

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:

1981 Wise, C.

An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Pipeline Right-Of-Way, Cecil and Harford Counties, Maryland.

Submitted to Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

Library ID No: 00005711 Catalog/Shelving ID: CE 8B

Research Firm/Institution:

Wilmington Cultural Resources Branch, Earth Systems Division, Soil Systems, Inc.

5201 Governor Printz Blvd.

Wilmington, DE 19809

Sites examined:

18HA141 18HA142

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		Sites 18HA141 and 18HA142 were recorded in 1981 during a pipeline corridor survey for the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation. The work involved the installation of a 50.8 cm (20") gas replacement pipeline in Harford and Cecil Counties, Maryland. The project area consisted of a 9.144-21.33 m (30-70 ft) wide corridor that extended approximately 11.1 km (6.9 miles) from Dublin, Maryland to the Pennsylvania/Maryland border.
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 1982.02

Project Objectives:
-Locate, identify, and assess any cultural resources that may have been impacted by the installation of the pipeline

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HA141.

See below for remaining research questions at 18HA142.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1981 Wise, C.

Archaeological Testing of Sites 18CE153, 18CE154, 18HA141, 18HA142, and 18HA143, Within the Proposed Gas Pipeline Right-Of-Way, Cecil and Harford Counties, Maryland.

Submitted to Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

Library ID No: 00005712 Catalog/Shelving ID: CE 8C

Research Firm/Institution:

Wilmington Cultural Resources Branch, Earth Systems Division, Soil Systems, Inc.

5201 Governor Printz Blvd.

Wilmington, DE 19809

Sites examined:

18HA141 18HA142

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In May of 1981, archeologists returned to Sites 18HA141 and 18HA142 to conduct Phase II investigations ahead of the proposed pipeline construction project. The purpose of testing was to define the site limits, determine cultural affinities if possible, and to determine the functional characteristics of the site.
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 1982.02

Project Objectives:
-Define the vertical and horizontal boundaries of the sites
-Determine any cultural affinities of the sites if possible
-Locate subsurface features if present in order to determine the functionality of the sites

Research Potential:

Site 10001-4 (18HA141) is a multicomponent site with a prehistoric lithic quarry and possible short-term resource procurement camp, and an early 19th-20th century artifact scatter. The absence of functionally, temporally, or culturally diagnostic artifacts, along with the low density of materials present, indicates that further archeological investigation of the site would not contribute significant data regarding prehistoric lifeways in the area. The historic component of the site represents general surface scatter and is not a contributing element. No further testing is recommended at the site or along this portion of the pipeline corridor. However, sites may be located just outside the pipeline corridor right-of-way that may have research potential.

The absence of cultural strata, features, and diagnostic artifacts (with the exception of one very tentatively identified Late Archaic point fragment) from Site

10001-5 (18HA142), as well as the upland setting and its steep slopes, suggests that the site functioned as a short-term lithic procurement station. Habitation or camp sites would most likely have been located closer to Peddlers Run. The limited amount of archeological data recovered from the site during archeological testing did not allow for the identification of cultural or temporal affiliations. It is unlikely that further excavation would contribute significant data to the regional prehistory. No further testing is recommended at the site or along this portion of the pipeline corridor. However, sites may be located just outside the pipeline corridor right-of-way that may have research potential.
