

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 Hopkins, J.W. and K.J. Dinnel
Phase I and II Archeological Investigations on the National Archives II Project (18PR355 and 19PR380), Prince George's County, Maryland.
Submitted to Hellmuth, Obata, & Kassabaum, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

Greenhome & O'Mara, Inc.
9001 Edmonston Road
Greenbelt, MD 20770

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Sites examined:

18PR355 18PR380
NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: N
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)
NRHP Listed: Y

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In 1988 the National Archives was planning construction of a new facility in the area. The construction would include a new National Archives facility, plus structures to accommodate parking for patrons of the facility. Several State and Federal legislative acts mandated evaluation of the construction project area to identify archeological resources in the area. Prior to the evaluation, the Maryland Historical Trust had identified the area as having a high potential for the presence of significant archeological resources based on the presence of nearby sites and predictive modeling data.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Determine the potential for the existence of any prehistoric or historic sites that would be impacted by the construction project.
-Evaluate the subsurface stratigraphic integrity of each identified site.
-Determine the exact boundaries of each identified site.
-Determine the nature of each identified site as indicated by analysis of morphological and distributional attributes of material collected from each site.

Research Potential:

Site 18PR355 has tremendous potential to contribute to our understanding of the Late Archaic. Specifically, the site can be expected to contribute information about settlement patterns, particularly in the range of usage of the landscape for different activities, and technology, in distributional and lithic analysis of material from a tool manufacturing and use site. In addition, the tools produced may shed light on our understanding of the prehistory of Maryland and the Mid-Atlantic Region.

Very few artifacts were recovered from 18PR380 and the site appears to be a diffuse lithic scatter lacking integrity. Profile drawings of the test units show less than 30 cm of plowzone before going to a dark red clay subsoil, suggesting erosion of the topsoil, and even possibly of the subsoil. There is very little chance of recovering artifacts in context on this site. Consequently, the site has no significant research potential.