

# 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:

2007 Silber, B. et. al.  
Phase I Archeological Survey of US 301 at MD 304 Wetland Mitigation Site, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Maryland DOT, State Highway Administration  
Library ID No: 97003225 Catalog/Shelving ID: QU 59

## Research Firm/Institution:

McCormick Taylor, Inc.  
509 South Exeter Street, 4th Floor  
Baltimore, MD 21202

## Sites examined:

18QU991  
NRHP Eligible:

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> Site 18QU991 was identified in 2007 during Phase I archeological survey conducted ahead of improvements to the US 301/MD 304 intersection near Centerville, Maryland. It was anticipated that the Preferred Alternative 2 and Rolling Bridge Road Option 2 design would unavoidably impact wetlands. Two wetland mitigation sites were proposed to compensate for those impacts, one of which was the Beaver Property.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Identify all cultural resources within the proposed wetland mitigation area.
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## Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18QU991.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

2008 Lee, A.B., A. McNichol and R.M. Affleck  
Phase II Archeological Evaluation of 18QU991, Conducted for the Proposed Beaver Wetland Mitigation Site, US 301 at MD 304 Intersection Improvement Project, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Maryland DOT, State Highways Administration  
Library ID No: 95000701 Catalog/Shelving ID: QU 61

## Research Firm/Institution:

Hardlines Design Company (subcontracted to URS)  
4608 Indianola Avenue  
Columbus, OH 43214

## Sites examined:

18QU991  
NRHP Eligible:

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> As a result of the Phase I findings, it was determined that Site 18QU991 warranted Phase II archeological study. In particular, it had the potential to contribute important information about the prehistoric period of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Based on the broad range of lithic types recovered from the site and its environmental setting, it was suggested that the site was subjected to repeated use as a procurement/processing station or small base camp. Phase II archeological investigations were conducted at the site in late 2007. The purpose of the Phase II evaluation was to collect additional data that would conclusively determine the site's National Register of Historic Places eligibility.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Determine the site's horizontal and vertical boundaries. -Determine the temporal affiliation of the site. -Determine the site's function. -Evaluate the site's integrity.
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## Research Potential:

The Beaver Property Site (18QU991) is a multicomponent site representing Early Archaic through Late Woodland period short-term resource procurement and processing camps, and an 18th to early 20th century historic scatter. The densest period of prehistoric use was determined to be during the Middle and Late Archaic periods. The main period of historic occupation in the site's vicinity was determined to be during the 18th century. However, the archeological evaluations concluded that neither the prehistoric nor the historic components of the Beaver Property Site were eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No sub-plowzone cultural features were identified. It is unlikely that further archeological work would recover additional important information.