagnostic artifacts to the Late Archaic and/or Early to Middle Woodland periods. The limited amount of artifactual remains recovered from the site indicated that prehistoric activity was of a short duration and minor intensity. Location of the site a substantial distance from a water source further suggested that the function of the site was subsistence-, rather than habitation, oriented, and that occupation was short and temporary. The lack of significant debitage indicated use of the site as a subsistence/hunting station or ephemeral campsite. All of the artifacts derived from the mixed plowzone and no subsurface features were encountered. Therefore, the site offered little potential for addressing research questions related to prehistoric lifeways in this part of Harford County. No further archeological work is recommended at the site.

The Hopewell Farm Complex Site (18HA193) consists of the remains of a 19th-20th century farmstead. It was determined that only the northern portion of the site (Site 2), which was not within the area of impact, contained early to mid-19th century intact deposits of historical significance. Specifically, research that focused on the early William Paca ownership from ca. 1830 to the early 1860s could provide information concerning Maryland's Black population at the time that slavery was practiced. The site data has the potential to contribute to the following historic context, as defined in the Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Agricultural-Industrial Transition (1815-1870) period. Archeologists from the Maryland Historical Trust concurred with the excavators that the northern Hopewell Farm Complex site was eligible for listing to the National/Maryland Register of Historic Places under Criterion D. The southern site area (Site 1) dated no earlier than the late 19th century and did not require further archeological evaluation. Before the proposed construction activities were to begin, Site 2 was to be fenced off in order to protect that cultural resource. If future ground disturbing activities cannot be avoided in the northern portion of the site (north of Bush River Road) data recovery is recommended.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1998 Barse, W.P.  
Phase I Investigation at Sites 18HA84 and 18HA189 Within the Proposed Perryman Golf Course, Harford County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Harford County Department of Parks and Recreation  
  
Library ID No: 00007046      Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 75

Research Firm/Institution:  
  
URS Greiner, Inc.  
4 North Park Drive, Suite 300  
Hunt Valley, MD 21030

Sites examined:

18HA84  
NRHP Eligible:  N  
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: In 1998, a third evaluation of Site 18HA84 was undertaken. STPs and a test unit were excavated therefore the work was determined to constitute a Phase I/II study. Work was done within the proposed location of the Perryman Golf Course development area. Proposed development plans for the golf course involved extensive landscape modifications in the area of Site 18HA84.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -More clearly define the site's boundaries -Evaluate the integrity of the site -Determine the site's eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places
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Research Potential:

The Boyer Road Site (18HA84) consists of a series of Early Archaic to Late Woodland base camps and has a small 18th-19th century artifact scatter component. The prehistoric component collected from the site over several years, by avocational archeologists and via professional excavations, suggested that the site represented a series of intermittent, probably short-term occupations over a long period of time. It was determined during the Phase I/II testing that adjacent site 18HA189 represented the northern extension of Site 18HA84. The historic component likely represented field discard from the demolition of a nearby structure. However, Site 18HA84 (as well as site 18HA189) did not retain the significance of integrity to yield important information that could be used to address research issues on local or regional prehistory or history. No further work was recommended at the site(s). However, according to the state archeologist (ca. 1970s), adjacent site 18HA22 is part of Site 18HA84. Little work (no subsurface testing) has been done in that area. It is recommended that any ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of 18HA22 should be preceded by an archeological evaluation.