

# 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:

1991 Ebright, C.B.

Phase IB Archeological Survey of the Wetlands Replacement Area for Maryland Route 24, Harford County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00000432 Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 37

Research Firm/Institution:

State Highway Administration, Archeology Group

2300 St. Paul Street

Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18HA224

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase III

The Golf Center Site (18HA224) was first recorded in April 1991 during a Phase I survey of 2 ha (5 ac) of the wetlands replacement area adjacent to the proposed Maryland Route 24/Route 40 Connector. The proposed wetland would replace wetlands lost through the widening of Route 24, from I-95 to south of Route 755.

MAC Accession: 1993.043

Project Objectives:

-Identify cultural resources located within the project right-of-way

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HA224.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Barse, M.F.

Phase IB Archeological Survey of Maryland Route 24 from Maryland Route 755 to Interstate 95, and Maryland Route 24 Connector, Harford County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00000433 Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 38

Research Firm/Institution:

State Highway Administration, Archeology Group

2300 St. Paul Street

Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18HA224

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase III

A second Phase I survey was conducted at Site 18HA224 in September 1991. Based on the results of the April Phase I survey, it was determined that the prehistoric component was potentially significant as it may have represented a series of small, short-term occupations focused on resource exploitation. The historic component, which represented 19th century field scatter and 20th century recreational use, was not considered to be archeologically significant.

Project Objectives:

-Determine the site boundaries

-Determine the presence/absence of intact plowzone deposits

-Determine the temporal and cultural affiliations of the site if possible

-Evaluate the site for its eligibility to listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HA224.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Bienenfeld, P. et al.

A Phase II Study of the Golf Center Site (18HA224), Harford County, Maryland.

Research Firm/Institution:

WAPORA, Inc.

7926 Jones Branch Drive, Suite 1100

Sites examined:

18HA224

NRHP Eligible:  N

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b>	<b>Project Objectives:</b>
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase II archival research was conducted in January 1992 and fieldwork was undertaken in the spring and summer of 1992. The purpose of the work was to determine the eligibility of the site for listing on the National Register of Historic Places before the proposed development of the area as a wetlands replacement site by the Maryland State Highway Department.	-More specific identification of the site boundaries
Phase III		-Determination of the presence or absence of subsurface structures or features
		-Further identifying the temporal, cultural, and functional aspects of the site

Research Potential:

The Golf Center Site (18HA224) is a multi-component site with a Late Archaic to Early Woodland short-term resource procurement camp, and an 18th-19th century artifact scatter with some modern 20th century materials. The prehistoric component represented intermittent occupation, during which several activities were undertaken including core reduction and tool production. Based on the surface collections, the site seemed to have some structure, with an area of concentration in the western portion of the site. The presence of the historic scatter in the site area indicated some use of the land during the 18th and 19th centuries, possibly as a dump. It was postulated that, as an agricultural area, the artifacts were brought in with topsoil and/or fertilizer which would explain the even distribution and low density of these artifacts throughout the site. The proposed construction of the wetlands replacement area was to impact large portions of the site. However, because the site was culturally mixed and lacked subsurface features, it was determined that it was not eligible for listing to the National Register. No further work was recommended for the site and the wetlands project was given the go-ahead.