Appendix J

Historical, Architectural, and Archaeological Resources

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APPENDIX J: Historical, Architectural, and Archaeological Resources

The following attachments are included in this appendix to support the historical, architectural, and archaeological resources analysis:

- **Attachment 1:** Section 106 Consultation Initiation Correspondence
  - Section 106 Consultation Initiation Request to MHT, June 29, 2016
  - MHT Concurrence with Section 106 Consultation Initiation, July 27, 2016

- **Attachment 2:** Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall Airport Report
  - MHT Comments on 2016 Draft *Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall*, February 28, 2017
  - Final *Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall Airport, Anne Arundel County, Maryland*, March 9, 2017
    - Attachment 1: Site Inventory Forms
    - Attachment 2: Terrestrial Permits
    - Attachment 3: Geomorphological Study
    - Attachment 4: Photographic Plates
    - Attachment 5: Artifact Inventories

- **Attachment 3:** Other MHT Correspondence and Documentation
  - Maryland Historical Trust Internal NR-Eligibility Review Form, Survey Number 18AN705, December 22, 1989
  - Haynes, Jr., John H. and Paula Bienenfeld, Report on *Phase I Archaeological Survey at Baltimore-Washington International Airport, Proposed Runway 10R/28L* (McLean: Wapora, Inc., 1991), pp. 71 and 79.
  - Individual Property/District Maryland Historical Trust Internal NR-Eligibility Review Form, Survey Number 18AN1150, August 3, 2000
  - Blades, Brooke, and Richard White, *Phase IB Archeological Investigations of the Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012) at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport* (Owings Mills: A.D. Marble & Company, 2009), Cover and excerpts.
  - Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Archeological Site Survey: Basic Data Report for Site Number 18AN23, September 25, 2012 (printed 4/11/2018)

- Gibb, James G. and Sarah Michailof, *Phase I Archeological Survey BWI Rail Station Improvements and Fourth Track Project, Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties* (Columbia: Straughan Environmental, 2014), Cover and excerpts.
- Notification of Archaeological Study Area Revisions to MHT, August 5, 2016
- MHT Concurrence with Archaeological Study Area Revisions, August 8, 2016
- Terrestrial Permit #3 Submittal to MHT, November 9, 2016
    - Phase I Archaeological Identification Management Summary of BWI Marshall: Areas 5 and 8 (Draft)
        - Attachment 1 – Site Forms
        - Attachment 2 – Terrestrial Permit
- MHT Reply to Terrestrial Permit #3, November 10, 2016
- Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Archeological Site Survey: Basic Data Report for Site Number 18AN262, February 3, 2017 (printed 4/12/2018)
- Project Review Form for Indirect APE Concurrence to MHT, February 9, 2017
- MHT Response to Indirect APE Request, March 8, 2017
- DOE Forms for Friendship and White Cemeteries to MHT, May 2, 2017
- MHT Response to DOE Forms and Concurrence with Findings, June 21, 2017
- Letter of Artifact Transfer to MHT, August 14, 2017
- Letter for Updated APE Concurrence to MHT, January 8, 2019
- MHT Concurrence with Updated Direct and Indirect APE, January 29, 2019
- *Archaeological Investigation of Revised Direct APE for BWI Marshall Airport Environmental Assessment*, Letter to MHT (EAC/A), January 31, 2019
- MHT Concurrence of Site 18AN23, July 24, 2019

Attachment 1:

Section 106 Consultation Initiation Correspondence

Maryland Aviation Administration

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. Governor

Pete K. Rahn
Secretary

Ricky D. Smith, Sr.
Executive Director / CEO

June 29, 2016

Ms. Elizabeth Hughes
State Historic Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032

Dear Ms. Hughes:

The Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) would like to initiate consultation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470f), as amended (NHPA), on behalf of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In 1996, the MAA prepared a Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) with input and coordination from MHT that provided an overview of the history and prehistory of Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI Marshall Airport), including an inventory of all recorded archeological and historical resources located on Airport property as well as a planning manual/action plan component. Part of the HPP planning manual/action plan details the coordination required for project review and development. Given that the MAA has the HPP in place, the FAA has agreed to have the MAA conduct the Section 106 consultation on the FAA's behalf. The MAA is proposing numerous improvement projects for the next planning period (2016-2020) at BWI Marshall Airport in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), an environmental assessment (EA) is being prepared for FAA approval. The FAA and MAA intend to use the NEPA process and EA to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA and 36 CFR 800.

The HPP identifies step-by-step "Action Review Procedures" to be followed when considering an undertaking at BWI Marshall Airport. Steps 1 through 3 (Defining the Action, Defining the Extent of the Action, and Determining the Archaeological and Historical Potential of the Area of the Action) do not require consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). The MAA and their consultants are currently preparing an initial Terrestrial Permit for MHT's review and approval to conduct identification studies (Step 4) in a select area of the proposed Area of Potential Effect (APE) using field survey guidelines included in the HPP. An additional Terrestrial Permit will be submitted for the remainder of the proposed APE after completing additional review. We expect to complete extensive field review for this project and therefore are starting our field work in areas not included in secure airfield areas. The results of the identification studies will be presented to the MHT in the archaeological survey reports prepared in accordance with Step 7.

Following the identification studies completed in Step 4, the significance of any identified archaeological sites will be performed (Step 5), followed by impact evaluation (Step 6), to include any impact the proposed project may have on resources identified as being significant. The proposed undertaking includes projects included on both the FAA conditionally-approved Airport Layout Plan (ALP) (02/01/2013) and Draft ALP (01/2015) as shown on **Figures 1** and **2**. Additionally, there are several pavement rehabilitation projects included with this undertaking (see **Table 1**). While the final purpose and need and the detailed project alternatives have not yet been developed, the alternatives for all of the proposed actions would be confined to the BWI Marshall Airport campus and would be located on MAA-owned property. For the Tree Obstruction Removal, there is vegetation removal proposed both on- and off-airport property. For the removal of any trees on privately-owned property, obstructing trees will be cut down and the stump left in place.

The MAA has been in contact with Ms. Beth Cole regarding the proposed EA and upcoming archaeological fieldwork effort. Ms. Cole will also be invited to the Agency and Public Scoping meetings to be held for the EA in August 2016.

As the State Historic Preservation Officer, the MAA wanted to make you aware of this EA and proposed project as well as the FAA's desire to begin the Section 106 consultation and the steps that have already been initiated. We are sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Marcus Brundage, REM, Environmental Specialist, FAA to inform him that we have initiated consultation with you. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me directly at 410-859-7103 or via email at rbowie@bwiairport.com.

Sincerely,

Robin M. Bowie

Robin Bowie
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services

Enclosures

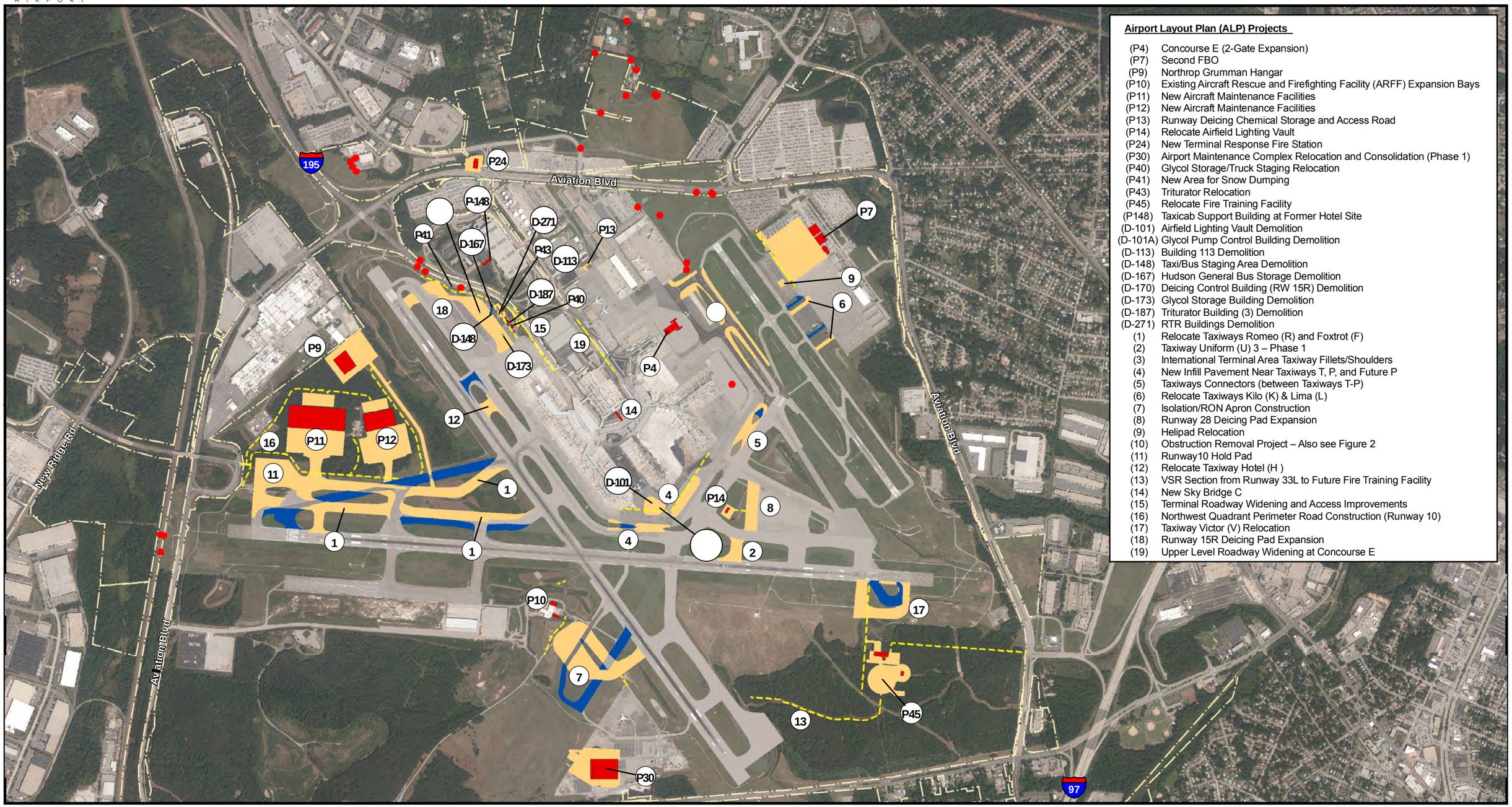
cc: Mr. Marcus Brundage, REM, Environmental Specialist, FAA
Ms. Beth Cole, Administrator, Review and Compliance, MHT

bcc: Kim Hughes, P.E., Project Manager, HNTB Corporation

Table 1.

Pavement Management Projects (not included on an ALP)

No.	Project Name	No.	Project Name
(1)	Taxiway G and Taxiway R Mill and Overlay	(21)	GA Ramp (GA6, GA7), Mill and Overlay
(2)	Taxiway P Mill and Overlay	(22)	Mid-Cargo Ramp and Taxiways G, R, Mill and Overlay
(3)	Taxiway T Reconstruction	(23)	Taxiway D Mill and Overlay
(4)	Taxilane at Ramp AB Mill and Overlay	(24)	ARFF Parking PCC Restoration
(5)	B Gates, Concrete Pavement Restoration	(25)	Taxi Lot 2" Mill & Overlay
(6)	ARFF Access Road Reconstruction	(26)	GA Parking AC Reconstruction (By Others)
(7)	Cargo Ramp, Mill and Overlay	(27)	Cargo Service Road 2" Overlay
(8)	Cargo Ramp, Concrete Pavement Restoration	(28)	Fuel Farm Rd 2" Mill & Overlay and PCC Restoration
(9)	Taxilane AA, Mill and Overlay	(29)	Old Fed-Ex Facility Lot 2" Mill & Overlay
(10)	Ramp BC, Mill and Overlay	(30)	Amtrak Way 2" Mill & Overlay
(11)	Ramp DY, Mill and Overlay	(31)	Kaufman Building Lot 2" Mill & Overlay
(12)	Taxiway A Reconstruction	(32)	Daily Road AC Reconstruct
(13)	Ramp DD, Complete Reconstruction	(33)	Long-Term Parking Lot A 2" Mill & Overlay
(14)	Ramp EE, Mill and Overlay	(34)	Mathison Way 2" Mill & Overlay
(15)	Taxilane JJ, Complete Reconstruction	(35)	Old Fort Meade Road 2" Mill & Overlay
(16)	Ramp DE, Complete Reconstruction	(36)	Amtrak Way PCC Restoration
(17)	A Gates, Concrete Pavement Restoration	(37)	GA Parking 2" Mill & Overlay (By Others)
(18)	C Gates, Concrete Pavement Restoration	(38)	Taxiways J, K, Q Mill & Overlay
(19)	E Gates, Concrete Pavement Restoration	(39)	Taxiways K, L, M Mill & Overlay
(20)	GA Ramp (GA3, GA4, GA5, GA8), Mill and Overlay	(40)	Taxiways M and S Mill & Overlay



Airport Layout Plan (ALP) Projects

(P4)	Concourse E (2-Gate Expansion)
(P7)	Second FBO
(P9)	Northrop Grumman Hangar
(P10)	Existing Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Facility (ARFF) Expansion Bays
(P11)	New Aircraft Maintenance Facilities
(P12)	New Aircraft Maintenance Facilities
(P13)	Runway Deicing Chemical Storage and Access Road
(P14)	Relocate Airfield Lighting Vault
(P24)	New Terminal Response Fire Station
(P30)	Airport Maintenance Complex Relocation and Consolidation (Phase 1)
(P40)	Glycol Storage/Truck Staging Relocation
(P41)	New Area for Snow Dumping
(P43)	Triturator Relocation
(P45)	Relocate Fire Training Facility
(P148)	Taxicab Support Building at Former Hotel Site
(D-101)	Airfield Lighting Vault Demolition
(D-101A)	Glycol Pump Control Building Demolition
(D-113)	Building 113 Demolition
(D-148)	Taxi/Bus Staging Area Demolition
(D-167)	Hudson General Bus Storage Demolition
(D-170)	Deicing Control Building (RW 15R) Demolition
(D-173)	Glycol Storage Building Demolition
(D-187)	Triturator Building (3) Demolition
(D-271)	RTR Buildings Demolition
(1)	Relocate Taxiways Romeo (R) and Foxtrot (F)
(2)	Taxiway Uniform (U) 3 – Phase 1
(3)	International Terminal Area Taxiway Fillets/Shoulders
(4)	New Infill Pavement Near Taxiways T, P, and Future P
(5)	Taxiways Connectors (between Taxiways T-P)
(6)	Relocate Taxiways Kilo (K) & Lima (L)
(7)	Isolation/RON Apron Construction
(8)	Runway 28 Deicing Pad Expansion
(9)	Helipad Relocation
(10)	Obstruction Removal Project – Also see Figure 2
(11)	Runway10 Hold Pad
(12)	Relocate Taxiway Hotel (H)
(13)	VSR Section from Runway 33L to Future Fire Training Facility
(14)	New Sky Bridge C
(15)	Terminal Roadway Widening and Access Improvements
(16)	Northwest Quadrant Perimeter Road Construction (Runway 10)
(17)	Taxiway Victor (V) Relocation
(18)	Runway 15R Deicing Pad Expansion
(19)	Upper Level Roadway Widening at Concourse E

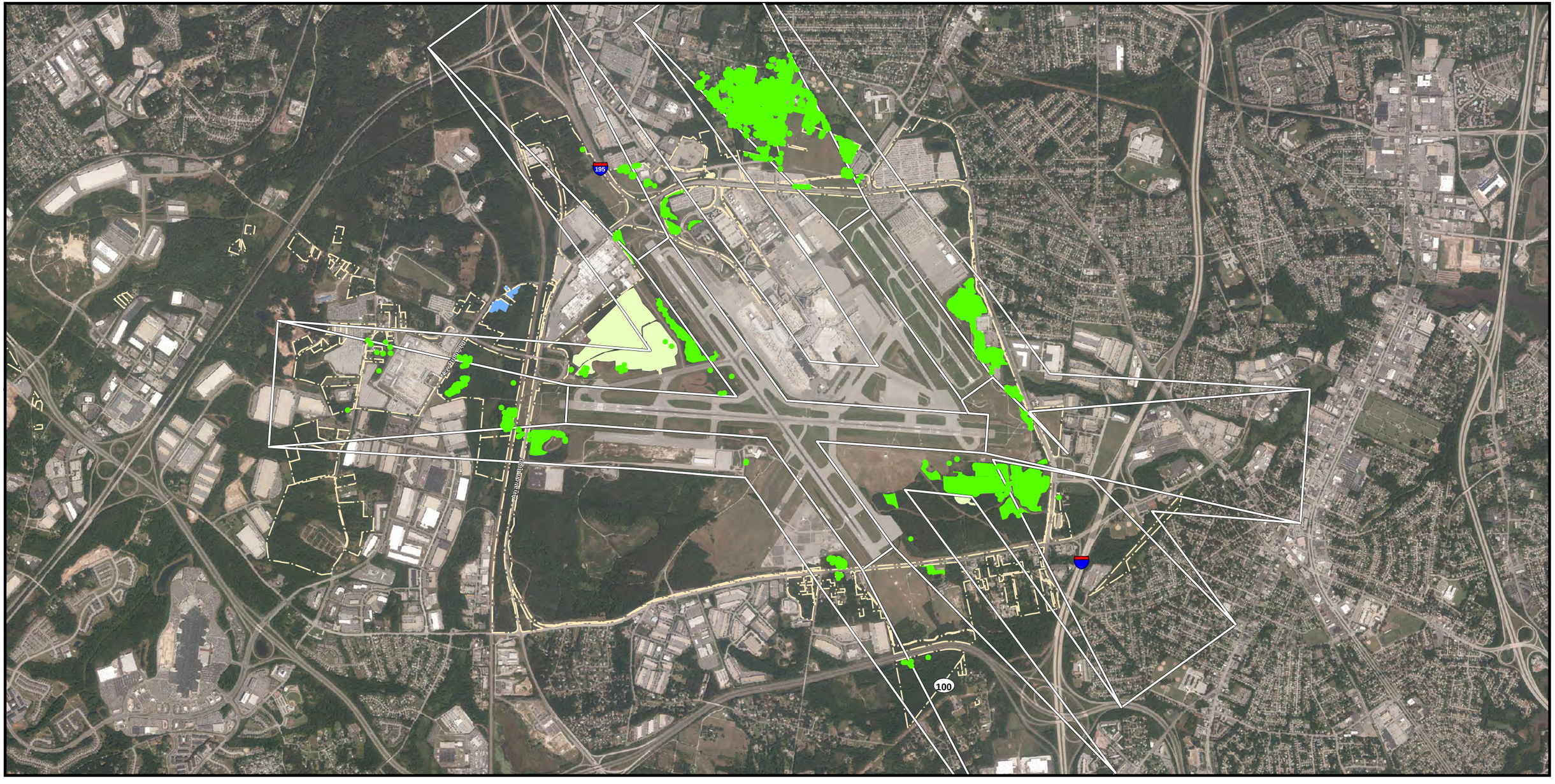
LEGEND

- Airport Property Boundary
- Pavement Improvements
- Proposed Structures
- Demolition
- Vehicle Roadway Improvements
- Pole/Sign/Obstruction Light (To Be Relocated or Removed)

Proposed Action
Figure 1

N

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet



LEGEND

- Airport Property Boundary
- Part 77 (Primary, Approach and Transitional Surface Limits)
- Tree Obstruction Removal
- Tree Removal for Phase I Improvements
- Tree Planting

Proposed Action - Vegetation
Figure 2

N

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Wendi W. Peters, Acting Secretary

RECEIVED
AUG 2 - 2016
MD AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

July 27, 2016

Robin Bowie
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services
Maryland Aviation Administration
P.O. Box 8766
BWI Airport, MD 21240-0766

Re: BWI Marshall Airport
2016-2020 Improvement Projects
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Section 106 Review – FAA/MAA

Dear Ms. ~~Bowie~~: Robin

Thank you for your recent letter, dated June 29, 2016 and received by the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust), on June 30, 2016 regarding the above-referenced undertaking.

Your correspondence initiated consultation with the Trust pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the proposed improvement projects at BWI Marshall Airport for the 2016-2020 time frame. The Trust, Maryland's State Historic Preservation Office, will be reviewing the projects to assess their effects on historic and archeological resources. We understand that MAA has initiated archeological survey efforts consistent with the procedures outlined in its Historic Preservation Plan. We appreciate MAA's proactive efforts to identify cultural resources that may be affected by the project and your close coordination with our office to obtain the terrestrial archeological permits needed for the work on state-owned lands.

The Trust looks forward to further consultation with MAA, FAA, and other involved parties to successfully complete the historic preservation review of proposed actions, as project planning proceeds. If you have questions or need further assistance, please contact me at beth.cole@maryland.gov or 410-514-7631. Thank you for early coordination on this multi-year effort.

Sincerely,

Beth Cole

Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust

BC/201602823

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF

PLANNING

JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK & MUSEUM

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

David R. Craig, Secretary
Wendi W. Peters, Deputy Secretary

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES ACT: TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY

(Annotated Code of Maryland: State Finance Article § 5A-342)

APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. **Name, title, position (if applicable), street and email addresses, and telephone number of individual, firm, State agency, or institution applying for permit:** Robin Bowie, Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services, Maryland State Aviation Administration (MAA) Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport. 410-859-7103. P.O. Box 8766, BWI Airport, MD 21240.

2. **If different from Item No. 1, list name, email address, and daytime telephone number of person to be contacted if questions arise about application or permit:** ☐ **Same as Item No. 1, or** Tery Harris, EAC/Archaeology, Inc., 410-499-6703.

PROJECT INFORMATION

3. **Project title, if assigned:** Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport

4. **Location of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **County:** Anne Arundel

   b. **Latitude** 39.174495 **Longitude** -76.667326. **(Source:** www.bing.com/maps)

   c. **Provide written description and attach map or plan showing specific sites or areas for which permit is desired. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed, and attach to application.)** The proposed study will include the examination of multiple discrete testing areas within the perimeter fence of the BWI Marshall Airport (see addendum sheets 1 and 2 for maps).

5. **Ownership of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **Name of State land unit and administering department:** Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Aviation Administration

   b. **Name, title/position (if applicable), and phone number of person designated by the State agency to serve as their principal contact/representative:** Robin Bowie, Maryland Aviation Administration. 410-859-7103. rbowie@bwiairport.com.

6. **Is the proposed work part of a Federal or State undertaking subject to MHT review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 or the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985, State Finance and Procurement Article §§ 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the Annotated Code of Maryland?** **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

   If Yes:

   a. **Name of MHT staff reviewer:** Beth Cole

   b. **Attach relevant correspondence related to the MHT review to the permit application. N/A**

INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

7. **Name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge of the archeological work.**
   a. **In overall charge of archeological work (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** Dr. Rob Wanner, PhD, EAC/Archaeology, 2113 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, rwanner@eacarchaeology.com

   b. **If different from Item No. 9a, name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge who normally will be present at the investigation site during fieldwork (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** N/A

8. **Present the research design for the proposed work, including goals, techniques, and expected results. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** The goal of the study will be to identify previously unrecorded archaeological resources if present within the anticipated Limits of Disturbance (see addendum sheet 3 for continuation).

9. **Discuss the public benefits of the proposed archeological investigation. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** Identification of archaeological resources which might otherwise be destroyed by proposed construction and maintenance undertakings.

10. **Date fieldwork will begin:** July 25, 2016

11. **Anticipated date fieldwork will conclude:** October 21, 2016

12. **Expected date when the draft report will be submitted:** November 23, 2016

13. **Name and address of institution/organization where materials collected will be permanently curated (note Special Condition n):** Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, Jefferson Patterson State Park and Museum, 10515 Mackall Road, St Leonard, Maryland 20685

14. **Provisions for publication/reporting and distribution of results of work:** MAA will distribute bound and digital copies of the final report to MHT. Archaeological Survey Report will also be included as an appendix in the Environmental Assessment being prepared for the proposed improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport that will be circulated for agency and public review. If potentially significant resources are identified, MAA may choose to publish summary information appropriate to general public distribution on the BWI Marshall Airport webpage, an approach which has been used with past projects at the airport

If this application is approved, the applicant agrees to carry out the proposed excavations in accordance with the special conditions that are made a part of the application, which must be initialed by the applicant and included with the application submittal.

SIGNATURES

15. Signature of applicant named in Item No. 1 above, and date of application:

Robin M Bowie — Signature

7/20/16 — Date

16. Concurrence of State agency administering land for which permit is requested (by designated principal representative/contact as listed in Item No. 5b, or other Agency official), if different from applicant in Item No. 15 above:

Signature	Title	Date

Agency

17. Application approved:

Director, Maryland Historical Trust	Chief, Office of Archeology	Date

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Special conditions for carrying out archeological excavations under this permit:

a. The permit is not exclusive in character, and, for State-owned or controlled lands, the State of Maryland reserves the right to use, lease, or permit the use of said land or any part thereof for any purpose.

b. The permit is specifically and exclusively for the work proposed herein, and the permittee is required to contact the Maryland Historical Trust and obtain written approval of any proposed changes to the permit approved scope of work. Violations are punishable under Maryland Code (SF § 5A-346) by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding $1,000 or both.

c. Permittee indemnifies and holds harmless the State of Maryland, its employees, agents, and servants from any claim arising out of or in connection with all matters connected with the permit, to the extent permitted by law.

d. Such guidance and protection as is consistent with the duties of the State official in charge of the area will be afforded the permit holder and his party.

e. All excavated areas must be restored by filling in the excavations and otherwise leaving the areas in as near original condition as is practicable.

f. The permittee shall conduct all operations in such a manner as to prevent the erosion of the land, pollution of the water resources, and damage to the watershed, and do all things necessary to prevent or reduce to the fullest extent the scarring of the lands.

g. The fieldwork, records made, and objects recovered are subject to inspection by the Chief of the Office of Archeology, or designee, at reasonable times.

h. A final report on work accomplished under this permit is required and must be provided to the Maryland Historical Trust (see Special Condition n, below). Final reports shall meet or exceed the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole1994), and no report shall be considered final until Office of Archeology review determines that these standards and guidelines have been met. If submission of a final report is expected to take longer than six months after conclusion of the fieldwork, two copies of a brief preliminary report of work performed under this permit must be sent to the Office of Archeology, Maryland Historical Trust within one month of completing fieldwork.

i. This permit shall not relieve permittee from complying with all State, Federal, or Local laws, rules, and regulations.

j. When applicable, after the permit is approved, but before undertaking any work, the permittee must coordinate with the individual named in Item 5b.

k. A permit must be signed by the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust, the Chief of the Office of Archeology, and the landowner or a responsible official of the agency administering the land covered by the permit.

l. Permits are valid for one year from the date of approval unless otherwise specified.

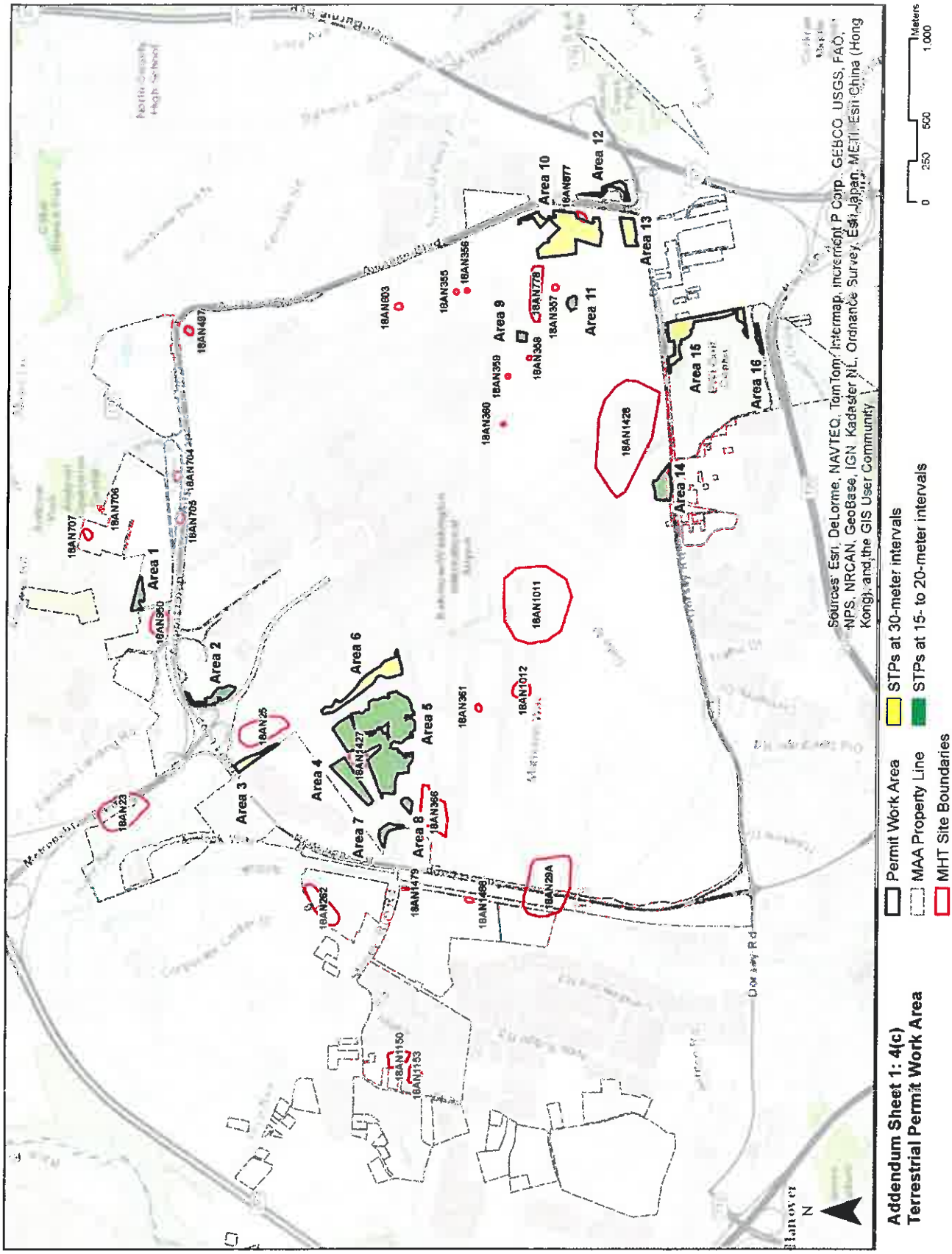
m. Renewal or extension of a terrestrial Archeology permit requires that a new application by submitted accompanied by a written report on the investigations covered by the previous permit.

n. All archeological specimens removed from State-owned or controlled land are State property (SF § 5A-339 of the Annotated Code of Maryland) and shall be curated at the Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in Calvert County (SF § 5-326(c)(3)), unless this requirement is specifically exempted by the Office of Archeology as part of this permit. All archeological specimens must be conserved, cleaned, and cataloged by methods consistent with Collections and Conservation Standards of the Maryland Historical Trust (*Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland,* revised July 1, 2005).

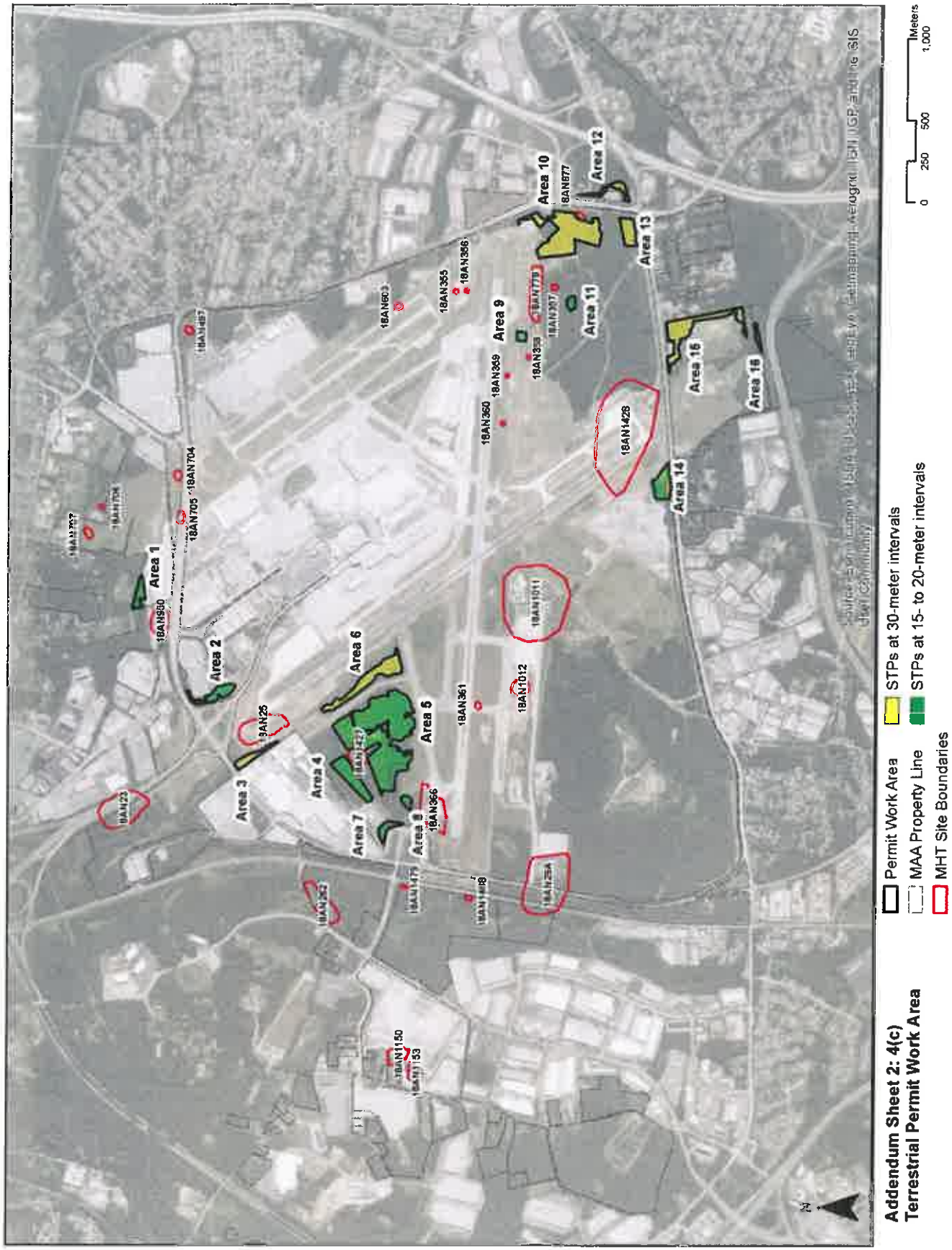
o. Three copies of all reports, published and unpublished, resulting from investigations made under the terms of this permit must be submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust's Office of Archeology. As appropriate, one copy of all reports must also be submitted to the head of the agency on whose land the work was performed, or the owner of the land.

p. Other special conditions (to be completed by the Maryland Historical Trust):

By initialing this page, applicant acknowledges they have read and will comply with these Special Provisions: RMB



Addendum Sheet 1: 4(c)
Terrestrial Permit Work Area



Addendum Sheet 2: 4(c)
Terrestrial Permit Work Area

8. Research Design (Addendum Sheet 3)

The Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA), through its contractor EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), proposes to conduct a Phase I Identification Survey addressing areas within the BWI Marshall Airport which may be subject to ground disturbance associated with proposed new construction, demolition, and maintenance activities within the airport. As the airport has been subject to extensive study in the past, this survey investigation will consist of consideration of sixteen discrete testing areas which have not been subject to previous survey and which the approved Historic Preservation Plan for the airport has classified as retaining potential for archaeological resources (Brown et al. 1996). These areas vary in size from less than one acre to 40 acres, and total roughly 102 acres in aggregate. They also include areas adjacent to seven previously identified archaeological resources: sites 18AN25, 18AN366, 18AN603, 18AN778, 18AN877, 18AN950, and 18AN1427. Sites 18AN25, 18AN366, 18AN603, 18AN877 contain prehistoric components from the Late Archaic and Woodland Periods. Sites 18AN366, 18AN778, 18AN877, 18AN950, and 18AN1427 include historic components from the late nineteenth and twentieth century. Sites 18AN366 and 18AN778 have both been subjected to Phase II Evaluations with recommendations for no further work. The limits of Site 18AN603 are defined on its east, west, and south sides by existing construction truncation. As the project area lies to the west of this site, it is not anticipated that this site will extend into the project area. Testing areas were delineated by extracting areas previously tested or documented as disturbed by the 1996 Historic Preservation Plan from the impact footprint of all elements of the proposed undertakings.. Residual untested areas of less than a quarter-acre within low potential zones were dropped from the testing program.

The proposed testing areas represent two distinct deposition environments. The majority of the work area represents upland environments not anticipated to include deep deposition, as predicted by geomorphological modeling prepared as part of the Historic Preservation Plan (Vento 1996 in Brown et al. 1996). A small subset of the proposed testing areas represents lower terrace environments or areas of historic infill, where deeper deposition is anticipated. These two mechanisms are not distinguished in the Historic Preservation Plan, which coded both identically. Based on the geomorphological models developed by Vento and Brown et al., archaeological resources in the upland settings, if present, should be within the upper one meter of the soil profile. In contrast, the areas coded as high potential for buried deposits may be covered by as much as 1.5 meters of historic period alluvial deposition, or an unknown amount of twentieth century fill (the latter is largely restricted to the southeastern edges of the airport).

For testing areas in the upland setting, EAC/A proposes to utilize grid distributed Shovel Test Pits (STPs) placed at 15-meter intervals in areas of high to moderate potential and 20-meter intervals of moderate to low potential. At the Principal Investigator's discretion, intervals in testing areas of moderate to low potential adjacent to reported prehistoric sites may be reduced to 15-meters to ensure that fringe deposits are not missed during testing. If artifact concentrations are identified, resource boundaries will be refined using half interval radial placements. If isolated prehistoric finds are identified, the positive test location will be expanded by cruciform radials placed at 7.5-meter intervals. Soils will be excavated according to natural stratigraphic breaks, all excavated soils will be screened through ¼" mesh, and all cultural material recovered will be collected for at least basic laboratory processing.

For testing areas where deep deposition is possible, EAC/A proposes to begin testing with a 30-meter interval grid to examine soil stratigraphy to the maximum practical depth of STP examination (80 cms). If gravel deposits or clearly sterile subsoils are reached within that depth, the 15-meter interval locations will be filled in, providing a standard testing grid and subsequent treatment will be identical to that described for upland settings. If no clear base of Holocene soils is reached in the 30-meter interval test locations, EAC/A will consult with Dr. Dan Wagner (Geo-Sci Consultants Inc.; 4410 Van Buren Street, Hyattsville, MD 20782; danwagner@juno.com) to confirm soil deposition history in the area, and determine a target range for excavation to the base of Holocene deposits.

If the anticipated base of cultural deposits is determined to exceed 80 cms in any area, EAC/A proposes to substitute a hybrid testing method similar to methods used in floodplain settings in Pennsylvania. Excavation will be placed at alternate 30-meter intervals, using one-meter square test units. Upper soils determined to be twentieth century fills by Dr. Wagner, will be removed as one layer without screening, to the depth of natural soil horizons. At that depth, a single STP will placed in the center of the test unit to excavate to the base of Holocene deposits.

Where Dr. Wagner notes deep alluvial overburden, testing will consist of one-meter square test units excavated at 30-meter intervals and according to natural stratigraphy. As the goal of this survey investigation is identification of the presence or absence of archaeological resources within the impact footprint, the use of arbitrary excavation levels for fine vertical control will be reserved for subsequent evaluation study. All excavated soils will be screened unless artifacts recovered during the initial excavation units determine the alluvial overburden to be twentieth century in origin. In the latter case, alluvial overburden in subsequent units in that area will be treated as described for twentieth century fill deposits. If features are encountered during unit excavation, they will be defined and documented at the surface, and pedestalled in place. Once the unit reaches a depth of 80 cms, a single STP will be placed in the center of the unit to continue excavation and test for buried archaeological deposits. If subsequent STP excavation determines the base of Holocene deposits is less than 1.5 meters in depth, subsequent units may be terminated sooner and STP excavation in the center instituted higher in the profile. Based on trench profiles provided in the 1996 geomorphological report, Holocene soils are not anticipated to exceed 1.2 meters in any location.

If artifact concentrations or single positives are identified in deep testing locations, gross boundary definition will be established at 10-meter intervals ringing concentrations, and in a cruciform pattern around single positive test locations.

All artifacts will be catalogued and curated according to the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland. All collected artifacts will be washed, catalogued, numbered, and prepared for curation in a storage facility (by placing the analyzed artifacts in plastic bags and the bags within acid-free chloroplast boxes along with appropriate records from the field investigation).

Based on previous studies of the airport and its immediate vicinity, EAC/A anticipates that the proposed study may identify both prehistoric and historic resources. If present, prehistoric resources are most likely to date to the Late Archaic and Early Woodland Periods, the components most commonly identified in the past and which current settlement modelling suggest would be most likely to utilize the upland environments of the airport. Sites from earlier periods of prehistory are less likely, but possible. Middle and Late Woodland sites, when settlement and subsistence was more closely linked to the large river valleys, are unlikely in the airport's environmental setting.

Historic period resources are also anticipated. The most likely resources are late nineteenth and early twentieth century farmsteads and residences associated with the Wellham's Crossroads settlement of that period. The Historic Preservation Plan also documented the prior existence of a handful of early or mid-nineteenth century farmsteads within the airport boundaries. Resources documented by the Historic Preservation Plan which may be encountered during the proposed testing include the former early twentieth century Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church (including disturbance associated with the 1949 relocation of the Holy Trinity Cemetery), the former early twentieth century St. Andrews Roman Catholic Church (including disturbance associated with the late 1940s relocation of the cemetery), the mid-nineteenth century William P Cole farmstead (also known as the T.W. Cole house 18AN1427) and disturbance associated with the late 1940s relocation of the associated family cemetery, potential deposits and outbuildings associated with the former late nineteenth century William Phelps farmstead (not associated with 18AN1428), and finally, deposits and features related to the early twentieth century state-administered Barrett School for Girls.

As all cemeteries previously identified within the proposed studies area are reported to have been removed and relocated, EAC/A does not anticipate encountering intact human burials. However, we acknowledge that exhumation procedures in the 1940s may not have been as complete as current standards would require, and that fragmentary burial remains may be present, as may partial or complete associated funerary items such as casket hardware and even engraved gravestones. If human burials are encountered, EAC/A will follow the existing MAA procedure for such finds, which was developed in the 1996 Historic Preservation Plan. In all cases EAC/A will stop work in the vicinity of the find and notify MAA authorities, who will in turn notify the Maryland Historical Trust and/or State Police as required by the evidence on hand.

ROBERT WANNER

EAC/Archaeology
Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist

EXPERIENCE

Robert Wanner serves as Project Manager and GIS Specialist for EAC/Archaeology and has more than 15 years of archaeological experience, having worked on projects in the United States (Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania), Britain, Italy, and Romania. He has expertise in all levels of archaeological projects from field crew to Assistant Director. He has extensive experience in management of spatial data in GIS for both large-scale archaeological surveys and smaller compliance projects, but has also managed field and laboratory work, artifact analysis, archival research, report writing, and public education and interpretation.

EDUCATION

2006 - 2010 Ph.D. in Archaeology, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.
2004- 2006 M.A. in Classical Archaeology, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts
1998- 2002 B.A. in Classical Archaeology, History, University of Evansville, Evansville, Indiana

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

2011-present **Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist, EAC/Archaeology,** Baltimore, Maryland

2010-2011 **Museum Assistant**, County Museum of History and Art, Zalău, Romania

2008 **Archaeologist**, University of Leicester, Hallaton, Leicestershire, U.K.

2006-2011 **Associate Field Director**, Porolissum Forum Project, Moigrad, Romania

TEACHING POSITIONS

2007-2009 **Teaching Assistant**, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.; Courses Taught: "Introduction to Greek History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Greek", "Introduction to Roman History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Latin"
2006-2011 **Teaching Assistant**, John Cabot University, Rome, Italy; Courses Taught: "Dacia: The Final Frontier of the Roman Empire", "Archaeological Methods and Approaches"
2006 **Teaching Assistant**, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts; Courses Taught: "History of Rome"

AFFILIATIONS

- Archaeological Institute of America
- Eastern States Archaeological Federation
- International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)
- Society for Promotion of Roman Studies
- Middle Atlantic Archeological Conference
- Society for Historic Archaeology
- U.S. National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS)

SELECTED PROJECTS

6/16 Phase II Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Phase I Newark Regional Transportation Center. Prepared for the Delaware Department of Transportation.

12/15 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Arlington National Cemetery Southern Expansion Site – Viewshed Study, Arlington County, Virginia. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District (NAVFAC).

2/15 Phase I Archeological Survey For MD 355 At West Old Baltimore Road, and Phase II Archaeological Testing At The Neelsville Blacksmith Residence/Shop (18MO734), Montgomery County, Maryland. Prepared for the Maryland State Highway Association.

2/15 Stage 1 - Phase IB Archeology Interim Report, Baltimore Red Line Light Rail Project, City Of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

11/14 Land Use Study for Downtown Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Land Use Study for Cooks Lane Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Catoctin Furnace Stone House 1, Thurmont, Maryland: A Phase I Archaeological Identification. Prepared for the Catoctin Furnace Historical Society.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For C18: Powder Mill Run Restoration Site. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For Cimaglia Park Reforestation Site, Baltimore City, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Crittenton Place, Hampden, Baltimore City, Maryland: A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation. Prepared for Crittenton Hill LLC and the Maryland Historical Trust.

5/14 Curation and Storage of BCUA Artifacts from Shot Tower Metro Display. Completed for MTA through Southern Improvement Company, Inc.

5/14 Phase I Archaeological Investigations for MD 231 at MD 765A, Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland. Prepared for Maryland SHA through Skelly & Loy, Inc.

4/14 Phase IB Archaeological Survey for the SR 1002, Section 651, Skinners Falls Bridge Rehabilitation, Milanville, Damascus Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania. Prepared for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

4/14 Stage 2 Phase 2 Archeology Technical Report For Ward Farmstead (Site 18BA582). Completed for the Maryland Historical Trust

Attachment 2:

Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall Report

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Wendi W. Peters, Secretary
Ewing McDowell, Deputy Secretary

February 28, 2017

Robin Bowie
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services
Maryland Aviation Administration
P.O. Box 8766
BWI Airport, MD 21240-0766

Re: BWI Marshall Airport
2016-2020 Improvement Projects
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Section 106 Review – FAA/MAA

Dear ~~Ms. Bowie~~: Robin

Thank you for your recent letter, dated and received by the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) on December 19, 2016 regarding the above-referenced undertaking. We appreciate MAA's continued consultation to fulfill its historic preservation responsibilities for the various proposed improvements, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Maryland Historical Trust Act. We offer the comments presented below and in the attachment.

Your correspondence provided the Trust with a copy of the following draft report for review and comment: *Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall* (EAC/A, Inc. 2016). The draft presents discussion on the goals, methods, results, and recommendations of Phase I archeological survey conducted within those portions of the project area that contained potential for the presence of archeological resources and had not been previously examined. The preliminary draft generally meets the reporting requirements of the Trust's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland*. The attachment lists the Trust's specific comments on the report itself and we ask MAA to have the consultant incorporate these items in the final document. We await receipt of two hard copies of the final report accompanied by an electronic version on disk.

The survey identified six newly discovered archeological sites and re-examined three previously recorded sites. Site 18AN1594 includes a light scatter of historic artifacts dating from the late 19th – early 20th c., a road trace, and dispersed scatter of 3 prehistoric flakes. Sites 18AN1427, 18AN1595, 18AN1596, 18AN1597 consist of the remains of farmsteads dating from the mid - late 19th and/or 20th c. Testing demonstrated that all five sites have been extensively disturbed. It is our opinion that these five sites do not meet the criteria for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places given their lack of potential to yield important information and loss of integrity.

The survey examined site 18AN877 and determined that the site boundaries do not extend into the current area of potential effects (APE). Thus, we agree that further investigation of the site is not warranted for this project. The site's National Register eligibility remains unevaluated.

Site 18AN1591 consists of a very small prehistoric site. Shovel testing recovered 5 prehistoric artifacts including four small sherds of prehistoric pottery and one flake from mixed deposits that also contained sparse late 19th – 20th c. historic artifacts. Although the consultant recommended Phase II testing of this site, it is our opinion that 18AN1591

does not meet the criteria for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places given its lack of integrity and inability to yield important information. Further investigation of the site is not justified.

Site 18AN1592 represents the location of three former cemeteries: the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church cemetery, the St. Andrew Roman Catholic Church cemetery, and the Warfield family cemetery. The cemeteries were excavated and relocated during the mid-20th c. The survey did not identify any deposits or materials associated with the cemeteries. We agree that further archeological work is not warranted. If MAA encounters any burials, it should comply with the appropriate provisions of Maryland cemetery law.

The current survey included further investigation of Site 18AN366, a site which was previously determined ineligible for the National Register in 1993. The survey revealed that the site boundaries extend into the current project area. The site represents the remains of a 19th – 20th c. farmstead, removed in the mid-20th c. Testing identified several features, including stone and concrete foundations, in the expanded site area. The survey also recovered 176 artifacts dating from the late 19th – 20th c. from plowzone and disturbed contexts. The consultant recommended Phase II evaluation of the expanded site area. In order to make an informed assessment of the site's significance, the Trust queried its online *Maryland Archeological Synthesis Project* database for information regarding late 19th and 20th c. sites that have been evaluated at the Phase II level in this region. The *Synthesis Project* contains data on nine 19th/20th c. archeological sites at BWI Marshall alone that MAA has examined at the Phase I/II level. Of those nine sites, only one (18AN1151) was determined eligible for the National Register and that site included occupation dating from the late 18th – 20th c. Given the results of prior research, it is our opinion that the expanded portion of 18AN366 does not meet the criteria for eligibility in the National Register given integrity loss and lack of potential to yield important information. Further investigation of the site is not warranted. We encourage consultants to make use of this readily available online tool (http://mht.maryland.gov/archeology_synthesis.shtml) in developing defensible site treatment recommendations.

The following table summarizes the Trust's recommendations for the various archeological sites examined by the current study. In conclusion, no further work is warranted for any of these resources as part of the current undertaking.

Site Number	Site Type	National Register Eligibility	Recommendations
18AN366	19th – 20th c. farmstead	Site remains Not Eligible	No more work
18AN877	Late Archaic/Early Woodland lithic scatter and late 19th – e. 20th c. scatter	Not evaluated	Site is located outside the current APE
18AN1427	19th – 20th c. farmstead	Not Eligible	No more work
18AN1591	Small prehistoric scatter, 19th – 20th c. scatter	Not Eligible	No more work
18AN1592	Site of 3 former historic cemeteries	Not evaluated – relocated cemetery	Comply with MD cemetery law as needed
18AN1594	prehistoric lithic scatter, 20th c. road trace	Not Eligible	No more work
18AN1595	19th – 20th c. farmstead	Not Eligible	No more work
18AN1596	19th – 20th c. farmstead	Not Eligible	No more work
18AN1597	19th – 20th c. farmstead	Not Eligible	No more work

We await the results of the Phase I work conducted at site 18AN262 which we understand will be produced as an addendum to the current draft report. The consultant may want to incorporate that discussion within the body of the final report itself, as opposed to preparing a separate addendum document.

The Trust looks forward to ongoing consultation with MAA, FAA, and other involved parties to successfully complete the historic preservation review of proposed actions, as project planning proceeds. If you have questions or need further assistance, contact me at beth.cole@maryland.gov or 410-697-9451 and please note my new phone number. Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Beth Cole

Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust

BC/2016058623
Attachment – Trust comments on the draft report

cc: Charles Hall (MHT)
Becky Morehouse (MHT/JPPM)

ATTACHMENT
TRUST COMMENTS ON DRAFT REPORT
PHASE I SURVEY AT BWI MARSHALL AIRPORT

1. The report title needs to include the project name and county. The title page should add the names and addresses of the author(s) and sponsoring agency.

2. Figure 2-13 should clearly label the project areas, so they are readily distinguishable from the inventoried sites.

3. The report must utilize the official site numbers assigned to the newly identified resources throughout the text, figures, and artifact inventory.

4. The report needs to provide more detailed site summary descriptions, boundary explanations, and defensible justification for its National Register recommendations.

5. As noted in the letter above, the Trust does not agree with all of the consultant's recommendations concerning National Register eligibility. We encourage the consultant to utilize the results of the study's background research on previous investigations, as well as the Trust's online *Maryland Archeological Synthesis Project*, in developing appropriate management and treatment recommendations.

6. Given the number of resources examined by the survey, it would be helpful to include a site management table in the Recommendations chapter.

7. Attachment 1 only needs to contain the site inventory update forms for those previously recorded sites that were examined by the current survey. It does not need to contain the inventory forms for the newly identified sites, as per the *Standards and Guidelines*.

8. The report would benefit from careful editing of the final version.

Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall Airport, Anne Arundel County, Maryland

[FINAL]

Prepared by:

Rob Wanner
EAC / Archaeology (EAC/A, Inc.)
4303 N. Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21211

March 9, 2017

BWI Marshall Airport
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020
Environmental Assessment

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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Site Inventory Forms

Attachment 2: Terrestrial Permits

Attachment 3: Geomorphological Study

Attachment 4: Photographic Plates

Attachment 5: Artifact Inventories

ABSTRACT

A Phase I Archaeological Survey was conducted by HNTB's subconsultant, EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), as part of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for proposed improvements (2016-2020) at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI Marshall Airport). After areas that had been previously surveyed or possessed no potential for archaeological resources were eliminated from the survey area, twelve discrete testing areas were subjected to Phase I Investigation, using shovel testing, test units, pedestrian survey, and /or geomorphological investigation depending on the circumstances of each area. One area (5.1 acres in area) recorded the expanded site boundaries of a previously-identified prehistoric site (Stoney Run Station, Site 18AN262). Although it was recommended that Phase II Evaluation would be required here, avoidance of the site was preferred. The remaining 11 survey areas, totaling 85.4 acres in area, displayed moderate to severe disturbance associated with the creation of the airport. A total of six new sites were located (including Sites 18AN1591, 18AN1592, 18AN1594, 18AN1595, 18AN1596, and 18AN1597) and two previously-identified sites were re-discovered (Sites 18AN366 and 18AN1427). These included one multi-component site, one prehistoric site, and six historic sites. None of these sites are recommended for a Phase II Evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

The Maryland Department of Transportation's Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA), through their consultant HNTB and HNTB's subconsultant EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), conducted a Phase I Identification Survey addressing areas within the Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI Marshall Airport) which would be potentially subjected to ground disturbance associated with proposed new construction, demolition, and maintenance activities within the Airport. This survey investigation consisted of consideration of 11 discrete testing areas which have not been subject to previous survey and which the approved Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) for the Airport has classified as retaining potential for archaeological resources;[1] and one area which had been subjected to previous investigation to document the degree of disturbance to the identified prehistoric site (Site 18AN262).

Phase I field investigations were initiated on June 24, 2016, resulting in the re-location of three previously-identified sites, as well as the discovery of six new sites. Of the 12 areas tested, only a single site has been identified as having need for additional investigation. Work in Area A re-located Site 18AN262 with intact prehistoric stratigraphy and features. Avoidance was preferred for this area, so work did not proceed here to a Phase II Evaluation. No other sites that were discovered or re-established during this phase of archaeological investigation were subjected to Phase II Evaluation, as the Phase I Identification provided enough information to make determinations of National Register eligibility.

Phase I work for Area 5, the largest of the demarcated areas for archaeological investigation, located the boundaries for the previously identified historic Site 18AN1427, as well as two new sites: one historic site (Site 18AN1592) and one prehistoric site (Site 18AN1591). Sites 18AN1427 and 18AN1592 were not recommended for Phase II Evaluation as they did not retain any subsurface integrity. Although EAC/A initially recommended further work for Site 18AN1591, the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) did not concur due to the lack of site integrity and the inability of the site to yield important information. Work in Area 8 located the northern boundary of the previously identified multi-component Site 18AN366. EAC/A initially recommended further work on the expanded limits of Site 18AN366, but MHT did not concur, citing that it lacked integrity and lacked potential to yield important information. One historic site (Site 18AN1595) and one multi-component site (Site 18AN1594) were recorded in Area 4; and two new historic sites (Sites 18AN1596 and 18AN1597) were recorded in Area 10. None of the sites that were discovered are recommended to proceed to a Phase II Evaluation due to the extent of disturbance. Site Inventory Forms that were revised for this study are included in **Attachment 1** of this report.

This technical report is divided into six sections and four appendices. The current section introduces the project background, summary findings, and individuals involved in the work. Section 1 provides an environmental setting for the project area. Section 2 describes the results of research on prehistoric and historic context for the project area. Section 3 provides the research design for both phases of work at BWI Marshall Airport. Section 4 reveals the results of the Phase I archaeological field and lab work. Section 5 concludes the report with a summary and management recommendations. Section 6 is a list of all references cited. This is followed

by five attachments. **Attachment 1** is a list of revised site inventory forms. **Attachment 2** provides the terrestrial permits that were approved for this work, which includes the original work plan and the qualifications of key personnel. **Attachment 3** lists the results of the geomorphological study conducted by Dr. Dan Wagner. **Attachment 4** is a presentation of all photographs mentioned in the text. **Attachment 5** lists all the artifact inventories for each site and isolated finds.

Elizabeth Comer, M.A., R.P.A., served as the Project Manager. Robert Wanner, PhD, served as the Archaeologist. Teresa Harris served as the GIS Analyst. Joseph Clemens, Patrick Kim, Paul Albert, and Jane Seiter served as Crew Chiefs. Jocelyn Lee, Anja Zander, Augustus Kahl, Zachary Andrews, Alexandra Slepushkina, and Elise Elders assisted in field excavations and lab work. Dan Wagner of Geo-Sci Consultants, LLC, conducted the geomorphological investigation. Robert Wanner and Teresa Harris produced maps and images for this report and Robert Wanner, Jocelyn Lee, and Joseph Clemens were responsible for the photographs included in this report (unless otherwise noted).

1 Setting and Land Use

Areas within the BWI Marshall Airport property are to be subjected to ground disturbance associated with proposed new construction, demolition, and maintenance activities within the properties owned by MAA (**Figures 1-1, 1-2**). As large portions of the Airport have been subject to extensive study in the past, this survey investigation consisted of consideration of 11 discrete testing areas which have not been subject to previous survey and which the approved Historic Preservation Plan for the airport has classified as retaining potential for archaeological resources (Brown et al. 1996); and one area which had been subjected to previous investigation in order to document the degree of disturbance to the identified prehistoric site (Site 18AN262). These areas vary in size from less than one acre to 40 acres, and total roughly 91 acres in aggregate (**Figure 1-3**). The entire project area is located in the Gunpowder-Middle Back-Patapsco-Magothy-Severn-South-Rhode-West Drainages Maryland Archaeological Research Unit (MARU).

BWI Marshall Airport is situated in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Locations within the Airport that do not contain structures or airfield pavement are covered by grasses or woods. Area 1 is a wooded area located to the north of Elkridge Landing Road (**Figure 1-3, Photographic Plate 1**). The area is defined on its southern perimeter by a tall fence, and on its north side by yards of private properties. From the level of the road, the area slopes steeply downward toward the north. A private drive runs through the study area (**Photographic Plate 2**). A buried gas pipeline runs east-west along the northern perimeter of the study area, adjacent to a trail connecting the two properties to the north (**Photographic Plate 3**). A shallow creek is also present in this area, delineating the private yards from the tree line.

Figure 1-1

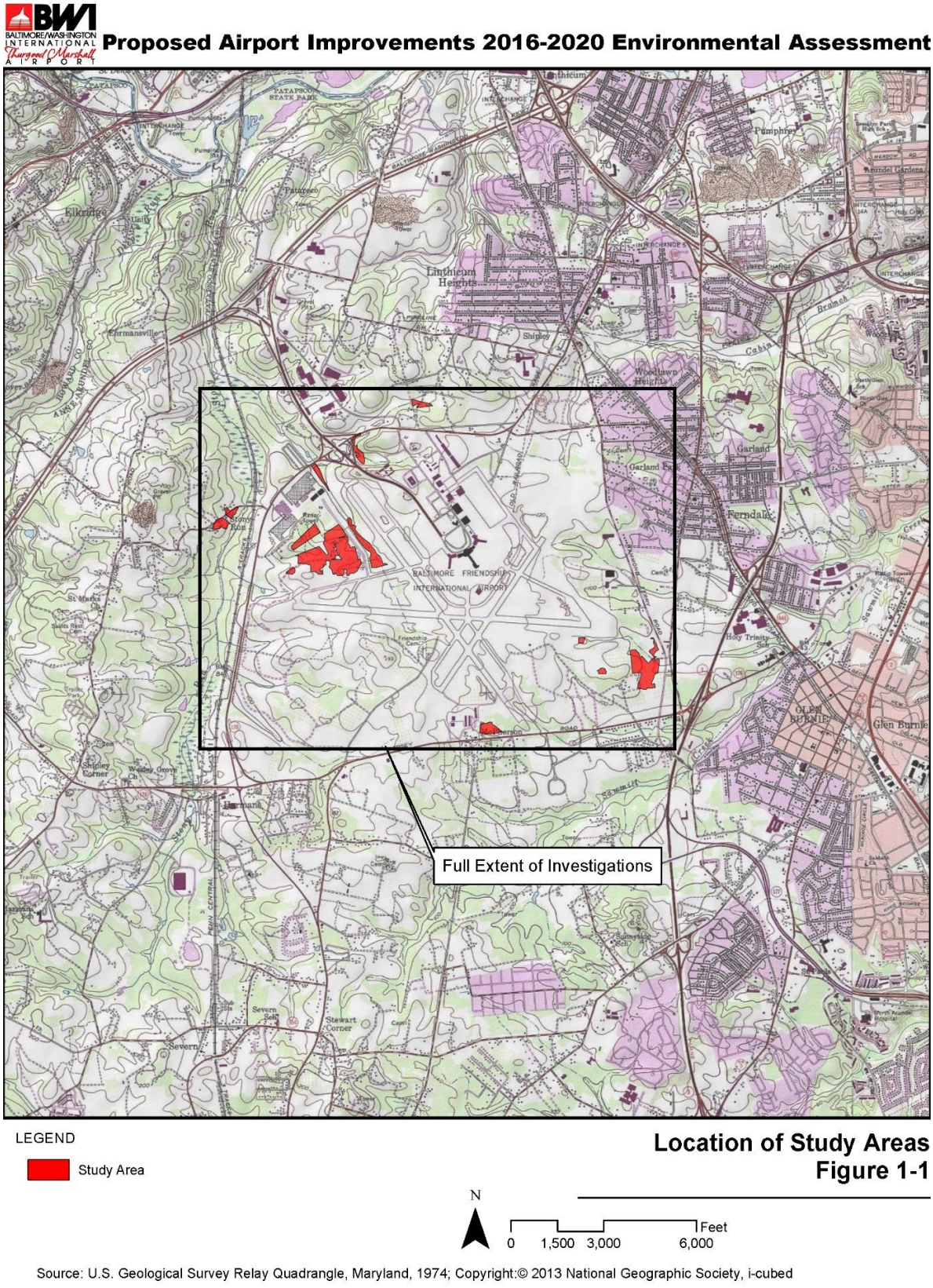

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Full Extent of Investigations
LEGEND
Study Area
Location of Study Areas
Figure 1-1
N
0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet
Source: U.S. Geological Survey Relay Quadrangle, Maryland, 1974; Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Figure 1-2

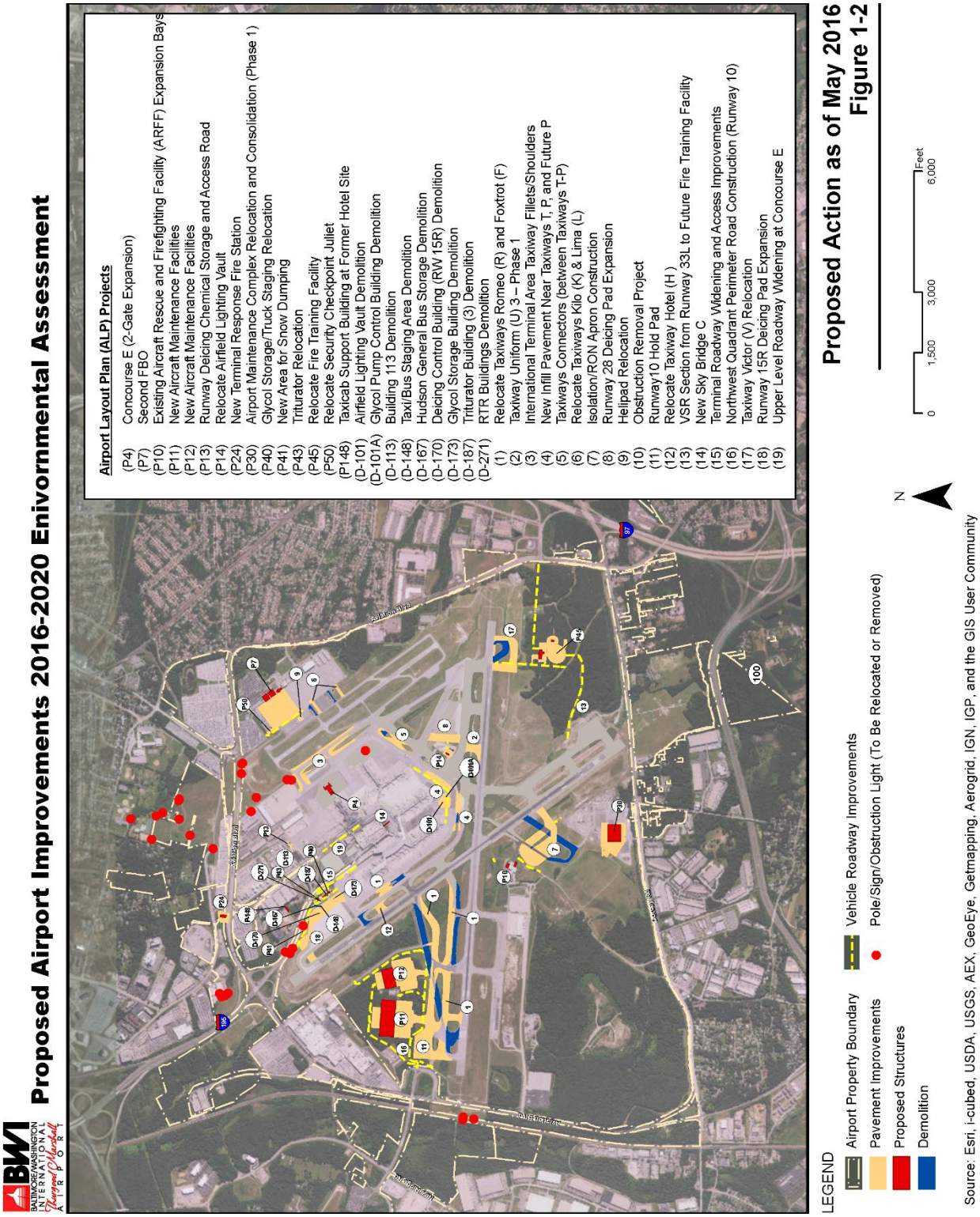
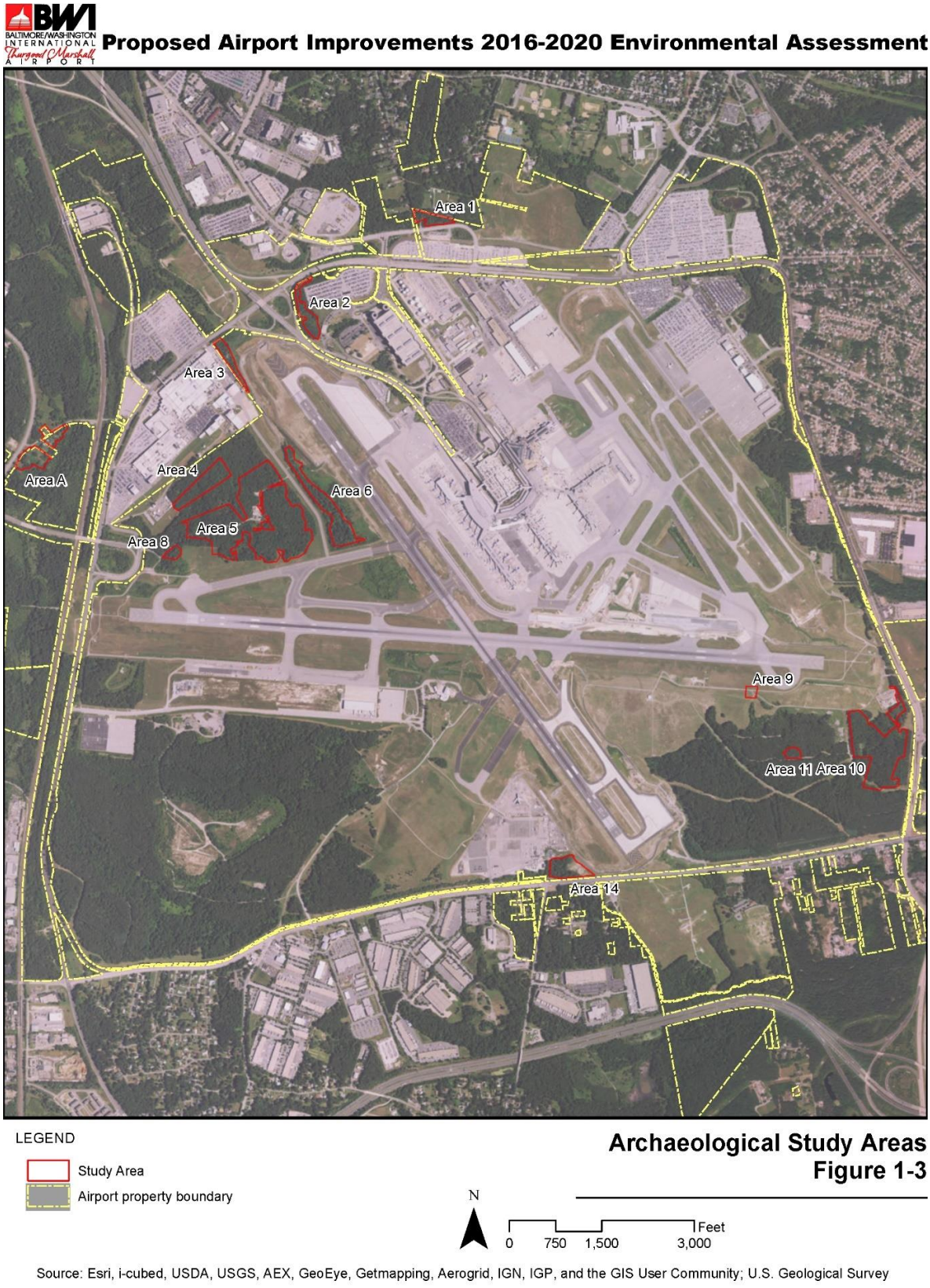

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL
Thurgood Marshall
AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Enivormental Assessment
Airport Layout Plan (ALP) Projects
(P4) Concourse E (2-Gate Expansion)
(P7) Second FBO
(P10) Existing Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Facility (ARFF) Expansion Bays
(P11) New Aircraft Maintenance Facilities
(P12) New Aircraft Maintenance Facilities
(P13) Runway Deicing Chemical Storage and Access Road
(P14) Relocate Airfield Lighting Vault
(P24) New Terminal Response Fire Station
(P30) Airport Maintenance Complex Relocation and Consolidation (Phase 1)
(P40) Glycol Storage/Truck Staging Relocation
(P41) New Area for Snow Dumping
(P43) Triturator Relocation
(P45) Relocate Fire Training Facility
(P50) Relocate Security Checkpoint Juliet
(P148) Taxicab Support Building at Former Hotel Site
(D-101) Airfield Lighting Vault Demolition
(D-101A) Glycol Pump Control Building Demolition
(D-113) Building 113 Demolition
(D-148) Taxi/Bus Staging Area Demolition
(D-167) Hudson General Bus Storage Demolition
(D-170) Deicing Control Building (RW 15R) Demolition
(D-173) Glycol Storage Building Demolition
(D-187) Triturator Building (3) Demolition
(D-271) RTR Buildings Demolition
(1) Relocate Taxiways Romeo (R) and Foxtrot (F)
(2) Taxiway Uniform (U) 3 – Phase 1
(3) International Terminal Area Taxiway Fillets/Shoulders
(4) New Infill Pavement Near Taxiways T, P, and Future P
(5) Taxiways Connectors (between Taxiways T-P)
(6) Relocate Taxiways Kilo (K) & Lima (L)
(7) Isolation/RON Apron Construction
(8) Runway 28 Deicing Pad Expansion
(9) Helipad Relocation
(10) Obstruction Removal Project
(11) Runway10 Hold Pad
(12) Relocate Taxiway Hotel (H)
(13) VSR Section from Runway 33L to Future Fire Training Facility
(14) New Sky Bridge C
(15) Terminal Roadway Widening and Access Improvements
(16) Northwest Quadrant Perimeter Road Construction (Runway 10)
(17) Taxiway Victor (V) Relocation
(18) Runway 15R Deicing Pad Expansion
(19) Upper Level Roadway Widening at Concourse E
Proposed Action as of May 2016
Figure 1-2
0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet
N
LEGEND
Airport Property Boundary
Pavement Improvements
Proposed Structures
Demolition
Vehicle Roadway Improvements
Pole/Sign/Obstruction Light (To Be Relocated or Removed)
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Figure 1-3


BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Area 1
Area 2
Area 3
Area A
Area 4
Area 5
Area 6
Area 8
Area 9
Area 11
Area 10
Area 14
LEGEND
Study Area
Airport property boundary
Archaeological Study Areas
Figure 1-3
N
0
750
1,500
3,000
Feet
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community; U.S. Geological Survey

Area 2 is located to the west of the BWI Express Parking Lot, and is bordered on its south and west sides by the off-ramp from I-195 to eastbound Aviation Boulevard (**Figure 1-3**). Much of the area is characterized by wetlands (**Photographic Plate 4**). Area 3 is located to the west of Area 2. The southern portion of Area 2 was bisected by a stream running east-west and the surrounding areas were very poorly drained. Area 3 consisted of a narrow strip flanking Kitten Branch in the northwest corner of the airport property. At the southern end, Kitten Branch was covered (**Photographic Plate 5**). The entire northeastern portion of Area 3 exhibited wetland conditions, as indicated by wetland vegetation and standing water. Buried utilities were also recorded in this area (**Photographic Plate 6**).

Areas 4, 5, 6, and 8 are located close to each other along the northwestern edge of the Airport property (**Figure 1-3**). Area 4 is situated just southeast of the boundary between the BWI Marshall Airport and Northrup Grumman properties. Area 5, the largest study area, comprises a large wooded area and contains some roads and maintenance buildings associated with the airport. Area 6 was situated on both sides of a portion of Kitten Branch, southeast of the boundary of BWI Marshall Airport with Northrup Grumman. Extant metal pipes were visible running north-south across the stream within the northern portion of Area 6 (**Photographic Plate 7**). The soils and vegetation observed at the extreme northern and southwestern portions of Area 6 indicate the presence of wetlands, although it is uncertain whether these are historic or were created by modern drainage patterns (**Photographic Plate 8**). In addition, concentrations of logs, now overgrown with vines and brush, were recorded in the southern portion of Area 6 (**Photographic Plate 9**). The northeast side of the stream sloped upward steeply before opening up to an obviously graded clearing. Area 8 is a small area located just to the east of a maintenance road in the western portion of the on-airport property.

Areas 9, 10, and 11 are situated close to one another at the southeast corner of the Airport (**Figure 1-3**). The largest of these is Area 10, which encompasses a large wooded area with a few open areas where current and historic roads are located. Airport property. Area 9 is a small area located around a paved access way south of a main runway. Area 11 consisted of a small wooded area, relatively clear of underbrush to the west of Area 10.

Area 14 was located at the southern edge of the BWI on-airport property, just north of Dorsey Road (**Figure 1-3**). A majority of Area 14 was wooded, and large areas were very clearly disturbed. Recent deforestation and grading had removed the entirety of the wooded area at the eastern extremity of Area 14 (**Photographic Plate 10**). The northern and western portions of Area 14 were also heavily disturbed, with piles of modern debris evident at the surface, including a large concentration of metal beams near STP N30W15 (**Photographic Plate 11**).

Area A is located mainly in open pasture and lawn (**Figure 1-3**). A few areas are overgrown, and the area appears to not have been maintained recently. The area is located on the site of former private residential properties, though the structures have been demolished. The area is located on both sides of Old Stoney Run Road, to the east of the intersection between Corporate Center Drive and Old Stoney Run Road (**Photographic Plate 12**). The study area is interrupted by a private property, creating two non-contiguous sections of the study area.

To the south of Stoney Run Road, the remains of demolition were visible as large, slightly-elevated, rectangular, flat areas on the northeast side of the private property (**Photographic Plate 13**) and on the north side of the road (**Photographic Plate 14**). To the southwest of the former residences, the terrain slopes steeply down to terrace above the floodplain of Stoney Run (**Photographic Plate 15**). Some structural and domestic debris, presumably dating to the occupation of the residences, have made their way down the slope and were visible. On this lower terrace a spring was recorded, cased in concrete and now overflowing, creating muddy saturated soil conditions here (**Photographic Plate 16**).

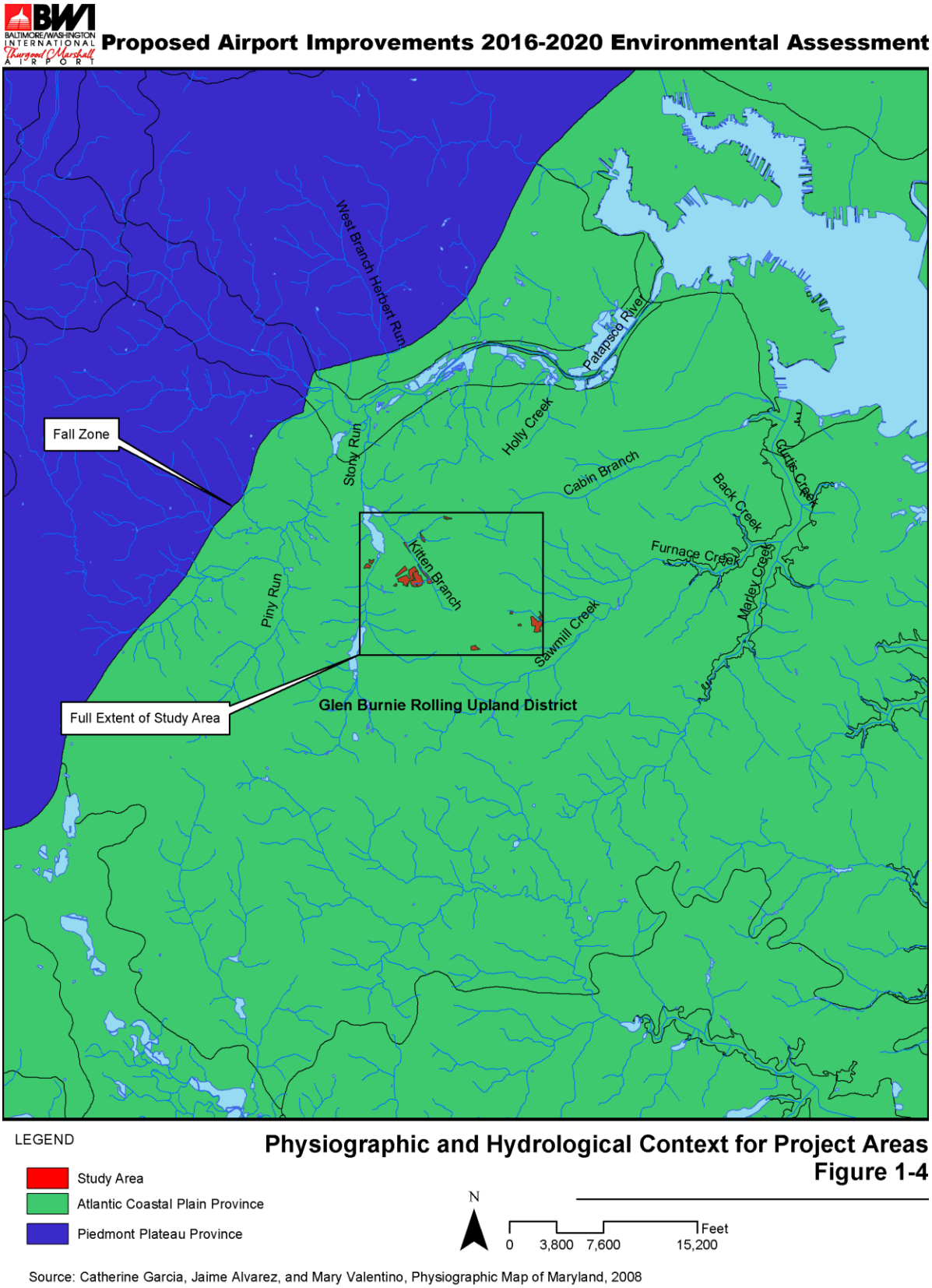
At the western end of Area A, along Corporate Center Drive, a bike path has been constructed. A drainage ditch has also been installed near the intersection of Stoney Run Road and Corporate Center Drive (**Photographic Plate 17**). At the eastern end of Area A, along Stoney Run Road, a conspicuous elevated berm has been installed running parallel to the road for some distance, covering a water pipe (**Photographic Plate 18**).

1.1 Physiology and Geology

The entire project area is located within the Glen Burnie Rolling Upland District, Western Shore Uplands Region, Embayed Section of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Physiographic Province (**Figure 1-4**). This physiographic district is an undulating upland which is relatively featureless and mostly less than 50 feet in elevation.[2]

The Atlantic Coastal Plain province is characterized by variously textured, unconsolidated sediments derived both from marine and fluvial sedimentary regimes as well as more recent alluviation from modern stream valleys and drainageways. The rolling regional terrain throughout the northern part of the county is formed largely in sediments of Lower Cretaceous age. The Cretaceous sediments here can exhibit considerable variations in textural composition ranging from clay to sand and gravel. A previous study noted that within BWI Marshall Airport these sediments consist of two distinct facies: sand-gravel facies and silt-clay facies.[3] The sand-gravel facies consists of interbedded quartz, pebbly sand, and gravel with occasional silt clay. Pebbles are usually quartz, quartzite, sandstone, or chert, and ferruginous concretions and limonite are common. The silt clay facies is generally a compact, stiff, silty clay, sandy clay or clay, sometimes with lenses of sand.

Figure 1-4



Source: Catherine Garcia, Jaime Alvarez, and Mary Valentino, Physiographic Map of Maryland, 2008

1.2 Soils

Analysis of soils within each area prior to the beginning of fieldwork highlighted the sandy, gravelly nature of soils in this area. Ancient Cretaceous deposits in the Coastal Plain are commonly capped by younger Quaternary deposits. Mostly derived by fluvial processes, these deposits also tend to have mixed compositions characterized by sandy and gravelly strata interbedded with layers of loamy, silty or clayey sediments. In addition, surficial eolian materials are also common in the region. These may be either windblown sands or silts, and while most such deposits date to the Late Pleistocene, younger origins generally attributable to localized reworking are also possible for periods later in the Holocene and even in modern times. The soils within the study areas were mainly characterized by eolian sands: Downer-Hammonton complex and Galestown loamy sands were a dominant presence in most study areas.

Area 1 encompasses four soil types, though two are dominant: Patapsco-Fort Mott complex and Woodstown sandy loam comprise 91.1 percent of the total area. The former is a sandy, excessively drained soil, and the latter a sandy, moderately drained soil. Both are characterized by a relatively shallow plow zone underlain by an E-horizon or a Bt-horizon. More minor components of Area 1 are Downer-Hammonton complex (0.1 acres) and Fallsington sandy loams (0.1 acres).

Area 2 encompassed 2.8 acres (89.5 percent of the study area) of Sassafras fine sandy loam, a well-drained soil classification with fine sandy loam to sandy clay loam subsoil. Smaller components of Area 2 included loamy Udorthents (0.4 acres) and Downer-Hammonton complex (less than 0.1 acres). Loamy Udorthents are usually characterized by manuported loamy fill material covering subsoil.

Area 3, situated along Kitten Branch, encompassed 2.2 acres (97.9 percent of the study area) of Zekiah and Issue soils, a hydric soil classification which is characterized by poorly drained silt loam over a sandy loam subsoil. This soil classification is usually assigned to flood plains and drainageways. Less than 0.1 acres of Area 3 was classified as urban land.

A total of 3.6 acres (62.5 percent) of Area 4 is classified as Christiana-Sassafras complex soils, which are moderately well-drained and shallow. Subsoil is characterized by silty clay loam and silty clay. A total of 1.7 acres of Area 4 (28.8 percent) is characterized by Downer-Hammonton complex, which is a sandier soil, also well-drained. This soil is characterized by a plow zone of loamy sand atop increasingly sandy subsoil. A small proportion (0.5 acres) of Area 4 is characterized by Downer-Phalanx complex, which is also a well-drained sandy soil.

Due to its disproportional size, Area 5 encompassed several soil types (**Table 1.1**), but nearly 70 percent comprised the Downer-Hammonton complex. These soils are sandy, well-drained, and usually located on divides and side slopes. A very small proportion (less than seven percent) of Area 5 is also classified as Downer-Phalanx complex, consisting of very deep, well-drained, sandy soils. The remaining soils of Area 5 are Udorthents, consisting of disturbed soils where the upper soil material has been removed, filled, or graded.

Table 1-1: Soil Classification in Area 5

Symbol	Unit Name	Acres	Percent
DvB	Downer-Hammonton complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	15.9	39.4%
DvC	Downer-Hammonton complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	11.4	28.2%
DxC	Downer-Phalanx complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	2.7	6.7%
UoB	Udorthents, loamy, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.6	4.0%
UoD	Udorthents, loamy, 5 to 15 percent slopes	0.7	1.7%
UpB	Udorthents, reclaimed gravel pits, 0 to 5 percent slopes	8.1	20.0%
	Totals for Area 5	**40.4**	**100.0%**

Source: Web Soil Survey Staff, "Web Soil Survey", United States Department of Agriculture, 2016. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Within Area 6, there were predominantly two soil classifications. A total of 4.6 acres (56.0 percent of the study area) was classified as Patapsco-Fort Mott complex, a deeper, excessively drained sandy soil. A total of 3.6 acres (43.4 percent of the study area) was classified as Zekiah and Issue soils, a silty, frequently flooded soil also present in Area 3 along the same water stream (Kitten Branch). A very small proportion (less than 0.1 acres) at the extreme northern and southern ends of the study area was classified as loamy Udorthents, signaling manuported loamy fill covering subsoil.

Area 8 encompassed only one type of soil, the Downer-Phalanx complex. This complex comprises a mixture of deep sandy soils, usually sloped and well drained. Areas 9 and 11 also only encompassed one classification of soil, Galestown loamy sand, an excessively-drained, shallow, loamy sand.

Area 10 also encompassed several soil types (**Table 1-2**). Most of Area 10 encompassed Galestown loamy sand, which is a shallow, excessively-drained loamy sand. This soil is found in approximately the northern half of Area 10. Smaller proportions encompassed Patapsco-Fort Mott-Urban land complex, which is a complex of excessively-drained sandy soils and, in this particular case, paved road. A total of 2.4 acres is classified as Evensboro and Galestown soils, which are excessively-drained, shallow loamy sands. These two soils occupy approximately the southern half of Area 10. Small proportions of Area 10 are also classified as Downer-Hammonton complex and Udorthents, mainly concentrated in the northern extreme of the study area.

Area 14 encompassed only two soil classifications. A total of 2.9 acres, comprising the northern and eastern three-quarters of the study area was classified as Udorthents; and 1.2 acres along the western and southern extremities of Area 14 was classified as Patapsco-Evesboro-Fort Mott complex, an excessively-drained sandy soil.

Table 1-2: Soil Classification in Area 10

Symbol	Unit Name	Acres	Percent
GaB	Galestown loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	10.2	58.1%
PgB	Patapsco-Fort Mott-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent	2.7	15.4%
EVC	Evesboro and Galestown soils, 5 to 10 percent slopes	2.4	13.5%
DvB	Downer-Hammonton complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.2	6.8%
UpB	Udorthents, reclaimed gravel pits, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.1	6.2%
	Totals for Area 10	**17.6**	**100.0%**

Source: Web Soil Survey Staff, "Web Soil Survey", United States Department of Agriculture, 2016, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Within Area A, three soil classifications were mapped. The Patapsco-Evesboro-Fort Mott complex was present through most of the southwestern half of the study area. This soil was characterized by sandy (or loamy sand) eolian deposits over loamy fluviomarine deposits. The soil type is excessively drained.

Woodstown sandy loam occupied part of the southwest half of the study area and most of the northeast half of the study area. This soil classification consists of a moderately well-drained sandy loam over sandy loam or loamy sand subsoil, and is moderately well-drained.

A small portion of the northeast section of the study area was classified as frequently flooded Zekiah and Issue soils, consisting of silt loam situated over sandy loam subsoil. This soil is present mainly where the topography begins to slope downward toward Stony Run.

1.3 Hydrology

Drainage patterns of the Western Shore area are dendritic with numerous rills and small tributaries supplying the main drainage lines. BWI Marshall Airport lies within four drainages: Stony Run, Piny Cabin Branch, and Sawmill Creek. Portions of airport property draining west are collected in either Stony Run or Piny Run which both flow north into the non-tidal portion of the Lower North Branch of the Patapsco River, which subsequently flows in an easterly direction to its confluence with the Chesapeake Bay. Portions of airport property draining north are collected in Cabin Branch which flows eastward into the tidal Patapsco River. Portions of airport property draining south and east are collected in Sawmill Creek which also flows into the tidal Patapsco River. The Patapsco River forms the northern boundary of Anne Arundel County (**Figure 1-4**).

It has been noted that there is a marked asymmetry in stream length within the Western Shore area of the Chesapeake Bay in that east-flowing drainage lines are distinctly longer than west-flowing drainage lines. This is due to the fact that east-flowing streams follow the dip in bedrock toward the east/southeast.[4]

Study Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and A drain into Stony Run, and study Areas 9, 10, 11 and 14 drain into Sawmill Creek via multiple tributaries on the airport.

2 Cultural Context

The cultural context for the project area is presented in this section. An extensive discussion of the prehistoric context for this area is first presented. This is followed by a broad introduction to the historic cultural context of this area, then a specific analysis of historic land use within each study area of the project. Finally, a discussion of previously-identified sites in the vicinity of the project area is discussed, with special attention to predictive models and research potential for different types of sites expected within the project area.

2.1 Prehistoric Cultural Context

This report divides the regional prehistory of the Middle Atlantic Culture Area into five specific time spans, which focus on specific innovations or traditions of living within the Middle Atlantic Culture Area. These periods are the Paleo-Indian/Early Archaic Period (ca. 13,000 B.C. to 6500 B.C.), the Middle Archaic Period (ca. 6500 B.C. to 3000 B.C.), the Late Archaic/Early Woodland Periods (circa 3000 B.C. to 200 B.C.), the Middle Woodland Period (ca. 200 B.C. to A.D. 1000), and the Late Woodland Period (ca. A.D. 1000 to A.D. 1600). Together, the periods do not represent a simple linear cultural history but rather median dates of major changes in regional material cultural traditions. Some overlaps exist between stages, periods, and phases.

2.1.1 Paleo-Indian/Early Archaic Period (ca. 16,000 B.C. – 6,500 B.C.)

The Paleo-Indian and Early Archaic Periods have been combined into a period which spans the terminal Pleistocene and the early Holocene.[5] A change from cold glacial conditions to alternating wet and dry climates marks the transition between the Pleistocene and Holocene. The earliest human occupation in the United States was formerly placed at around 11,500 years before present (B.P.) and was associated with the Clovis people. Recent recalibration of radiocarbon dates associated with Clovis occupations across the United States has pushed the date back to circa 13,500 years B.P.[6] Radiocarbon dates from other sites, namely Cactus Hill in Virginia, and the Topper site in South Carolina, suggest that human occupation of the Americas began even earlier than 13,500 years B.P., but these sites are controversial due to concerns relating to geochronology and contextual integrity.

The adaptations made by prehistoric populations to fluctuating climatic conditions at the end of the Wisconsin glaciation characterize both the Paleo-Indian and Early Archaic Periods. Evidence from the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter in western Pennsylvania, the Shawnee-Minisink Site on the upper Delaware River in Northeastern Pennsylvania, the Cactus Hill Site in Virginia, and the Higgins Site in Maryland suggest an economy based on broad spectrum foraging and not on big game hunting.[7] As Carr and Adovasio note, this “broad spectrum foraging lifeway is essentially indistinguishable from the succeeding Early Archaic pattern.”[8] The only place that big game hunting seems to have been important was on the northern edges of the Middle Atlantic area where there was seasonal dependence on caribou. There is evidence that deer, elk and

black bear were also hunted.[9] Evidence recovered over the last half century at archeological sites in the Eastern United States indicates that the subsistence base also included smaller mammals such as hare, mink, and arctic fox and such plant foods as black walnut, blackberry, goosefoot, and wild grape. There is also evidence of fishing from the Shawnee-Minisink Site.[10]

The Paleo-Indian tool kit from all regions of North America is specialized for hunting. It comprises scrapers, gravers, burins, denticulate flakes, utilized flakes, hammerstones, knives, bifaces, and fluted points.[11] Tools are characteristically made of high quality cryptocrystalline material such as chert and jasper, or materials such as quartz or quartzite. Paleo-Indian groups were probably seasonally mobile, exploiting new and different resources as they shifted locales.

Using data from the Flint Run Culture Paleo-Indian Complex in Virginia, Gardner has identified several types of Paleo-Indian sites, based on the assumption that Paleoindian groups were tethered to sources of high-quality raw materials.[12] The largest of sites are labeled “base camps,” i.e., the main areas of habitation. They are identified by the variety of artifacts in the assemblage, the non-random distribution of stone tools and debitage (suggesting discrete activity areas), and pits and post molds. Aggregate bands may have occupied base camps at different times throughout the year.

Smaller sites identified as special purpose areas were occupied for brief periods by smaller groups than those occupying the base camps. These smaller sites include quarries, lithic workshops, base camp maintenance sites, and outlying hunting sites. A small number of Paleo-Indian sites have been subjected to sub-surface archeological investigation. These include the Williamson Site on the western shore of southern Virginia, the Thunderbird Complex in Warren County, Virginia, and the Cactus Hill Site in southern Virginia.[13] The Clovis Period artifacts recovered from these sites suggest that they functioned as interior hunting/camping sites.

Models presuming movement within the Coastal Plain and between the coast and the Piedmont are relevant to the current project area since BWI Marshall Airport lays west of the ancestral Susquehanna River (the Chesapeake Bay only formed as sea levels rose during the Holocene). Dent postulated seasonal movement between summer locations on the outer Coastal Plain and winter occupations to exploit resources within the ecotone between the inner Coastal Plain and Piedmont.[14] Many of the outer Coastal Plain sites are now inundated by sea level rise, but the Paw Paw Cove site in Talbot County may be an example of a camp near the ancestral Susquehanna River. The Higgins site on Stony Creek in the project area appears to reflect this Dent model.

The major difference between the tool kits of the Paleo-Indian Period and the Early Archaic Period is the replacement of fluted points by a variety of notched points. The beginning of the Corner-Notched Tradition (ca. 10,000 years B.P) is marked by the replacement of fluted points with corner-notched points, reflecting changes in hafting techniques and utilization. Rhyolite from the Piedmont Province replaces cryptocrystalline stone as the material of choice. Point types from the Corner-Notched Tradition include Palmer, Kessell, Charleston, Amos, and Kirk notched variants.

The artifact assemblages of the Corner Notched Tradition are similar to those of the Paleo-Indian Period, but there is greater regional variation. There is also greater variation in settlement patterns, with sites found in environments that are more diverse. The consensus is that Early Archaic peoples exploited a wider variety of game, fish, and forest resources (including fruit and nuts).[15] However, the people associated with both the Corner-Notched and Bifurcate Traditions probably continued to follow a seasonal hunting schedule, as suggested by their specialized tool kits and their settlement patterns. Settlement patterns were based on large macro-band base camps surrounded by numerous smaller micro-band base camps and special use sites that included activities such as hunting, fishing, gathering, and quarrying.

Faunal remains recovered in and around the District of Columbia indicate that Early Archaic populations hunted deer and elk.[16] Smaller mammals were probably included in the diet. Plant remains from the Slade Site in Virginia indicate that Early Archaic populations exploited a wide variety of resources, including forest mast such as hickory nuts, butternut, and possibly acorns, as well as starchy seed plants like amaranth and chenopod.[17]

2.1.2 Middle Archaic Period (ca. 6500 B.C. to 4000 B.C.)

The Middle Archaic Period began about the time that the still dominant oak-hickory forest completely replaced the boreal forest associated with the last glaciation in the northern portions of the eastern United States.[18] The climate, which had begun to warm gradually during the Early Archaic Period, reached an average temperature level nearly the same as, if not slightly warmer than, the present era, with a rise in precipitation as well.

Bifurcated points appear at the beginning of the period and include St. Albans, LeCroy, and Kanawha projectile points. Increasing numbers of Middle Archaic bifurcate points are interpreted as a reflection of expanding population following the emergence of a deciduous forest environment after 9000 B.P. By associating the Middle Archaic with emerging deciduous forest, Carr argued that bifurcate points were the initial Middle Archaic manifestations in the Middle Atlantic, but the later emergence of deciduous forest in New England meant that the Neville point was the initial Middle Archaic form to the north.[19]

As the boreal forest gave way to oak-hickory forests, changes in projectile points also occurred. Stanley and Morrow Mountain gradually replaced bifurcated points.[20] In general, the tool kit associated with these point types is similar to that used during the preceding Corner Notched Tradition, with the addition of such ground-stone tools as mortars and atlatl weights or bannerstones. The latter used to balance atlatl spear throwers. Bannerstones in the Middle Atlantic Region were recovered along the Nottaway River in Virginia and at the Hardaway and Doerschuk Sites in North Carolina.[21] A substantial bone tool industry also developed during this period. Artifacts associated with this industry include atlatl hooks and projectile points.

Settlement patterns appear to continue in the tradition of the Early Archaic. Some researchers have suggested the abandonment of coastal areas in favor of the Piedmont during this period.[22] however, the continuing rapid rise in sea level associated with the transition from the Pleistocene to Holocene eras probably accounts for the lack of coastal sites. Site locations

include interior wetlands, areas near stream confluences, and floodplains. There is no real evidence of structures in the Chesapeake Region. However, sites do show evidence of distinct activity areas associated with processing foodstuffs, tool production, and maintenance.

Geoarcheological and archeological surveys along the Maryland side of the Potomac River in the C&O Canal National Historical Park have identified deeply stratified prehistoric sites on the floodplains of the Potomac that include Paleoindian, Early Archaic and Middle Archaic Period living surfaces.[23] Using Coe's research in the Roanoke River basin, Fiedel and Potter produced a predictive model for site location in the Fall Zone.

Gardner and Custer have identified three types of sites associated with the Middle Archaic Period, which they feel reflect the social organization of the period.[24] These sites include macro- and micro-band camps and procurement sites. In the fall when food resources were abundant, bands fused together into macro- or corporate bands that gathered at macro-band base camps, which tended to be located at the Fall Line. Artifact assemblages recovered at these sites indicate long-term occupation with a wide variety of activities. The micro-bands were comprised of family groups who tended to live in a single river valley. They moved between the valley floor and adjacent upland areas throughout the year living in micro-band base camps and utilizing procurement sites. Micro-band base camps tended to be located in environmental settings that could not support the larger populations associated with macro-band base camps. A limited number of activities occur at procurement sites, which yield fewer tool types. Location of these sites was dependent on the type of resource being utilized.

2.1.3 The Late Archaic/Early Woodland Periods (ca. 4000 to 200 B.C.)

The Late Archaic/Early Woodland Periods are often described as an era of transition between non-ceramic and ceramic cultures coinciding with the beginning of the Subboreal Climatic Period, which experienced a series of warming and cooling episodes. The Xerothermic Maximum, characterized by a warm, dry climate, in which oak–hickory forests flourished, occurred at the beginning of the sequence. Around 5000 years ago, the mid-postglacial Xerothermic began, ushering in a drier climate that supported xeric deciduous forests. During this period, hickory, chestnut, and oak would have been the dominant forest species. Climate shifts continued during the mid-postglacial Xerothermic that brought about slightly cooler temperatures and an increase in precipitation, so that by 3,500 years ago, essentially modern climate conditions and associated forest cover characterized the Chesapeake Region.[25] In riverine areas, soil profiles show the development of buried landscapes, or paleosols. Soil discontinuities noted in these profiles include changes in soil particle size or changes in the rate of soil profile development.[26] During this era, decreased sea level rise resulted in the stabilization of riverine and estuarine environments. These areas were ideal places for intensive exploitation of resources, supplemented by interior foraging trips in the spring and fall.

Stabilization of estuarine areas increased the range for oyster beds and anadromous fish. By the end of the Early Woodland, oysters had become a major food source and large oyster shell middens are a common find on coastal sites. Other estuarine resources that were gathered included gulf periwinkle found in cordgrass along the marshy margins of tidewater areas, ribbed

mussels, and various clam species that were found in tidal mud-flats. Anadromous fish, such as American shad, red drum, herring, perch, and striped bass (rock fish), began to make spring runs from the Chesapeake Bay up into the fresh water portions of rivers to spawn. To take advantage of these spring runs, fish weirs, constructed from stone, cane, or wood, directed fish into traps. Moeller believes that Native Americans manufactured fish spears.[27] He suggests that many of the lithic tools recovered in the Delaware River Valley identified as drills are actually barbed fish spears. Fishing equipment included fishnets, associated floats made from gourds (Cucurbita pepo), and net sinkers were made of stone.[28] Regardless of the method employed, spring fishing produced large catches of that needed to be processed in an extremely short period. Processing included smoking Fish on large stone or cobble platform hearths and on wooden platforms constructed over hearths. Native Americans were still using the same fishing and processing methods when Europeans arrived.[29]

Cooking technology changed greatly during this period. It has long been assumed that these changes were a direct response to the increased diversity and quantity of available resources.[30] Cobble ovens and roasting pits appear on sites throughout the Chesapeake Region. The production of steatite (soapstone) vessels began during this period. These vessels included cooking stones and slabs, as well as bowls and cups. Steatite is a talc-like stone that can be an easily carved and polished into vessel form. Prehistoric steatite quarries were located throughout the Piedmont Region.

Throughout this period population continued to increase, while simultaneously becoming more sedentary. Base camps were established at the mouths of streams and rivers, or in marshy embayments. On the Coastal Plain, groups focused on shellfish and fish. Multiple large macroband base camps were located on the Coastal Plain surrounded by smaller procurement sites. Larger riverine sites with lithic reduction areas and platform hearths suggest multiple family gatherings or groups oriented to tool production or fish exploitation.

Upland areas were the locus of food processing camps. Small lithic scatters are common throughout the uplands; probably representing debris from the manufacture of expedient tools used to process food resources.[31] Other sites were the locus of seasonal or short-term-procurement stations. In the interior uplands of the Piedmont, groups focused on harvesting nuts, and hunting deer and turkey and in the river valleys, and exploiting the annual fish runs. Circa 500 B.C. stone and earthen burial cairns appear in the Shenandoah Valley, suggesting the establishment of territorial boundaries west of the project area. McLearen and Stewart both note an increase of ceremonial activity associated with burial practices during the period 500 to 100 B.C.[32]

An intensification of resource utilization is reflected in the expanded use of ground stone tools, drills, the appearance of steatite (soapstone) vessels, and, in riverine and coastal areas, fishing implements in the form of notched cobble netsinkers. Overall, there is an increase in the number and variety of groundstone tools. Caches of groundstone tools associated with plant food processing appear. It is assumed that these heavy tools were placed in pits and hidden away when a group moved away from a site, implying that the occupants intended to return and use them again.

Diagnostic artifacts include narrow blade stemmed and broad blade point types. Narrow blades tend to be made from a wide variety of locally available quartz and quartzite, with lesser numbers manufactured from rhyolite found in the Piedmont. The broad blades show a preference for local quartzite. Custer and Mouer have noted that site assemblages with broad blades are more common along the Coastal Plain, while narrow blade assemblages appear more frequently west of the Fall Line.[33] Custer further notes that 96 percent of the sites west of the Fall Line with broad blades in their assemblages were located along rivers. Mouer has noted a similar distribution in Virginia. Eighty-seven percent of the sites with broad blade assemblages were located on the water's edge and only thirteen percent were from sites located in interior regions. Most researchers now believe that the Narrow Blade Tradition focused on the utilization of sylvan (or forest) resources, while the Broad Blade Tradition was a response to the newly available riverine and marine resources.

Small Savannah River points, Dry Brook points, Orient Fishtail points, and Calvert points are found in association with Early Woodland ceramics, demonstrating the transformation of Late Archaic into Early Woodland cultures.[34]

Early Woodland peoples built upon the social and technological developments of their Late Archaic predecessors. In the Piedmont Region, the Early Woodland Period is inaugurated with the invention or introduction of distinct pottery styles. Early ceramics known as "Experimental Wares" are often similar in form to earlier steatite vessels. Egloff and Potter argue that southeastern ceramics inspired the forms of early Middle Atlantic.[35] Ceramics first appeared along the Georgia and South Carolina Coast circa 1500 B.C. to 1000 B.C. In the Middle Atlantic, many of the early wares developed in the Piedmont Region and the technology spread rapidly through the rest of the region. While some ceramic types may have originated outside of the region, some types were probably local innovations and are unique to the Chesapeake Region. Included in this latter group are Selden Island, Bushnell, and Croaker Landing wares. Dent notes that these wares appear to be "spatially restricted to the Piedmont Zone and sometimes the outer Coastal Plain. None are typically recovered in great quantities."[36] Other ceramic types associated with the Early Woodland include Marcey Creek ceramics, tempered with crushed steatite and possessing forms reminiscent of the carved steatite bowls of the previous period. These wares first appeared in the southern reaches of the Middle Atlantic. Selden Island Ceramics, like Marcey Creek wares, are tempered with steatite. However, unlike Marcey Creek, Selden Island wares have a conical bottom and no lug handles (Slattery 1946). In the Coastal Plain and Piedmont Regions, Accokeek Creek eventually replaced Marcey Creek wares. Tempered with sand and quartz, it employed new forms (such as conical bottoms) and coil construction.[37]

Early Woodland settlement and subsistence patterns show strong continuity with Late Archaic life styles and a continuation of what Dent calls the "Intensification Process". The main difference is the appearance of ceramics. The chipped-stone industry reflects Late Archaic "intensification": drills, small bifaces, perforators, scrapers, and utilized flakes. Antler and bone tools have also been recovered. Local groups appear to have become more sedentary, occupying larger sites for longer periods, served by outlying extraction sites. There is no

evidence for the establishment of villages during this period; instead, habitation sites appear to have been a number of seasonal camps. Along the coast, major base camps seem to be linked to more transient, limited-purpose interior sites. A division appears in settlement patterns associated with freshwater and estuarine resource extraction. Wright postulated small family based groups moving between forest, riverine, and tidal sites. Tidal sites supported larger populations that gathered oysters and other estuarine resources, while inland forest and riverine sites were used for smaller hunting and gathering camps where a variety of animals were hunted and hickory nuts were gathered.[38]

Small gathering and hunting communities generally do not organize on the tribal level unless an abundance of resources exists. In the Chesapeake Region there was an abundance of shellfish and other estuarine resources, which became available during the Late Archaic/Early Woodland Periods. Groups tended to be more sedentary, although they were not living in villages. Seasonal dispersal of families hampered establishment of strong tribal entities as the coherence of the corporate group was continually disrupted. However, as communities became more sedentary through the Middle Woodland Period, they may have begun to organize into independent local communities that encompassed specific, but small territories. These groups were often comprised of members of a single descent group or lineage. Leadership of the groups was generally in the form of a petty chieftain, a position that was not hereditary.

2.1.4 Middle Woodland Period (ca. 200 B.C. To ca. A.D. 1000)

During the early Middle Woodland Period occupation of the major Popes Creek settlements along the tidal portion of the Potomac River occurred during the fall and winter. Satellite sites for specialized hunting and procurement activities were located west of the Fall Line and in the interior portions of the Coastal Plain. The main base campsites have dense shell midden accumulations. At the Popes Creek type site, approximately 14 hectares (35 acres) of shell accumulation was spread on both sides of the creek that was between 4.5 and 8 meters (14 and 26 feet) in depth. During the spring, part of the group would travel up river to the Fall Zone to take advantage of the annual runs of anadromous fish. Custer notes that transient camps and small procurement and processing stations continue to be as an important part of the Early and Middle Woodland Period settlement patterns as they were during the Late Archaic.[39] Transient camps are less ephemeral than procurement and processing stations, and ceramics are frequently found in their assemblages. Rock shelters were commonly used as the locus of transient camps. Stewart has referred to rock shelters as the “prehistoric motels" of the Early and Middle Woodland.[40] These transient camps were probably associated with specific procurement activities such as plant resources, lithic outcrops, or hunting.

McLearn and Mouer (1994) argue that between A.D. 200 and 800 Middle Woodland peoples gradually changed their fission-fusion cycles, staying in one place for much longer periods until they began to live in more permanent settlements. Mobility decreased as groups increased their focus on collecting specific resources.[41] Potter, based on his work along the Potomac, suggests that specific task groups were assigned to secure the various food sources and to bring them back to residential base camps.[42] Groups are larger, and while fission-fusion continues, some members of the group remain at the base camp/village year-round. Large numbers of house

patterns appear across the entire Middle Atlantic Region during the latter part of the Middle Woodland Period.

There is a substantial shift in population location, lithic procurement activities, and subsistence patterns during the Middle Woodland Period. In the early portion of the Middle Woodland Period expanding populations began to move into the Fall Zone. Populations residing in the Potomac River drainage west of the Fall Line were able to directly exploit Blue Ridge rhyolite quarries. This material was carried into the coastal plain through trade networks. Potter noted a direct correlation between rhyolite and Middle Woodland Period Selby Bay Points at the Plum Nelly Site along the Potomac River in Virginia. However, after A.D. 700, trade or direct access to the resource declined, effectively ending around A.D. 900. Rhyolite points recovered from Coastal Plain sites post-dating A.D. 700 are heavily reworked, and an increasing number of points are made from local quartz and quartzite. This suggests localization as groups settled into distinct territories.

Boundary definitions between groups would have intensified as mobility deceased. Potter (1993) notes new territories on the Northern Neck of Virginia and in the Potomac Basin, along the Rappahannock River Basin south to the James River, along the Patuxent River Basin and in the Piedmont west of Fall Line. Custer notes similar territories in the Delaware and Schuylkill River Valleys affiliated with coastal groups on the south and east.[43] Groups in the Susquehanna River Valley were closely affiliated with interior Piedmont groups on the north and west.

There are changes in the diet at the end of the Middle Woodland Period. On the Coastal Plain, this change is marked by a decrease in the diversity of species in shell middens and an increase in the volume of oysters. Interior Coastal Plain populations focused on deer, turkey, and anadromous fish. It is also possible that some cultivation starts during this period.

In addition to new point types and a shift in lithic material preference, new ceramics also mark the Selby Bay Phase. Changes in pottery styles characterize the phases of the Middle Woodland. During the early part of the Middle Woodland, Popes Creek ceramics were the predominate ware on the Coastal Plain of northern Virginia. Popes Creek is thick-walled, tempered with sand, and bears net impressions.[44] The core area for this ceramic was the tidal drainage of the Potomac River. Distribution extends to the Fall Line and into the Fall Zone, but is rare in the Piedmont proper. Around A.D. 200, Mockley ceramics replaced Popes Creek ceramics. Mockley sherds are found in the archeological record until circa A.D. 900. Tempered with coarsely crushed, unburned oyster shell, the exterior surfaces are either plain, cord-marked or net impressed. Mockley is distributed across both the Western and Eastern Shores of the Coastal Plain as far south as the James River in Virginia. It is also found in the Fall Zone, but is rare west of there.

2.1.5 Late Woodland Period (ca. A.D. 1000 To A.D. 1700)

Horticulture, and possibly agriculture, was well established by the beginning of this period. The first appearance of horticulture probably dates much earlier in the Woodland Stage. Selig suggests that plant domestication in the Eastern Woodlands began with indigenous seed

plants.[45] These included chenopod (goosefoot), marsh elder (gall bush), squash, sunflower, erect knotweed, little barley, and maygrass. By 2000 B.C., significant morphological changes appear in archeologically recovered seeds of cultivars from sites west of the Appalachian Mountains. These changes include thinning of the seed coats and increase in seed size. Between 250 B.C. and A.D. 200, small farming communities began to appear on the Mississippi and Ohio River Drainages. In the southeast, small communities appeared along the Gulf Coast and in river valleys. The focus was on indigenous crops, not on maize. Circa A.D. 800, maize began to dominate fields and diets. Maize production spread rapidly through the Eastern Woodlands and by A.D. 900, it extended from Florida up the East Coast into Ontario Canada. The transition coincided with Mississippian Chiefdoms in the Midwest, and emerging chiefdoms in the Middle Atlantic. In the Middle Atlantic, maize was part of a diet that included nuts, starchy tubers, amaranth, and goosefoot. Wild plants and faunal and aquatic resources, including freshwater shellfish and anadromous fish, also supplemented the diet.

Lithic technology does not change appreciably during this period, although the appearance in the archeological record of triangular stone points probably indicates the manufacture and use of bows and arrows. Other tools include stone celts and hoes, bone and antler tools, and angular pipes. Native copper beads and pendants have been recovered, but are rare.

The cultural boundary demarcated by the Fall Line and evident in settlement patterns and material culture before the Late Woodland persisted between the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain Provinces. As Potter notes, the “fall line had been a dynamic place since at least 2,000 B.C., but if became particularly so during the Late Woodland.”[46] In Virginia, this was particularly true in the century or so preceding the settlement of Jamestown. The Fall Line became a cultural buffer zone between the Monacans of the Piedmont and the Powhatans of the Coastal Plain. This cultural buffer is evident in the distribution of ceramic types throughout the area.

Pottery found in the Piedmont that dates to the Late Woodland Period includes Shepard (A.D. 900 to 1450), Page (A.D. 900 to 1450), and Keyser (A.D. 1400-1550) wares.[47] All of these wares have distribution patterns that are located west of the Fall Line in the Piedmont and Ridge and Valley Provinces. Moyoane and Potomac Creek Ceramics are found on the Coastal Plain with distribution extending to the Fall Line, distribution west of the Fall Line is extremely limited.

Overall settlement patterns remained much the same as during the previous period. Semi-sedentary villages appear throughout the region, which were associated with small seasonal hunting, fishing, and gathering camps. Smaller villages developed between A.D. 800 and 1300, while larger villages tend to be more common after A.D. 1300. Between A.D. 800 and 1600, fortified villages began to appear along river valleys. A number of villages were fortified with substantial stockades that surrounded a central building, while others surrounded the whole settlement. The former may have marked precinct bounds, while the latter were defensive. Social groupings throughout the Middle Atlantic exhibited a greater range of social complexity, increased social stratification, and corresponding social inequality.

By the late 1400s to early 1500s, there was increasing social and political centralization in the Chesapeake Region. Numerous explanations have been put forth as to why centralized

chiefdoms emerged in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. These include the location of agricultural soils, population pressure on resources, control over resources (such as anadromous fish), and external pressure by non-Algonquian populations who entered the Fall Zone to exploit the area's resources.[48] Trade arrangements between Coastal Plain and Piedmont groups may have allowed certain members of Algonquian society to secure trading monopolies that became hereditary. This is turn concentrated wealth in the hands of a few individuals who were eventually able to consolidate control over other Algonquian groups in the area through trade restrictions and alliances. Rountree has also suggested that sporadic contact with Europeans during the sixteenth century introduced epidemic diseases among the Powhatans.[49] She suggests that these diseases disrupted the social order and enabled an ambitious individual to establish control as paramount chief.

2.2 Historic Cultural Context

Anne Arundel County was initially divided into large estates in the seventeenth century. Settlers associated with the Calvert family were some of the earliest European colonists to occupy lands in Anne Arundel County. The tidal estuaries along the western side of the bay provided access to the northern portion of the county, but initial settlement focused on southern Anne Arundel County near the Severn River.

Initial settlement in this area was probably attracted by the proximity to the Patapsco River. Eighteenth-century occupation is indicated on historical maps and from a few archeological sites in the vicinity. The Griffith Map of 1794 indicates two mills in the project vicinity: Shelby (or Selby) mill on the Patapsco and Plummers mill on Stony Creek. Shelby mill was operated as a grist mill from ca. 1816 by George Andrews, a transplanted English miller.[50] The mill site near the Patapsco River has been recorded as Site 18AN494.

The Plummer family cemetery (Site 18AN1164) on BWI property has burial markers dating from the third quarter of the eighteenth century. Site 18AN1209 on Stony Run may be associated with the historic Plummer mill.

Tobacco cultivation probably figured into the early agricultural life of the Airport property, although less so than other parts of the state due to the sandy soils in the area. Tobacco reached market via the Elkridge Landing rolling road, which cut through the property from the southeast to the northwest.[51] Because of the labor-intensive process of tobacco production, numerous free and/or enslaved workers would have been settled on the estate. By the mid-eighteenth century, slaves comprised 41 percent of Anne Arundel county's population, and indentured or convicted servants an additional 12 percent.

By the early nineteenth century, numerous farms and dwellings were located on the Airport property. By 1850, most farms grew cereal grains: corn, some wheat, limited amounts of rye, and oats. The production of market garden crops and orchard fruits was undertaken by Joseph and Aaron Hawkins in 1850 and by Joseph Cole in 1860, signaling a shift toward garden crops (such as strawberries, peas, and beans) in the latter half of the nineteenth century.[52] By the 1890s, Baltimore was evidently the largest distribution center for fruits and vegetables in the

United States, with many of those crops transported from south of the Patapsco River in northern Anne Arundel County. Farms in Anne Arundel County County were the leading producers in Maryland of strawberries and sweet potatoes in 1909 and 1910.[53]

Transport of this produce to Baltimore was facilitated by the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad, which extended from Annapolis to Annapolis Junction southwest of BWI Marshall Airport in 1840. This line connected with the early B&O Railroad which linked Baltimore and Washington at Annapolis Junction.[54] By the first decade of the twentieth century, the former route of the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad was electrified by the Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis Electric Railway.[55]

Much of the labor on these market garden farms and orchards was supplied by Eastern European immigrants from Baltimore, who resided in migrant worker houses. African-American farmers also likely participated in the market garden economy. The African-American population in Anne Arundel County by 1900 totaled 12,600 in 1,800 households, with more than two-thirds serving as laborers on farms owned by white residents.[56]

The African-American community also had independent farmers, either as owners (170 farms), renters (50 farms), or sharecroppers (40 farms). Racial economic disparity in the farming sector was pronounced. Most of the farms owned by African-Americans were small, the largest among them 150 acres. By contrast, the largest white-owned farm in the county contained 250 acres. Although the African-American and white populations were nearly equal in size, twice as many whites rented farms and three times as many served as sharecroppers.[57]

Northern Anne Arundel County remained a rural landscape until the creation of Friendship Airport between 1947 and 1950. Most local farms, orchards, migrant worker houses, and residences were removed during the construction of the facility.

2.3 Historic Land Ownership and Land Use

The primary sources that were consulted for land ownership and land use within the study areas from the nineteenth century to the early twentieth century are derived from the following historic maps and historic aerial photographs:

- Martenet's 1860 *Map of Anne Arundel County, Maryland* (**Figure 2-1**);
- G. M. Hopkins 1878 *Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Baltimore Including Anne Arundel County, Maryland* (**Figure 2-2**);
- U.S. Geological Survey, Maryland Relay Sheet (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1894);
- U.S. Geological Survey, Maryland Relay Quadrangle (USGS 1907, **Figure 2-3**);
- *Map of Anne Arundel County Showing Topography and Election Districts* (Maryland Geological Survey 1917, **Figure 2-4**)
- Aerial photographs AHR-4-96 and AHR-4-107, taken April 12, 1938 (**Figures 2-5, 2-6, 2-7**);
- Aerial photograph DCO-5-141 taken April 11, 1943 (**Figures 2-8, 2-9, 2-10**);

- U.S. Geological Survey, Maryland Relay Quadrangle (USGS 1944, **Figure 2-11**);
- U.S. Geological Survey, Relay Quadrangle, Maryland (USGS 1947);
- U.S. Geological Survey, Relay Quadrangle, Maryland (USGS 1950);
- Aerial photograph AHR-7K-197 taken October 17, 1952;
- Aerial photograph AF59-35-3657 taken December 14, 1959 (**Figures 2-12, 2-13**);
- Aerial photograph GS-VBLA-1-11 and GS-VBLA-1-13 taken February 21, 1966 (**Figures 2-14, 2-15, 2-16**);
- U.S. Geological Survey, Relay Quadrangle, Maryland (USGS 1974);
- Google Earth (April 3, 1994, accessed October 3, 2016);
- Google Earth (December 30, 2001, accessed October 3, 2016);
- Google Earth (December 31, 2002, accessed October 3, 2016);
- Google Earth (March 10, 2004, accessed October 3, 2016);
- Google Earth (February 28, 2007, accessed October 3, 2016);
- Google Earth (September 30, 2008, accessed October 3, 2016);
- Google Earth (August 29, 2010, accessed October 3, 2016); and
- Google Earth (June 3, 2011, accessed October 3, 2016).

2.3.1 Area 1

Historic maps do not provide any evidence for settlement in Area 1 prior to the twentieth century. Based on the placement of labeled structures in nineteenth-century maps, the testing area was probably part of the Caples land holding, shown as belonging to John F. Caples in 1860 and M. Caples in 1878. In both cases, it was probably about 500 feet from the nearest public road, although internal roads are inferred by the placement of structures inside the land holdings in 1860. Roads may have cut through the testing area by 1878.

By 1917, a north-south possibly public road had been constructed approximately 100 feet west of the testing area, which may have begun as the internal access road noted in the nineteenth century. Two houses had been constructed adjacent to this road, the closest approximately 200 feet west of the western boundary of the testing area. The 1917 map also depicts a small unnamed tributary passing east-west to the north of Area 1.

Figure 2-1

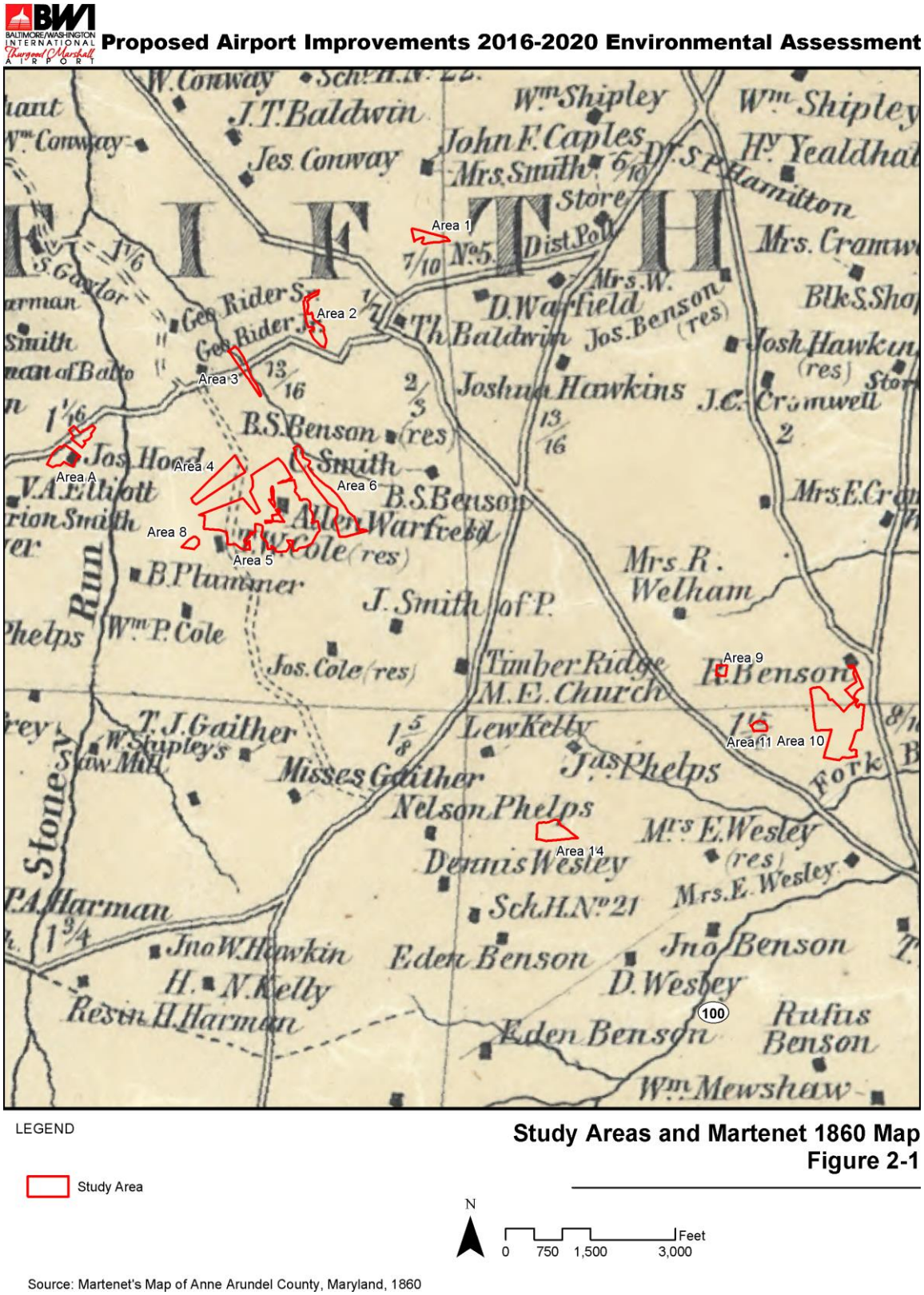
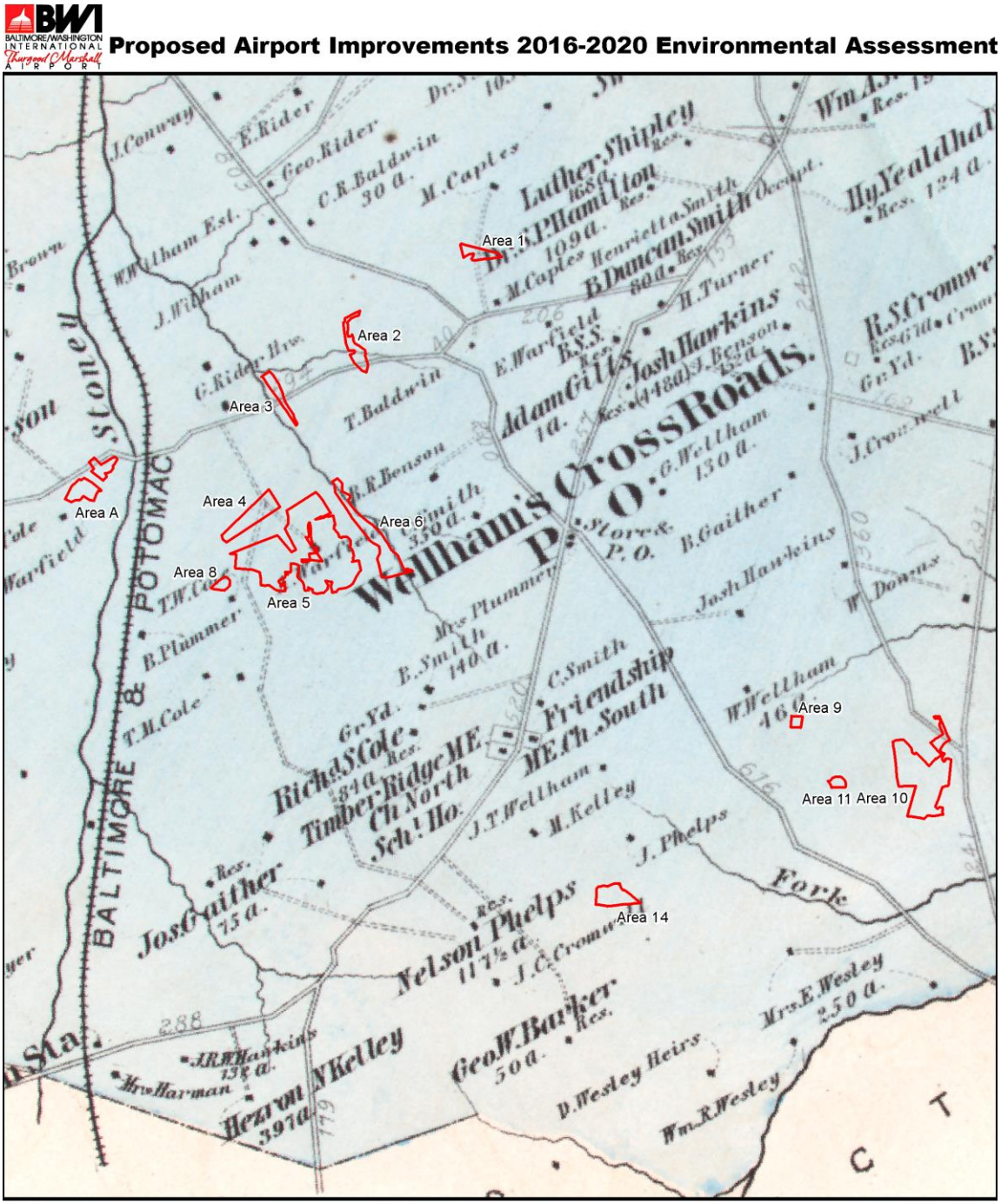

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Area 1
Area 2
Area 3
Area A
Area 4
Area 6
Area 8
Area 5
Area 9
Area 11
Area 10
Area 14
LEGEND
Study Area
Study Areas and Martenet 1860 Map
Figure 2-1
N
0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet
Source: Martenet's Map of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1860

Figure 2-2



LEGEND

Study Area

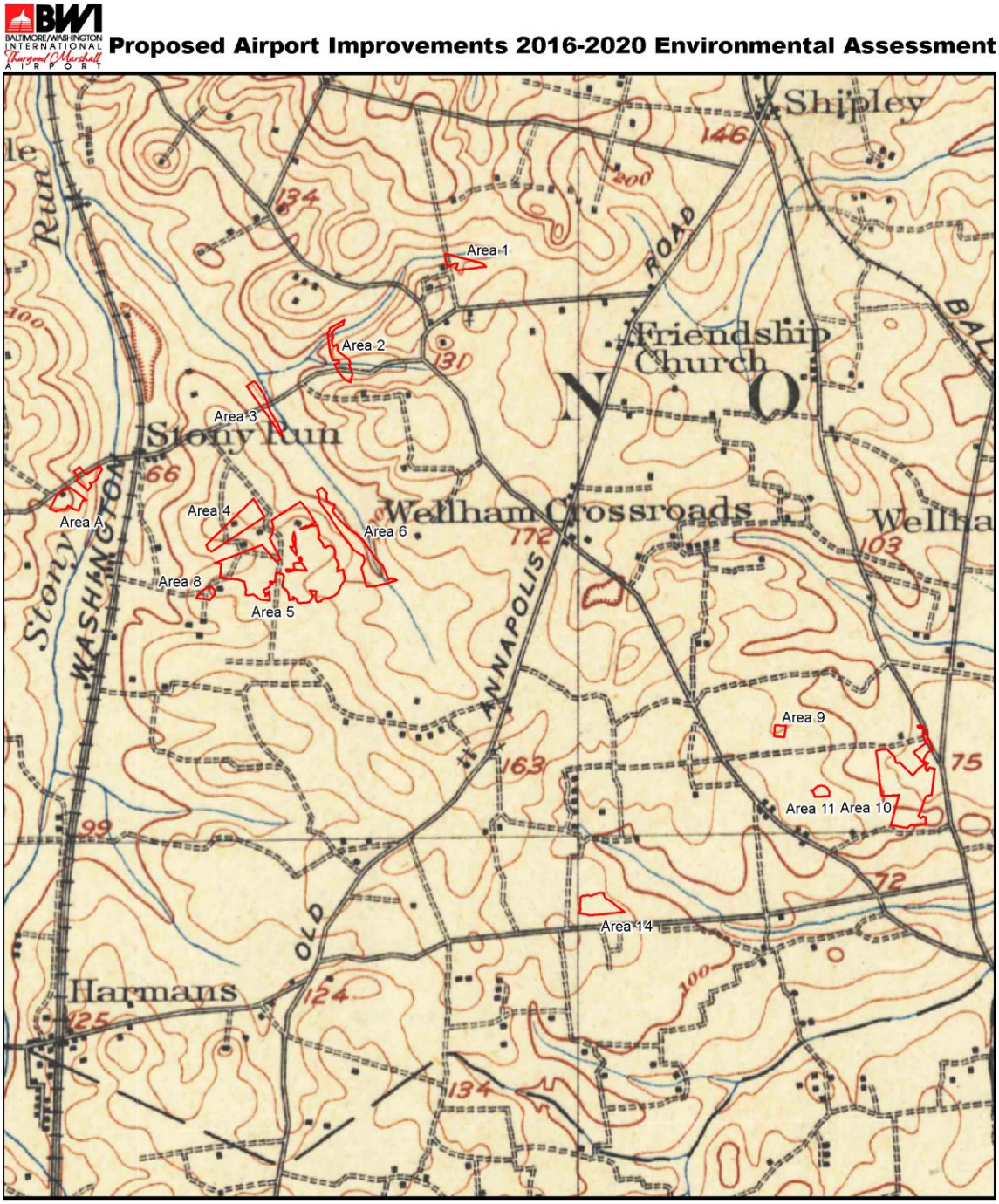
Study Areas and Hopkins 1878 Map
Figure 2-2

N

0 1,500 3,000 Feet

Source: Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Baltimore Including Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1878

Figure 2-3



LEGEND

Study Area

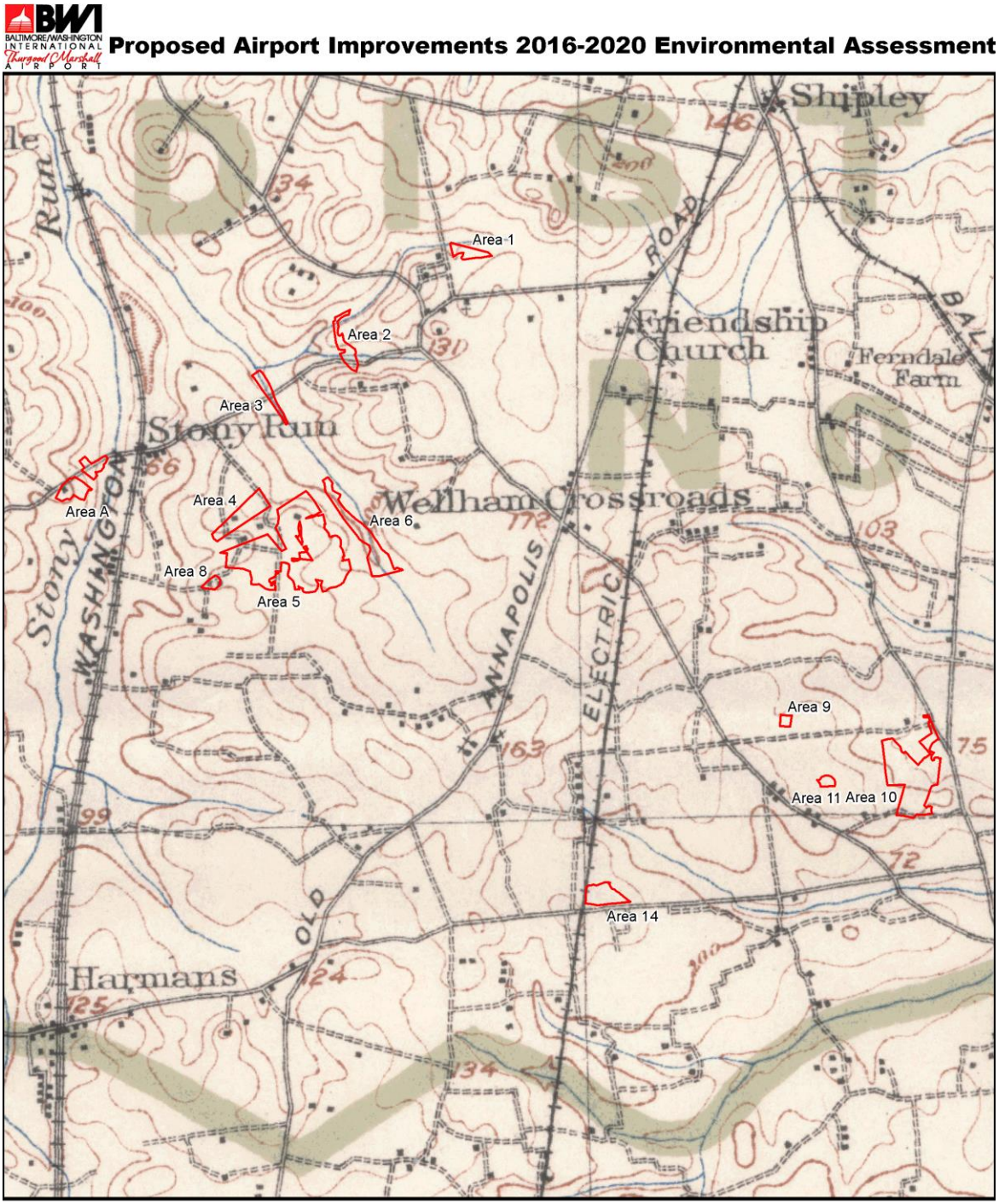
Study Areas and USGS 1907 Topographic Map
Figure 2-3

N

0 1,500 3,000 Feet

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Maryland Relay Quadrangle, 1907

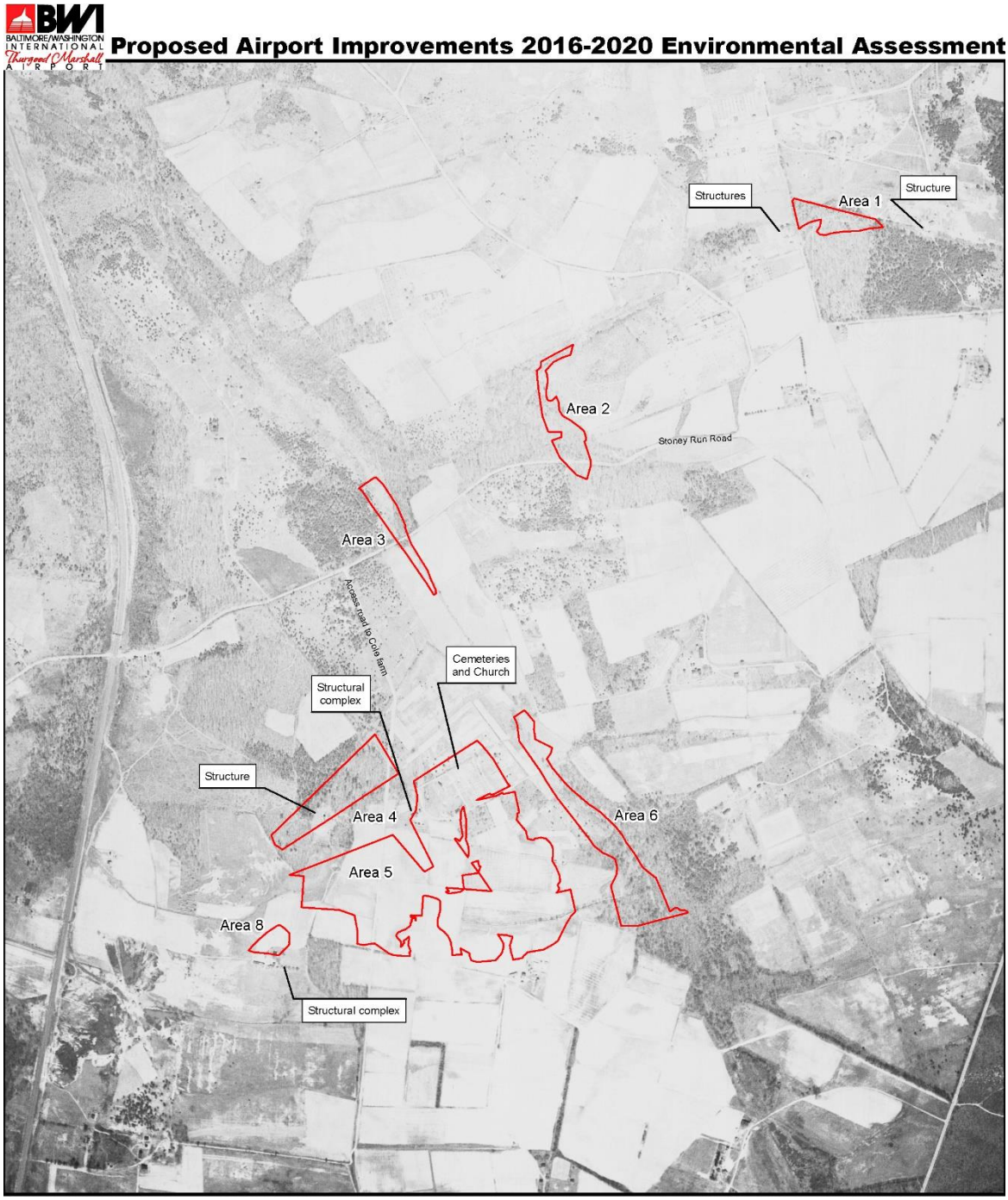
Figure 2-4



Study Areas and 1917 Topographic Map
Figure 2-4

Source: Map of Anne Arundel County Showing Topography and Election Districts, 1917

Figure 2-5



LEGEND

Study Area

Northwest Study Areas and 1938 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-5

N

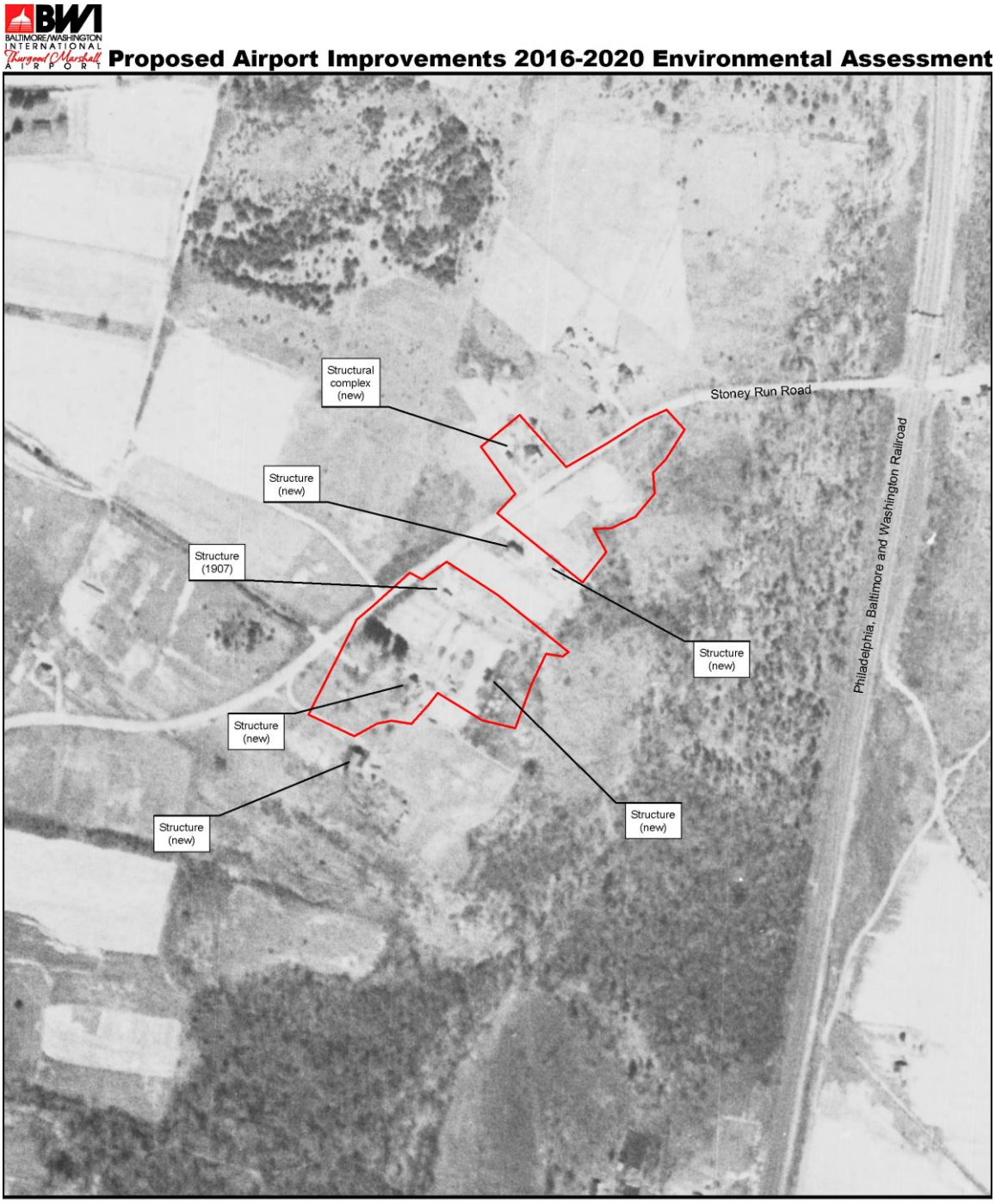
0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Source: AHR-4-96, April 12, 1938

Figure 2-6

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Structural complex
Structural complex
Area 9
Structure
Area 10
Area 11
Area 14
Dorsey Road
Baltimore, Washington, and Annapolis Electric Railroad
LEGEND
Study Area
Southeast Study Areas and 1938 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-6
N
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Source: AHR-4-107, April 12, 1938

Figure 2-7



LEGEND

Area A

Study Area A and 1938 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-7

N

0 75 150 300 Feet

Source: AHR-4-96, April 12, 1938

Figure 2-8

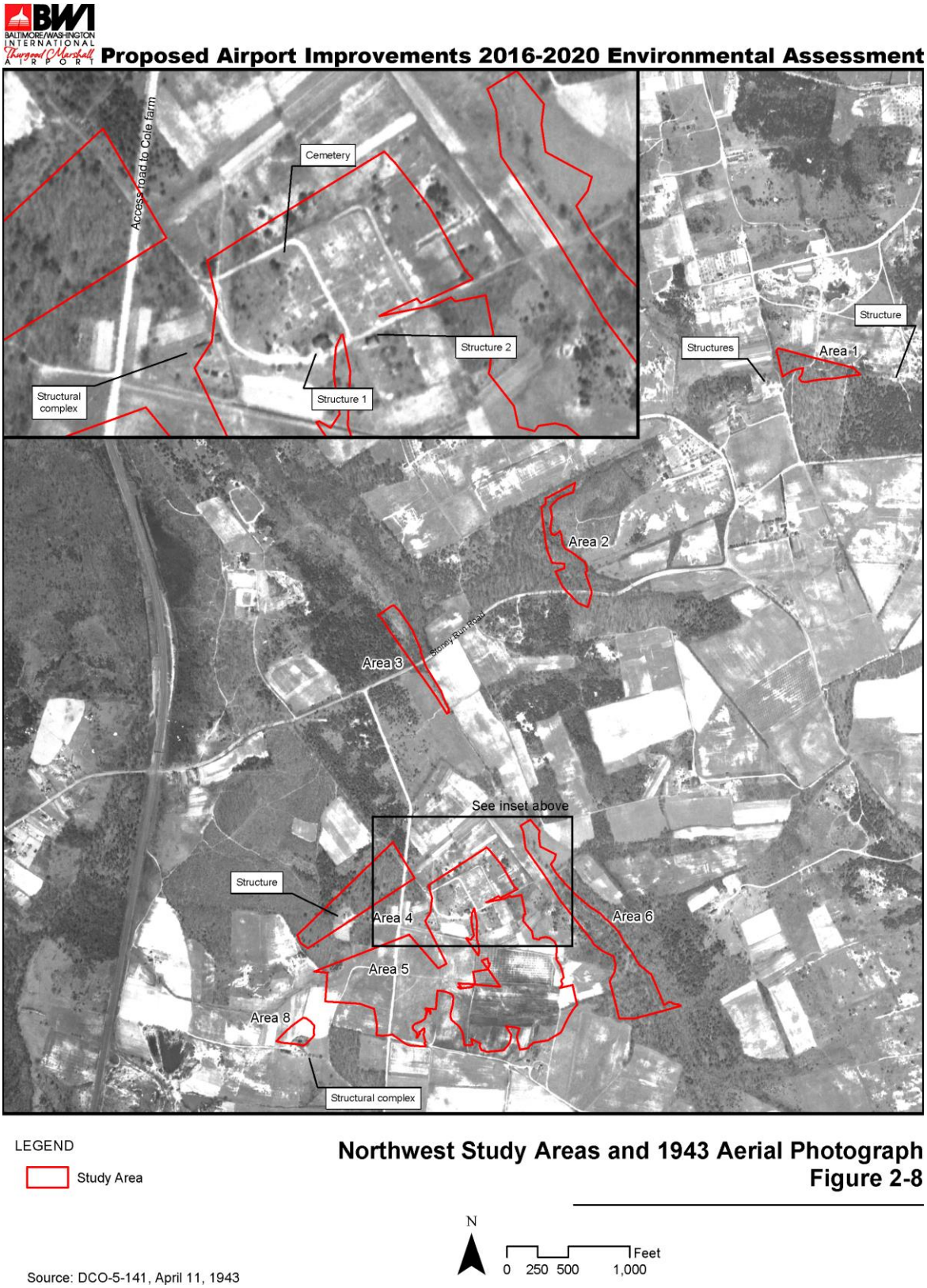

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Access road to Cole farm
Cemetery
Structure 2
Structure 1
Structural complex
Structure
Structures
Area 1
Area 2
Area 3
Stoney Run Road
See inset above
Structure
Area 4
Area 5
Area 6
Area 8
Structural complex
LEGEND
Study Area
Northwest Study Areas and 1943 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-8
N
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Source: DCO-5-141, April 11, 1943

Figure 2-9

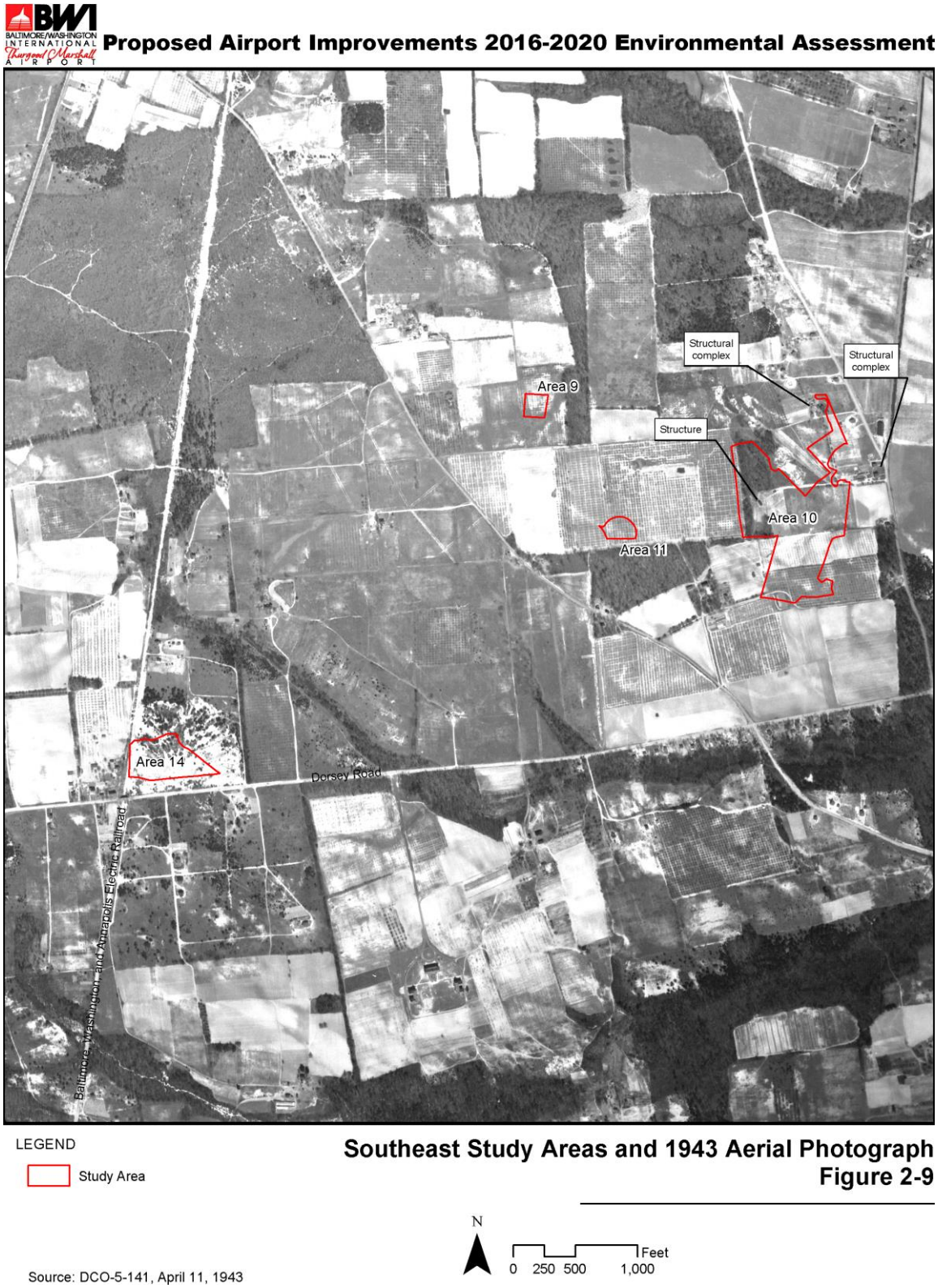
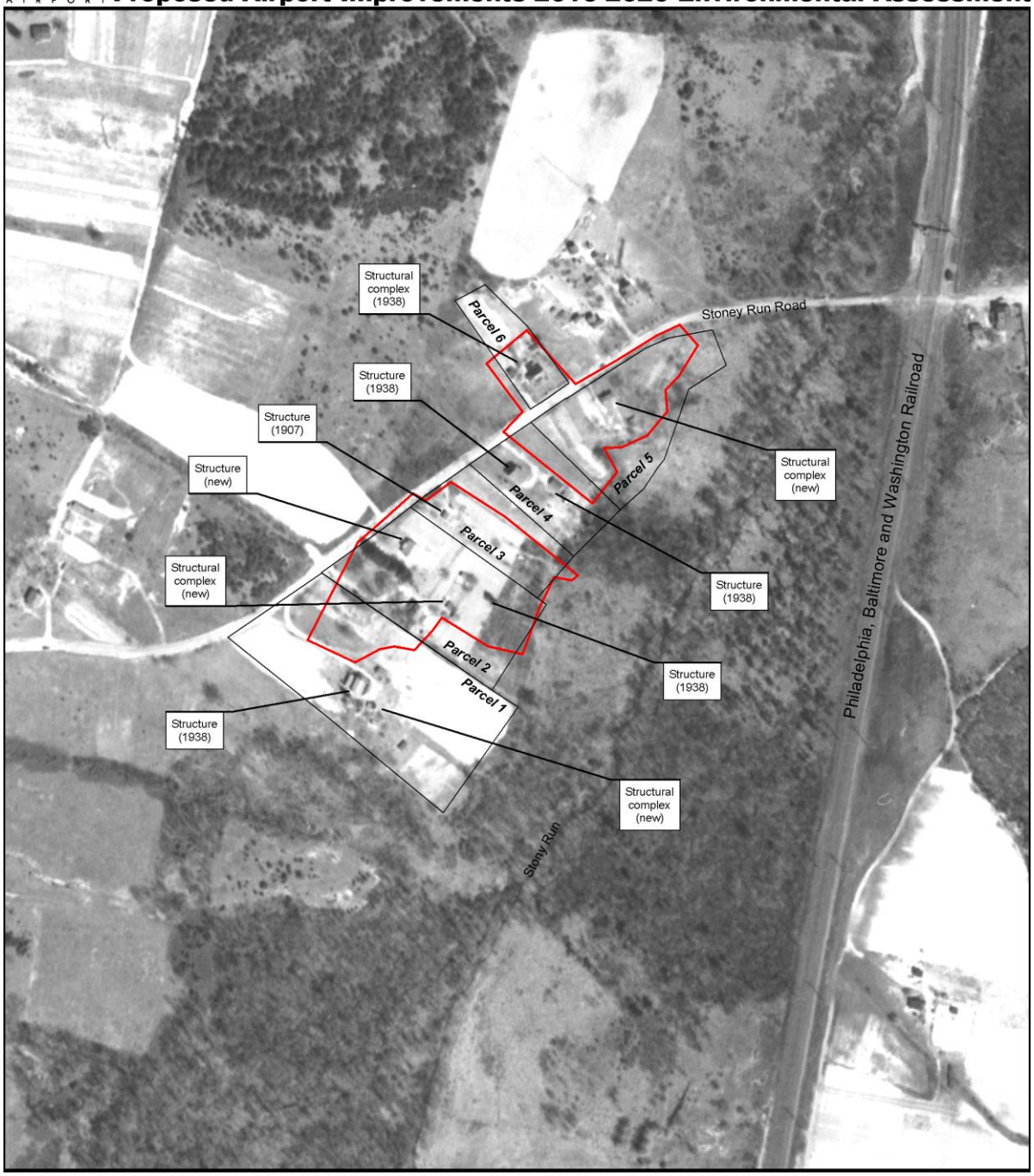

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL
Thurgood Marshall
AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Structural complex
Structural complex
Area 9
Structure
Area 10
Area 11
Area 14
Dorsey Road
Baltimore-Washington and Annapolis Electric Railroad
LEGEND
Study Area
Southeast Study Areas and 1943 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-9
N
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Source: DCO-5-141, April 11, 1943

Figure 2-10

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment



LEGEND

Historic Parcel Boundary (hypothetical)

Area A

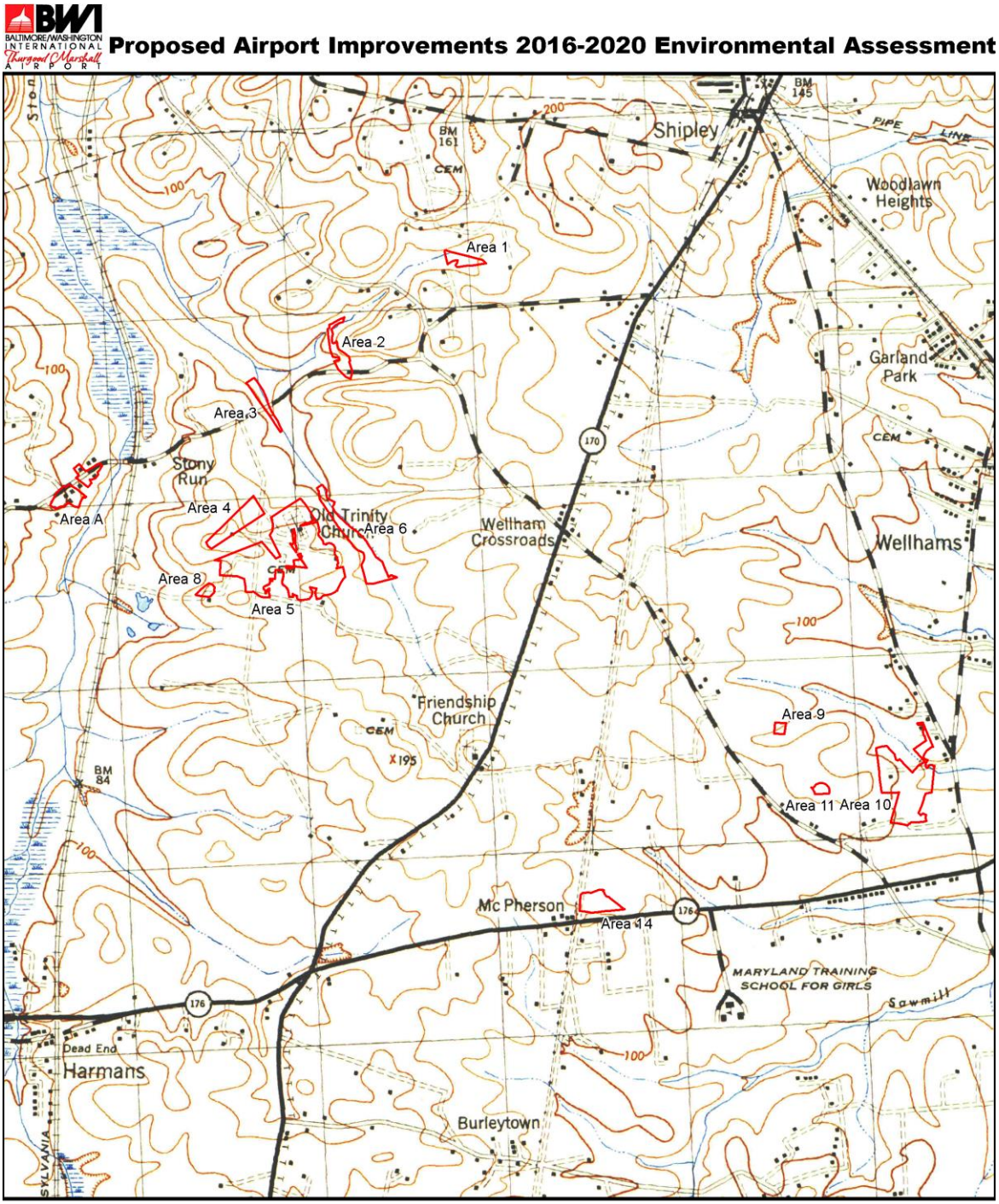
Source: DCO-5-66, April 11, 1943

Study Area A and 1943 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-10

N

0 75 150 300 Feet

Figure 2-11



LEGEND

Study Area

Study Areas and USGS 1944 Topographic Map
Figure 2-11

N

0 1,500 3,000 Feet

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Maryland Relay Quadrangle , 1944

Figure 2-12

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment

LEGEND

Study Area

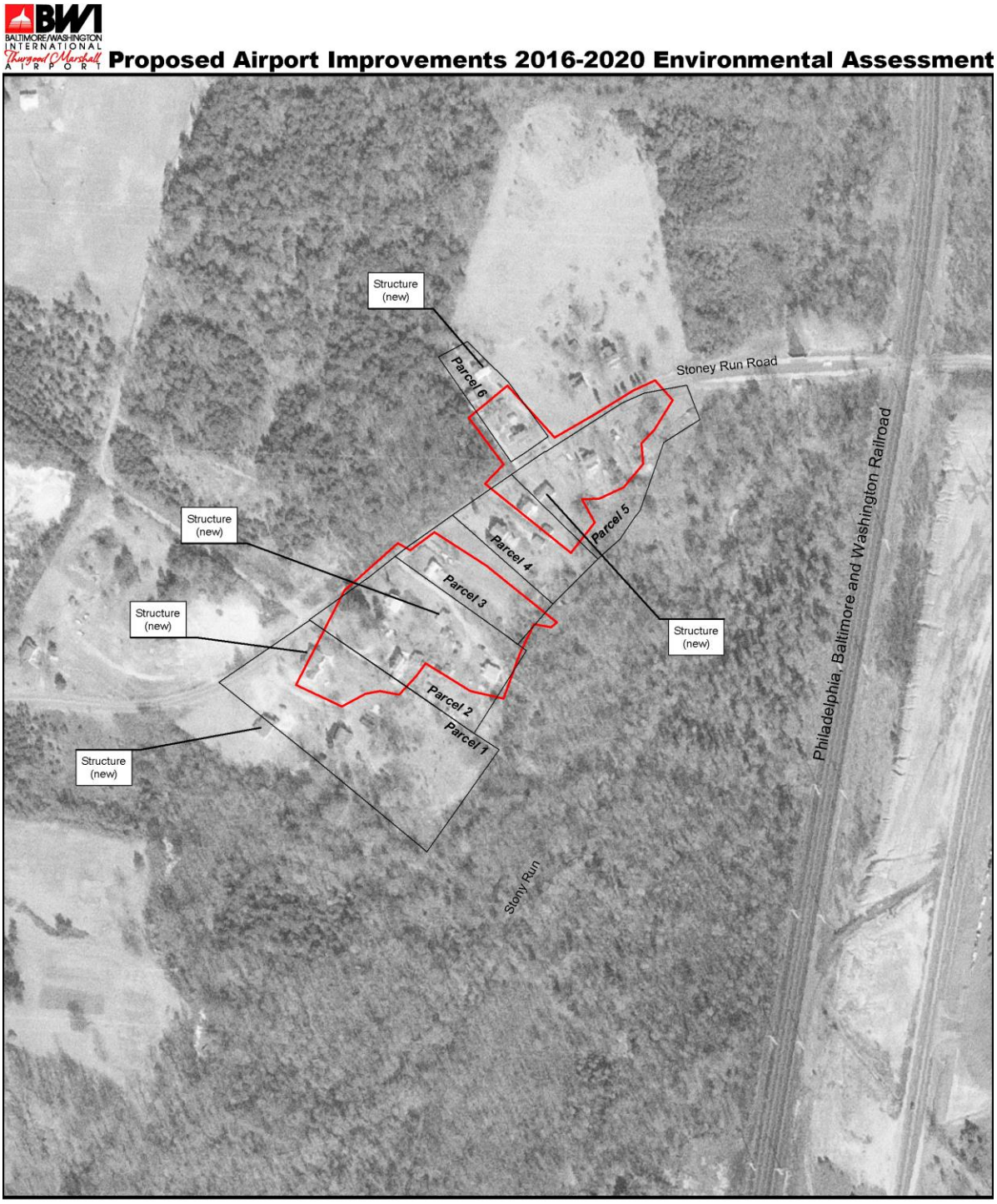
Study Areas 1 to 14 and 1959 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-12

N

0 1,500 3,000 Feet

Source: AF59-35-3657, December 14, 1959

Figure 2-13



LEGEND

Historic Parcel Boundary (hypothetical)

Area A

Source: AF59-3657, December 14, 1959

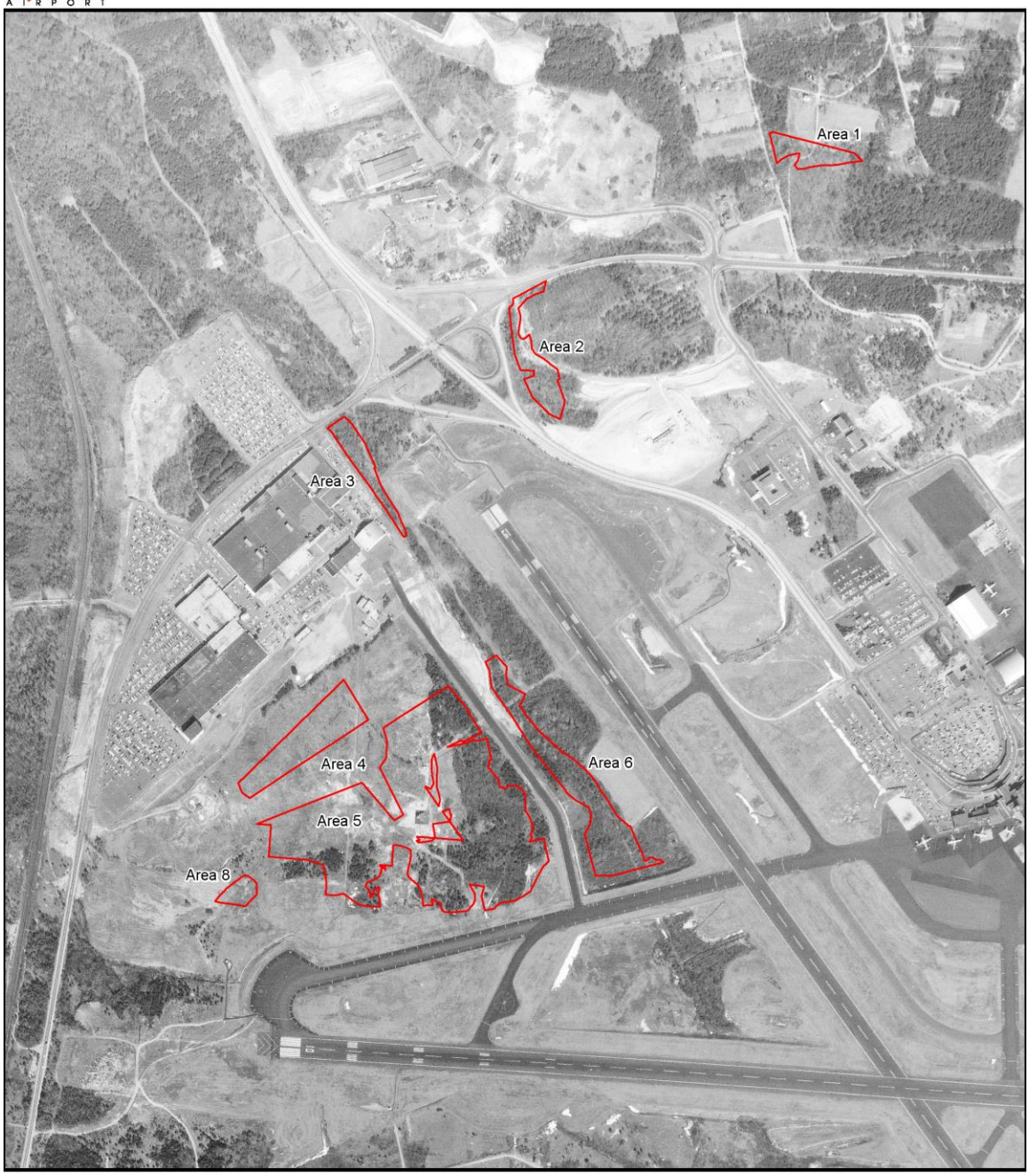
Study Area A and 1959 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-13

N

0 75 150 300 Feet

Figure 2-14

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment



LEGEND

Study Area

Northwest Study Areas and 1966 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-14

N

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

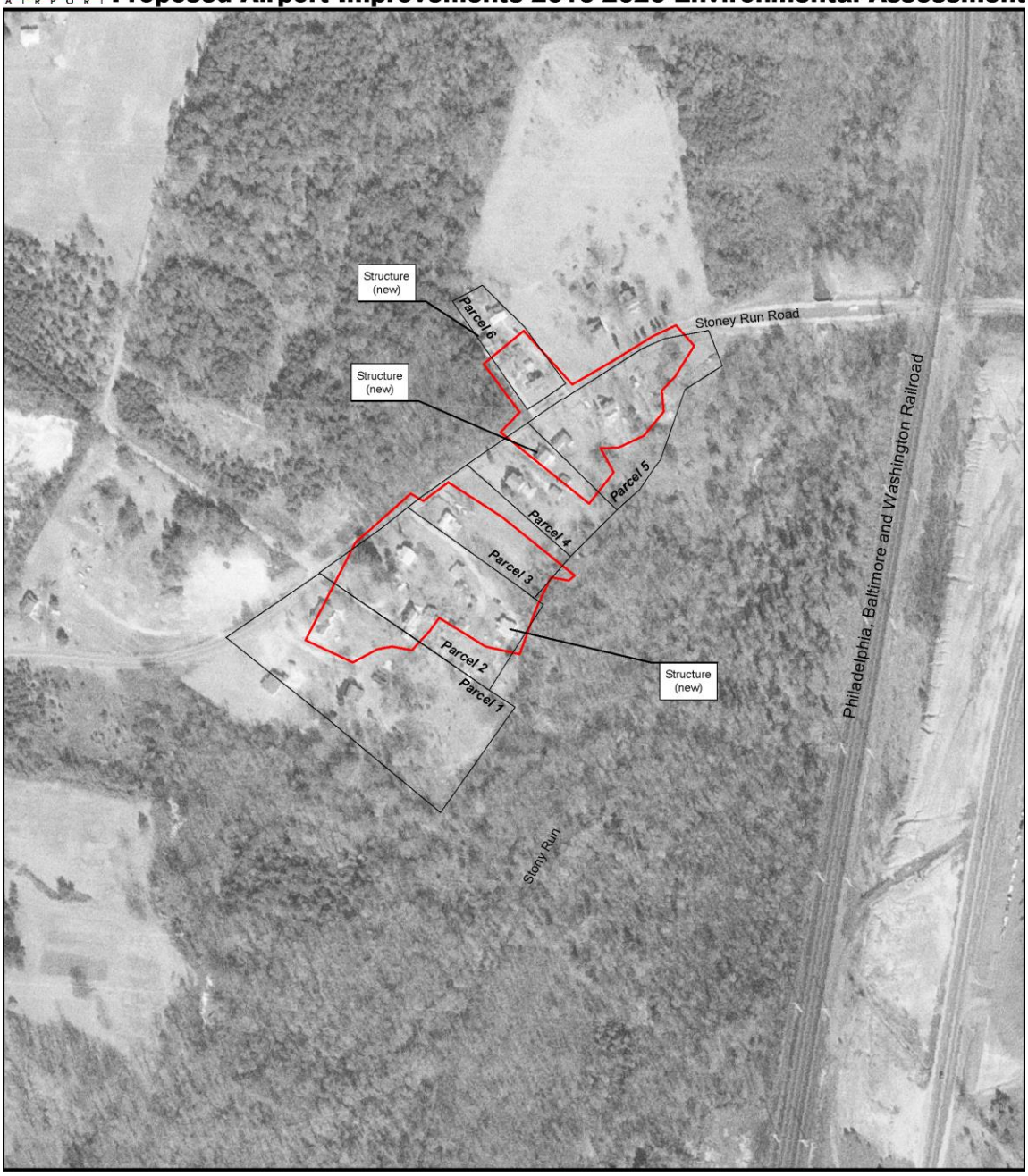
Source: GS-VBLA-1-11, February 21, 1966

Figure 2-15

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL
Thurgood Marshall
AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Area 9
Area 10
Area 11
Area 14
LEGEND
Study Area
Southeast Study Areas and 1966 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-15
N
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Source: GS-VBLA-1-13, February 21, 1966

Figure 2-16

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment



LEGEND

Historic Parcel Boundary (hypothetical)

Area A

Source: GS-VBLA-1-11, February 21, 1966

Study Area A and 1966 Aerial Photograph
Figure 2-16

N

0 75 150 300 Feet

By 1938, most of Area 1 appears to have been an abandoned agricultural field with internal roads visible. The adjacent road had been reconfigured and no longer connected to the north, servicing only two houses to the west. There was also now a third house approximately 300 to 400 feet east of the testing area. Photographs and maps from the 1940s indicate continued reforestation of the area.

By 1952, Area 1 was covered by trees. All three adjacent structural complexes were still visible outside the testing area, but significant tree growth within these complexes might have been a reflection of changed use. The 1959 aerial, taken in winter, looks slightly denuded, which suggests that the majority of the second-growth forest was deciduous rather than evergreen. Aerial photographs throughout the 1960s and 1970s suggest no significant changes during this period.

At some point between 1966 and 1974, a single structure was constructed approximately 150 west of the eastern boundary of Area 1. In 1994 the testing area was still forested, and a new structure was present approximately 50 to 100 feet to the north of Area 1. By 2002 significant portions of Area 1 had been cleared and were under lawn, although the northwestern portion west of the bisecting road remained forested. The area was allowed to grow over again in the 2000s, and by 2008 was reforested again.

2.3.2 Area 2

Historic maps do not provide any evidence for settlement in Area 2 prior to the twentieth century. According to nineteenth-century maps, ancestral Stoney Run Road may have cut through or been directly adjacent to the northern part of Area 2 just before its intersection with Elkridge Road to the east. By 1917, structures had appeared on the ridge tops to the north and south ends of Area 2, but none closer than approximately 150 to 200 feet. The 1917 Maryland Geological Survey map also indicates two small tributaries in roughly the configuration depicted on the 1974 quadrangle. Both the 1917 map and the 1938 aerial confirm that Stoney Run Road passed through the southern portion of Area 2.

Area 2 appeared to be under forest cover throughout the 1930s and 1940s. Between 1944 and 1952 construction of Interstate 195 was completed along the western boundary of Area 2, truncating Stoney Run Road. MD 170 was completed across the northern boundary during the same time span. The area appeared to be still covered by forest during this period.

By 1966 the area was again primarily forested, but did show cleared earth along its eastern boundary, possibly associated with the adjacent construction of a large structure or complex to the southeast. There was little change discernable throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s.

Most of the adjacent office complexes appear to have been constructed in the early 2000s. Area 2 itself remained unused forest area. In 2007 there was clear evidence of stream engineering work on the southern tributary, and a substantial area to either side of the tributary was cleared for construction movement. By 2010 the cleared areas had begun to grow back

2.3.3 Area 3

Historic maps do not provide any evidence for settlement in Area 3 prior to the twentieth century, but they do indicate that Kitten Branch was flowing through Area 3 during this time. Like Area 2, Area 3 also includes part of the ancestral Stoney Run Road alignment. Area 3 was probably part of the George Rider farm, although the structures associated with that farm were at least 500 to 600 feet west of the area.

Aerial photographs taken in the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s indicate that the area north of Stoney Run Road was forested and the area to the south of Stoney Run Road was an agricultural field. The construction of MD 170 to the north and the adjacent Interstate 195 interchange appear to have impacted only the northern boundary of Area 3.

There was development along the western edge of the testing area in 1952 associated with the existing structural complex to the west, and this appears to have resulted in some disturbance along the western portion of the testing area south of Stoney Run Road. By 1959 the southern disturbed portion was revegetated, a condition that appeared consistently in aerial photographs taken up to 2009.

The 2010 aerial photograph appears to document some disturbance centered on Kitten Branch where it enters Testing Area 3. By 2011 an extensive area of riprap had been installed which was present during field investigations.

2.3.4 Area 4

Based on the information presented in the 1996 HPP, Area 4 appears to have been within the boundaries of the late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century Plummer farmstead; in 1838 it was purchased (at least in part) by the Cole family.[58] Although the 1860 Martenet map does not depict any structures in this area, it does note that both T.W. Cole and A. Warfield owned structures to the south. It should be noted that this conflicts with the text of the HPP which notes the property owner as first William Cole (son of Joseph) and later Thomas M. Cole (a younger son of Joseph Cole). The 1878 Hopkins map presents the same information, but does show an access road to the Cole farm which cut through the southeast corner of Area 4.

By 1907 a small network of local roads was shown in the vicinity of Area 4, with one structure near the center of the area, and two additional structures indicated 100-150 feet south of the area, neither of which are the named structures indicated on the nineteenth-century maps. The 1996 HPP provides no ownership information for these structures, although it does note that T.W. Cole died in 1896 and that his property “changed hands numerous times in the 50 years following [his] death.” Published information about the ownership of the airport portion of his former property at the time of purchase is conflicting. Petraglia et al. indicate that the property was sold by Bowdon and King, while Tretbar suggests that it was sold by Dicus.[59] By 1938, while the structure within Area 4 was still visible, only one structure south of Area 4 was visible, suggesting that at least one of the structures to the south of Area 4 may have been a dependency of one of the surrounding nineteenth-century farmsteads and subsequently

abandoned. Aerial photographs taken in the 1930s and 1940s also record a well-established road cutting through the southeastern corner of the testing area as indicated on the 1878 Hopkins map. None of Area 4 appears to be under agricultural field, although large portions of it may have been pasturage or abandoned fields, as no significant tree cover appears to have been present.

Based on the 1996 HPP parcel map, Area 4 appears to have been comprised of parts of three or four parcel purchases in 1948, including the Bowdon/King purchase and a portion of the former Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox church parcel. By 1952 the testing area appears almost completely wooded with a single clearing visible at the former structure location.

By 1959 significant office or industrial development was present north of Area 4, while the area itself remained fully wooded. That forest cover appears to have been completely removed prior to 1966, by which portions of the existing airport fire response complex had been constructed to the southeast of Area 4. Area 4 itself still appears to be undeveloped, and no substantial disturbance was visible in the 1966 aerial beyond the tree removal. Area 4 appears to have remained undeveloped between 1966 and the present, largely covered by a deciduous second growth forest with some patchy areas of evergreen predominance.

2.3.5 Area 5

Area 5 appears to be comprised of portions of mid-nineteenth-century farms associated with T.W. Cole and Allen Warfield. At least the western portions of Area 5 were part of the earlier Plummer farm. The 1860 Martenet map places the Cole farmstead just southwest of Area 5 and the Allen Warfield farmstead in the center-east of Area 5. Hopkins places the Warfield farmstead roughly center of the eastern portion of Area 5, and the Cole farmstead roughly 500-600 feet southwest of Area 5, near Area 8. A public road cut through the northwest corner of Area 5. The 1917 Maryland Geological Survey map places the presumed Cole house within Area 8, with the most likely location for the Warfield house in the northeast quadrant of Area 5.

The HPP indicates that substantial portions of Area 5 were purchased by the Holy Trinity and St. Andrew churches after 1907.[60] EAC/A's research has refined the date range for these purchases. The Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church was established in 1919 in the Washington Hill neighborhood of East Baltimore by parishioners from Belarus, Poland, and the Ukraine.[61] In 1926, the church purchased 50 acres in Anne Arundel County to develop as a rural cemetery and picnic facilities. The Saints Peter and Paul Chapel was built on the site of the cemetery in 1939 as a place to hold Sunday services during family-style church picnics. The Holy Trinity Cemetery property was condemned and purchased as part of the airport development in 1947. That same year, Holy Trinity purchased more land for a new cemetery a short distance away in Howard County. Over the next 18 months, the graves and the chapel were moved to the new Cathedral Gardens cemetery on Elibank Drive in Elkridge, Maryland. Before being moved, the cemetery may have contained up to 500 graves, according to the original master plan for BWI Marshall Airport.[62]

St. Andrew Roman Catholic Church was established in 1878 at Washington and Monument Streets in East Baltimore.[63] St. Andrew purchased land for a cemetery in Anne Arundel County south of the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church cemetery at some point between 1917 and 1938, as demonstrated by aerial photographs taken during these years. In the late 1940s, the property was purchased for the Airport and the graves were moved; the cemetery may have contained up to 40 graves.[64]

A small family cemetery for the Warfield family was in the vicinity as well. A letter dated to 1948 from the City of Baltimore to the heirs of Allen Warfield states that Allen Warfield reserved a small plot as a family burial ground when he sold the property which later became the Holy Trinity cemetery. By 1948, the Holy Trinity cemetery surrounded the Warfield family burial plot, and there were no grave markers, monuments, or other evidence of the plot.[65]

Most of Area 5 is badly overexposed in the 1938 aerial photograph sequence, but three structures are visible. Most of the northern portion of Area 5 shows the internal structure of the Holy Trinity Church cemetery (access roads and internal family plots), and what is presumed to be the adjacent picnicking area. There is one structure clearly within these confines which was originally assumed to be the Holy Trinity Church chapel, but which is very close to the 1917 location that appears to be the Allen Warfield farmstead (**Figure 2-7,** Structure 1). A structural complex is visible to the west of the first structure, including a main building and at least four outbuildings of varying size (**Figure 2-7,** Structural Complex). This complex would be consistent with an older farmstead complex and therefore may be the mid-nineteenth-century Allen Warfield farm. A third structure is located on the eastern boundary of Area 5, near the center. This third structure appears to be a single structure with no clear access road or supporting outbuildings, and may be a barn or other outlying support building. Another building complex of at least five buildings is shown outside the southeastern corner of Area 5.

The clearer 1943 aerial photograph documents all the same structures that are present in the 1938 aerial, but two additional structures are shown within Area 5. One of these additional structures is just south of the outer Holy Trinity cemetery lane, and is assumed to be associated with that complex (**Figure 2-7,** Structure 2). Another additional structure is located adjacent to the single isolated structure noted on the 1938 aerial. By 1943, the two structures along the eastern boundary of Area 5 were located next to a clear access drive and were adjacent to what appears to be an orchard. Conspicuously absent in the 1943 aerial is any evidence of St. Andrew Church and cemetery in the area indicated on either the USGS 1944 Relay quadrangle or by the HPP.

The HPP reconstruction places Area 5 within four parcels, derived from Tretbar:[66]

- the roughly 52-acre Holy Trinity purchase in the north;
- the roughly 26-acre portion identified as the St. Andrew purchase in the center south;
- a portion of the Bowndon/King purchase on the west (the former T.W. Cole property); and
- a portion of the Joseph Wanko farmstead purchase on the east.

The third structural complex on the eastern Area 5 boundary and orchard both fall within the later parcel. The surviving photograph of the Wanko farmstead is described as a house more likely built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, however, there is no structure at or near this location on the 1917 map, suggesting a construction date in the second quarter of the twentieth century.

By 1952, none of the structural features were standing, with only the former orchard location still possibly visible on the aerial. The present paved access road leading to the western taxiway had been completed, and the central area of Area 5 shows evidence of widespread ground disturbance, as does the central portion of the former Holy Trinity complex. The 1959 aerial records an even larger area of disturbance in the center of Area 5, although the vegetation has started to grow within the disturbance in the former Holy Trinity property.

The 1966 aerial photograph suggests that the vegetation had just begun to grow out over the central disturbance in Area 5. The photograph also documents the earliest incarnation of the existing airport surveillance radar complex.

By 1994 most of Area 5 was reforested, with a central clearing around the existing structural complex. It has remained forested with no notable disturbances to the present.

2.3.6 Area 6

Historic maps do not provide any evidence for settlement in Area 6 prior to the twentieth century. Area 6 appears to have been at least primarily part of the Allen Warfield farm, which was located at least 500 feet to the west. The 1917 Maryland Geological Survey map depicts the Warfield farmstead to the west and the Benson and Smith farmsteads from 600 to 1000 feet to the east of Area 6. The map also indicates Kitten Branch passed through the southern portion of Area 6.

Aerial photographs taken in the 1930s and 1940s indicate that only a small northern portion of Area 6 was under cultivation, the rest being forested. Kitten Branch is visible in the 1943 aerial photograph, running roughly north-south through the entirety of Area 6.

The 1952 aerial indicates that the access road to the western taxiway was under construction at this time, and that the disturbance from this construction had extended into the two portions of western Area 6, presumably staging areas. No other development or disturbance of Area 6 is visible. By 1959 the disturbance was revegetated, and by 1966 the area was mostly reforested. Although there is a large area of earth disturbance visible east of Area 6 in 1994, Area 6 itself remained undisturbed from 1974 to the present.

2.3.7 Area 8

Area 8 was originally part of a tract known as “Howards Patapsco Range,” owned by Yates Plummer until his death in 1764. Yates Plummer bequeathed the land to his son, William Plummer. In 1838, William Plummer’s property was auctioned off by his estate to pay his debts.

The auction advertisement stated that there was a house, outhouses, and a mill on the property (Klein et al. 1993:13).

Joseph Cole purchased the property in the auction, though he never lived there. In 1856 he divided the tract between his sons William and Thomas. In 1863, William P. Cole transferred his half of the tract to his brother Thomas. In 1873, Thomas M. Cole became indebted to one Thomas W. Cole, who took title to the property following loan default.[67]

The 1996 HPP parcel reconstruction places Area 8 near the center of the former Bowdon/King (Cole) purchase. The 1860 map places Area 8 not quite equidistant between the T.W. Cole residence (to the northeast), the B. Plummer farmstead (to the southwest), and the William P. Cole farmstead (to the south). The 1878 map places Area 8 adjacent to the T.W. Cole residence.

The 1917 map places four structures within the HPP-reconstructed Bowdon/King parcel: one within Area 8 and three structures grouped together off an access road and to the south. It is not clear whether all the structures are part of the T.W. Cole farmstead, representing a dispersed farmstead and tenancies, or if only one group is the T.W. Cole farmstead, and the others a second residence. Additional structures are present well to the southwest, which likely represent any surviving structures from the former B. Plummer and William Cole farms.

The 1938 aerial clearly shows the structural complex within Area 8 and extending south of it (**Figure 2-7**). However, the second structural cluster seen in the 1917 map is not visible. The structural complex within Area 8 included a square structure with a possible southern wing addition inside the boundaries of Area 8, and possibly five to seven outbuildings to the south of Area 8. One of these outbuildings appears to be a large rectangular barn, and a second may be a second residential building. The remaining structures represent smaller outbuildings of varying sizes.

The 1943 aerial appears to document the main house and barn and three of the outbuildings, but the second potential residential building appears to have been demolished by 1943 (**Figure 2-10**). In both 1938 and 1943 most of Area 8 appears to be farm field. The 1944 quadrangle depicts a single structure just south of Area 8.

C. Evelyn Tretbar included in her book a map of the properties that the Airport had acquired by 1951. Tretbar's map indicates that Area 8 is wholly situated on a property owned and/or occupied by King.[68]

The 1952 aerial shows a clear ring of trees around the former house location and the line of trees that formed the southern boundary of the house yard, but there were no visible structures by that time. The majority of Area 8 was under field or perhaps grass cover. This area is blurred in the 1959 aerial but appears to document similar conditions.

By 1966, Area 8 appears to have been clear cut, as was much of the surrounding area. There is some suggestion of minor soil disturbance, but no major disturbance visible. The 1974 aerial is very pixelated, but may be indicating partial reforestation of Area 8.

By 1994, Area 8 was completely reforested, with evergreen stands in the northeastern portion. It remained forested until between 2004 and 2005, when an eastern portion of Area 8 was clear cut, although there is no soil disturbance visible in the 2005 aerial. This cleared area appears to have been allowed to grow over again between 2007 and 2008. There is no apparent disturbance within Area 8 after the 2004/2005 tree removal.

2.3.8 Area 9

Area 9 does not fall within any parcel reconstructed by the HPP, but it is located to the north of the former William Phelps parcel. The 1860 map shows no land owner closer than 1000 feet. Area 9 was potentially part of the Mrs. R. Welham farm, the R. Benson farm, or the Jason Phelps farm which are depicted on the 1860 Martenet map. By 1878 the Benson farmstead has disappeared, but both the Welham and Phelps farms remain.

Aerial photographs from 1938 and 1943 show Area 9 within a stretch of agricultural fields. The specific Area 9 field has a visible grid pattern, and may have been a recently planted orchard or timber area replacing a former field crop field.

The 1952 aerial photo shows Area 9 south of the completed Runway 28, an area largely of maintained lawn which still exhibits traces of its planting history (although no trees remain). The 1959 aerial photo appears to show some minor soil disturbance in the north diagonal half of Area 9, while the southern half is maintained as lawn.

At some point between 1974 and 1994, a drainage feature was constructed that cut from the west through Area 9 and fed into a retaining pond to the east. The soil cuts still appear in the 1994 aerial, so the date of installation was likely in the early 1990s. By 2002 the retaining pond was either sodded or filled in, as it was no longer visible. A dirt access road from the east was also established by 2002. The drainage channel and the dirt access road were still present during field investigations.

2.3.9 Area 10

The southern and western areas of Area 10 fall within the Phelps farm parcel as reconstructed by the 1996 HPP. The 1860 Martenet map shows the R. Benson farmstead in or adjacent to the far northern extension of Area 10. Although the 1878 Hopkins map does not indicate any structure at the former R. Benson farmstead location, the 1917 Maryland Geological Survey map does have a structure in a similar location. Therefore, the Benson farmstead map have been overlooked during drafting of the 1878 map. By 1917, Area 10 was also located between two east-west access roads. In addition to the structure noted above, there was a second nearby structure off the southern access road, approximately 550 feet west of the southwest corner of Area 10.

The 1938 and 1943 aerial photographs document two structural complexes closely adjacent to Area 10. One of these was situated some distance away from the southwestern corner. A pair of these structures were situated within the testing area. Most of the testing area was under cultivation, with a roughly 100-foot-wide strip of forest along the western boundary. The complex adjacent to the northern extension consisted of at least three structures on the 1943 aerial, two to the west at the northernmost point, and a third roughly 250 feet south along the east boundary.

The second complex of four structures was situated to the east at the base of the northern extension. These are assumed to represent at least one or possibly two houses, along with barns and outbuildings. A clear dirt access road ran west into Area 10 south of the second complex, which was lined by two outbuildings. Two additional structures were visible off the southwest corner of Area 10. Most likely these two adjacent structures were associated with a structural complex some 400 feet west of Area 10. Overall, Area 10 appears to have included a mixture of agricultural field, pasturage or grass cover, and orchard in the south. One area of possible earth disturbance was visible where the northern extension joined the main body of Area 10.

By 1952 only the structural complex east of Area 10 appears to survive, and the outbuilding off the east side of the northern extension. This structural complex appears to survive until the late 1990s (it is present in 1994 but not in 2002). A possible residential structure was visible between the lone outbuilding and Hammond's Ferry Road; the 1943 aerial does exhibit a dark spot here but it looks more like a large tree canopy than a structure. Overall land use seems little modified since 1943, with a strip of forest cover along the western boundary, grass cover and agricultural fields in the majority of Area 10, and a slightly expanded area of apparent orchard in the south.

By 1959 the former fields in Area 10 had begun to grow over, and subsequent aerials show a steady increase in forest cover across the entire testing area. The 1994 aerial documents the establishment of a wide-open space, possibly a utility corridor, just west of Area 10, and a single large building north of the northern extension, with surrounding parking pad. Several areas of tree cover (planted in rows) also appear over the course of the 1990s and 2000s. The only subsequent evidence of disturbance is the 2014 appearance of a cleared area in the western portion of Area 10. This clearing dates between late 2011 and 2014, and appears only partially vegetated in October of 2014.

2.3.10 Area 11

Area 11 falls fully within the Phelps farm parcel as reconstructed in the 1996 HPP. Historic maps do not provide any evidence for activity in Area 11 prior to the 1930s. The 1938 aerial indicates that Area 11 was situated within an orchard, with no structures in the vicinity. In 1959 the orchard appears to have been overgrown, and some, if not the majority of the trees, may have been removed. By 1974 there were areas of visible tree canopy; and by 1994, Area 11 was fully forested.

2.3.11 Area 14

Area 14 falls partially within the roughly 19-acre parcel for the former location of the Jeffery Cemetery as reconstructed in the 1996 HPP. There is no additional information about any associated farmstead for the Jeffery parcel. Only the western quarter of Area 14 is included in the HPP reconstructed parcel. Historic maps and aerials do not suggest any activity in this area prior to the 1930s. However, the 1917 map does document the presence of the Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis Electric Railroad along the western boundary of Area 14.

The 1938 and 1943 aerial photographs document rather extensive soil disturbance in this area, in a radiating fan pattern. This disturbance was still visible in the south of Area 14 in 1952, but the north had developed a tree cover by that date. By 1959, exposed soils were barely visible, and the tree cover was nearly complete.

By 1966, trees along the northern boundary had been cleared, along with some other patches in the central and eastern portions. By 1994 forest had reclaimed the central area, but the northern and eastern edges remained cleared. Area 14 remained forested until sometime between 2011 and 2014, when the eastern third was cut clear.

2.3.12 Area A

Although it appears that a structure is situated in Area A as early as 1860, this structure does not appear in subsequent maps. The Martenet 1860 map indicates that the structure belongs to “Jos. Hood”. It seems more likely that this structure corresponds to a structure represented in the Hopkins 1878 map just outside of Area A, and its representation within the study area in the 1860 map is due to slight inaccuracy. In the 1878 Hopkins map, the structure, indicated as belonging to Allen Warfield, is situated approximately 65 meters southwest of Area A.

A large change to the landscape is signaled in the 1878 Hopkins map. The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad has been constructed by this time on an approximate north-south orientation approximately 135 meters east of Area A. The rail line closely follows the path of Stony Run in this area.

By 1907, it appears the Warfield structure is no longer standing, but more importantly, a building has been constructed within Area A along Stoney Run Road. The next significant change is represented in the 1938 aerial photograph. By this time, Area A has been filled in with several structures and apparently divided into long parcels fronting on Stoney Run Road. The earlier building is visible in the southwest portion of Area A, fronting on Stoney Run Road. In what are likely separate parcels to the southwest, three additional structures are situated further back from Stoney Run Road – two of these are situated within Area A, and one is just outside of the boundary. To the northeast of the old structure, within the gap in Area A, another parcel now encompasses two structures. Across Stoney Run Road, yet another parcel with at least one, but possibly two structures is also present with Area A.

Area A continued to fill in throughout the 1940s. The land appears to have been further subdivided into long thin strips fronting on Stoney Run Road, and by 1943 hypothetical property

boundaries can be interpreted. The most southwest parcel, designated Parcel 1, contains the structure noted in the earlier 1938 photograph, but several additional outbuildings have now developed to the rear. The structural complex appears to be surrounded by an agricultural field. The next parcel to the north, designated Parcel 2, contains the older structures identified in the 1938 photograph, but now new outbuildings and one more substantial structure, perhaps a barn or dwelling, to the north near Stoney Run Road. Small fields may be present around the structures for cultivation. The next parcel to the north, designated Parcel 3, remains underdeveloped, containing only the dwelling first identified in 1907 and a small agricultural field behind it. The next parcel to the north, designated Parcel 4, falls only partially in Area A. The parcel contains two large structures both connected to Stoney Run Road by a driveway. This parcel appears to be the only one in the series to not possess a small agricultural field on the property. The northernmost parcel in the series, designated Parcel 5, appears to contain a new complex of one larger building and one to two smaller buildings to the south, connected to Stoney Run Road by a driveway. The structures are flanked on the south side by a small agricultural field. To the north of Stoney Run Road is one additional parcel, designated Parcel 6. The parcel contains a substantial structure in proximity to Stoney Run Road and several smaller outbuildings close to it. An agricultural field appears to be present at the rear of the property.

Five structures (possibly representing five dwellings) are depicted within Area A in the 1944 USGS Topographic Map. This appears to coincide with what has taken place in the aerial photographs, possibly meaning that Parcel 2 has been subdivided and is maintained as two separate properties. Additional structures appear in Parcels 1, 2, 5, and 6 in the poor-resolution 1959 aerial photograph. By this time, the land around the properties has ceased to have been cultivated, and is now maintained as lawn. Additional improvements to Parcels 2, 4, and 6 are visible in the 1966 aerial photograph. At some point during this time, a drive was installed along the northern edge of Parcel, accessing the rear of the property from Stoney Run Road, and thus confirming that the parcel was maintained as two separate properties.

Google Earth imagery indicates that most the structures in Area A were demolished between 1994 and 2002. By 2002, only structures in Parcels 4, 5, and 6 remain. By 2005, the structures in Parcel 5 have been demolished; and by 2008, structures in Parcel 6 have been demolished. By 2015, the two structures in the northeast half of Parcel 4 have been demolished. By the time the investigations took place, the remaining dwelling in Parcel 4 had been abandoned for some time.

2.4 Previously Identified Sites

A total of 96 archaeological sites have been identified within one mile of the current project area. These are presented in **Figure 2-17**, **Table 2-1,** and **Table 2-2**. Except where noted below, all site descriptions are taken from site forms lodged with the Maryland Historical Trust.

Figure 2-17

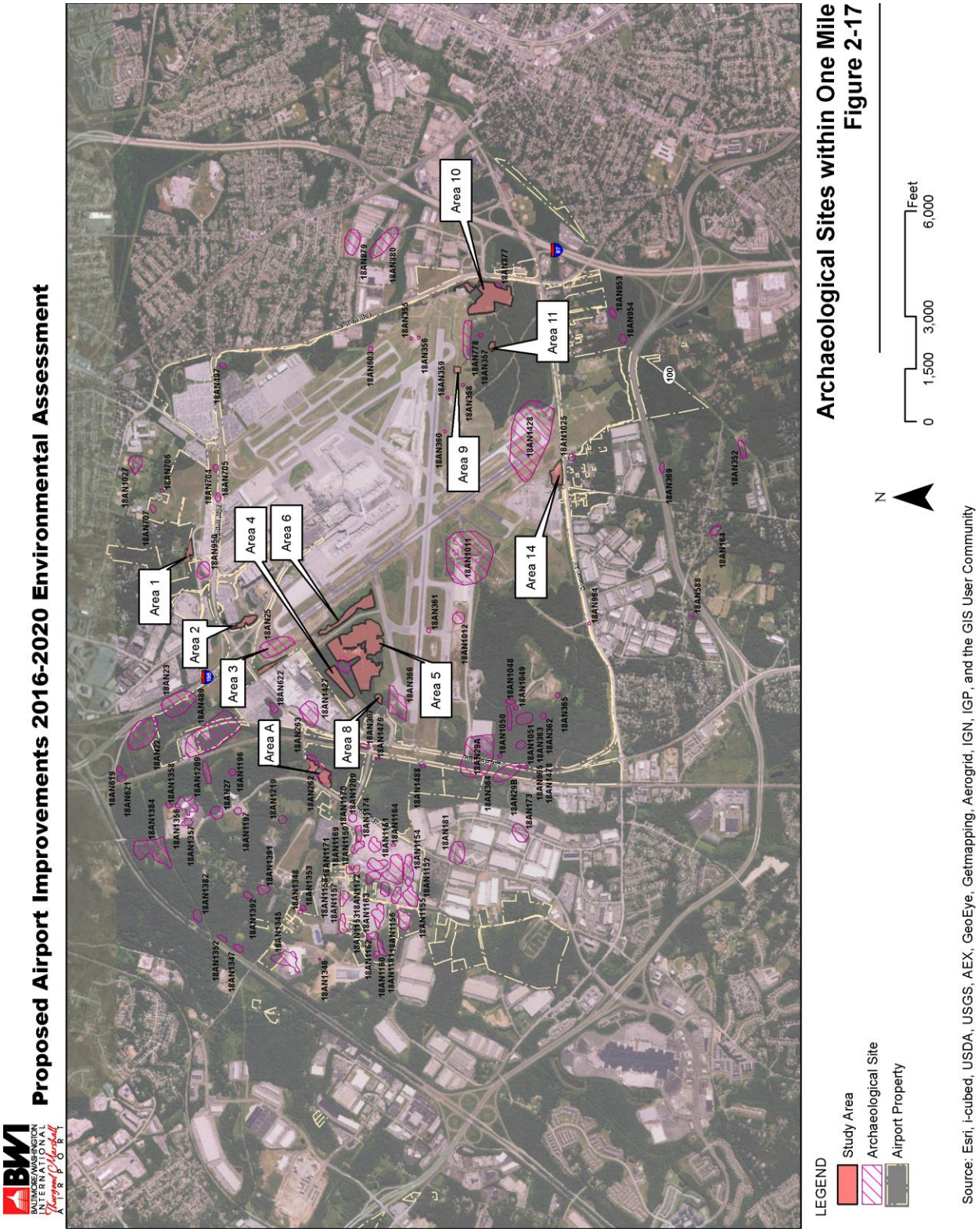

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Area 1
Area 2
Area 3
Area 4
Area 5
Area 6
Area 8
Area 9
Area 10
Area 11
Area 14
Area A
Archaeological Sites within One Mile
Figure 2-17
N
0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet
LEGEND
Study Area
Archaeological Site
Airport Property
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Table 2-1

Prehistoric sites within one-mile radius

Number	Name	Type	Chronology
18AN22*	Lower Kitten Branch	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN23	Upper Kitten Branch	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN25	Friendship	Artifact concentration	Late Archaic, Woodland
18AN27	Clark's Site	Base camp, lithic scatter	Late Archaic to Late Woodland
18AN29A	Harmans Area A	Early-Middle Archaic short-term camps, Late Archaic through Late Woodland base camp / village	Early Archaic to Late Woodland
18AN29B*	Harmans Area B	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Middle Archaic to Late Archaic, Late Woodland
18AN164	Siggers	Base camp	Archaic
18AN172	Wesley Grove South	Base camp	Archaic
18AN173	Wesley Grove North	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN262	Stoney Run Station	Short-term resource procurement, base camp	Late Archaic, Woodland
18AN263	Stearns Site #9	Unknown	Prehistoric
18AN352	Sawmill Creek	Short-term resource procurement	Early Archaic, Late Archaic, Early Woodland(?)
18AN355*	Airport A	Isolated surface find	Late Archaic
18AN356	Airport B	Isolated surface find	Prehistoric
18AN357	Airport C	Isolated surface find	Late Archaic, Early Woodland
18AN358	Airport D	Isolated surface find	Prehistoric
18AN359	Airport E	Isolated surface find	Prehistoric
18AN360	Airport F	Isolated surface find	Late Archaic, Early Woodland(?)
18AN361	Airport G	Isolated surface find	Prehistoric
18AN362	BWI #1	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN363	BWI #2	Short-term resource procurement	Late Woodland
18AN364	BWI #3	Lithic scatter	Archaic
18AN365	BWI #4	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN366*	Airport H	Lithic scatter	Late Archaic
18AN367	Harmans North	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Late Archaic, Early Woodland
18AN369	Burleytown	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN489*	Higgins	Base camp, short-term resource procurement	Paleoindian, Early-Late Archaic, Early Woodland, Middle Woodland
18AN588	Wagner	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN603	Prehistoric Procurement	Short-term resource procurement, processing station	Late Archaic, Early Woodland, Late Woodland
18AN621	Emittsville Indian Site, E.W.	Lithic extraction, short-term resource procurement	Archaic
18AN622	Westinghouse	Lithic workshop, base camp	Archaic
18AN707*	Field Site 4	Artifact concentration	Middle Woodland
18AN778*	BWI-1	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN877*	Leak	Lithic scatter	Late Archaic, Early Woodland
18AN879*	Cromwell Business Park I	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Late Archaic, Early Woodland
18AN880*	Cromwell Business Park II	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Middle Archaic (?), Late Archaic, Early Woodland
18AN953	Sawmill Terrace No. 1	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN954	Sawmill Terrace No. 2	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric

18AN1027*	Hamilton House	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN1048	BWI HCC Site 1	Lithic scatter	Middle Archaic
18AN1049	BWI HCC Site 2	Lithic scatter, small hunting station	Prehistoric
18AN1050	BWI HCC Site 3	Lithic scatter, short term area of stone tool manufacture	Prehistoric
18AN1051*	BWI HCC Site 4	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN1160	Fauber	Lithic reduction site	Woodland
18AN1161*	Maule	Lithic reduction site	Late Woodland
18AN1162	Arford	Lithic reduction site	Prehistoric
18AN1196	Stoney Ridge	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN1200*	Elliott-Cole	Isolated find	Late Woodland
18AN1345	Preston Gateway North Site B-1	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN1346	Preston Gateway North Site B-2	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric
18AN1348	Hanover Road	Lithic scatter	Early Woodland
18AN1352	Dyson Prehistoric	Resource procurement, tool production/maintenance site	Early Woodland
18AN1356*	Ridge Road Property Site A	Short-term resource procurement, lithic scatter	Late Archaic
18AN1478	Telegraph Dorsey Prehistoric	Unknown prehistoric (lithic scatter)	Prehistoric
18AN1479	Stony Run Road	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric

Source: Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland; * indicates multi-component site

A total of 55 sites with prehistoric components fall within a one-mile radius of Area A (**Table 2-1**). Several general observations can be made about the prehistoric landscape of the project area. First of all, sites with Late Archaic (n=14) and Early Woodland (n=13) components are the most heavily represented in this group. Less sites possess Early to Middle Archaic or Middle to Late Woodland components, and only one site (18AN489) possesses a Paleoindian component. Due to the fact that many of these sites were located within a landscape with a long history of cultivation, most of these sites are represented by scatters of stone flakes and tools. Only three sites possessed features. A hearth and a stone boiling dump was excavated at Site 18AN29A; two pits were excavated at Site 18AN29B; and a possible hearth and a chipping cluster were excavated at Site 18AN489. In every case, site type was assigned based on the quality, quantity, and extent of the artifact assemblage.

Site 18AN262, which partially intersects with Area A, was previously identified within Area A by early avocational collector T.D. Jones and subsequently by Richard Stearns in the 1930-1940 period. The original T.D. Jones maps are not available for review but have been referenced in several works, and appear to indicate not only the current 18AN262 boundaries but also a large area just south of the current boundaries. Stearns' subsequent 1949 publication also appears to represent an area larger than the present site boundaries, extending to the south. Both Jones and Stearns relied solely on surface collection. The only subsequent direct study of the site was completed by Maryland Geological Survey in 1976, but this study also consisted solely of surface inspection, as winter conditions did not permit for subsurface excavation. The site form was updated after the completion of the current work (**Attachment 1**).

Several general observations can be made about the archaeological landscape of the project area. Perhaps the most important observation is that Stony Run and its tributary, Kitten Branch, were important resources for Native American peoples living in the vicinity of the Airport property. Within merely 100 meters of the main branch of Stony Run, 17 prehistoric sites have been identified; within 200 meters, 9 additional prehistoric sites have been identified; and within 400 meters, 10 additional prehistoric sites have been identified.

Those well-defined prehistoric sites along Stony Run closest to the study area and Site 18AN262 include Site 18AN27, a Late Archaic to Late Woodland base camp, which although is expansive is confined to plow zone; Site 18AN29A, an Early to Middle Archaic short-term camp and Late Archaic to Late Woodland base camp or village with intact features (which is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places); Site 18AN29B, a Middle Archaic to Late Woodland short-term resource procurement site with intact features; and Site 18AN622, an Archaic workshop and base camp that featured several hundred uncollected flakes and a high potential for intact subsurface features.

The most important site among those situated near Stony Run is Site 18AN489 (Higgins Site), which is located at the confluence between Kitten Branch and Stony Run. The Higgins Site is a base camp and short-term resource procurement site which has long been the focus of intensive professional archaeological investigations, with Phase I surveys taking place in 1978, 1992, 2011, and 2012; Phase II testing in 1987/1988 and 1992; and Phase III excavations in 1988.[69] Although historic artifacts such as whiteware ceramics, bottle and window glass, and nails were recovered from the site, the overwhelming preponderance of the artifacts dated to the prehistoric era. It is the prehistoric remains that determine the site's significance. More than 100,000 artifacts were recovered, many of which represented a wide variety of both flaked and ground stone tools including 208 projectile points comprising 21 different types, 429 bifaces in various stages of production, and numerous scrapers, gravers, manos, hammerstones, and pestles, as well as sherds of Early Woodland Marcey Creek and Accokeek pottery.[70] A total of 26 features and sealed levels were excavated. The excavation results, combined with specialist studies (geomorphological analysis; grain shape analysis; pollen, phytolith, and blood residue analyses of selected tool samples; and botanical analysis of flotation samples) revealed a complex series of intact cultural features and archaeological remains testifying to more than 9,000 years of occupation, from the Paleoindian through to the Late Woodland periods. Of particular importance was the surviving intact Paleoindian deposit, the sole undisturbed subsurface context from this period to be excavated on Maryland's Western Shore and a valuable source of information on the Middle Atlantic's earliest Native American occupants.

Areas 3, 5, and 6, which are located adjacent to Kitten Branch, are surrounded by numerous prehistoric sites identified in previous investigations. To the south of these areas, a Late Archaic / Early Woodland surface find was identified as 18AN361 (no site form is available from MHT to give further details about this find). The rest of the sites focused around Kitten Branch were located to the north of these areas. These sites include Site 18AN25, a Late Archaic and Woodland Period campsite that yielded a large concentration of artifacts in the 1940s, including projectile points, cord-marked pottery, a pendant, and a steatite bowl fragment with a lug

handle;[71] Site 18AN23, an expansive prehistoric lithic scatter covering approximately 8.5 acres that produced material spanning the Late Archaic to Late Woodland periods, including a charcoal feature and diagnostic artifacts that were identified in the 1970s as a knife, a scraper, and an arrow;[72] and Site 18AN621, an Archaic extraction camp for short-term resource procurement that yielded several points, including a MacCorkle stemmed point and a straight stemmed point similar to a Lackawaxen point, flakes, and fire-cracked rock.

A total of 61 sites with historic components are situated within a one-mile radius around Area A (**Table 2-2**). A total of 54 sites (89 percent) possess twentieth-century components; 42 sites possess nineteenth-century components (69 percent); and only four sites possess eighteenth-century components (10 percent). An analysis of site types indicates that all the historic sites in this group are domestic sites (houses, farmstead) and features associated with domestic sites (family cemeteries and domestic artifact scatters and concentrations). The only exceptions are Site 18AN1488, which is interpreted as a railroad crew camp and Site 18AN1209, Selby Grist Mill-Mill Dam, which comprises a grist mill, raceway, and mill dam. The historic sites within a one-mile radius include Site 18AN366 and 18AN1427, both of which were rediscovered and redefined in the current investigation of BWI Marshall.

Outside of the immediate Kitten Branch area, a number of previously identified prehistoric and historic sites are located in close proximity to several of the current study areas. A closer examination of these sites was undertaken in the expectation that they could reveal information pertinent to the current project.

Area 1 is located next to 18AN950, a late nineteenth- to twentieth-century farmstead.[73] Shovel test pits at the site revealed a concentration of historic-era artifacts, including bottle glass, architectural artifacts, and ceramics associated with a foundation structure, a road or drive/walkway, and a well/cistern. Site 18AN950 was found to lack subsurface integrity due to landscaping activities conducted during demolition and was therefore determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

The 2009 investigation of an area adjacent to Area 5 by Blades and White located Site 18AN1427, named the T.W. Cole Site, to the west of the northern portion of Area 5.[74] The site boundary was extended into Area 5 based on the location of surface features identified outside the former project area. All artifacts associated with the site were recovered from the plow zone, excepting only glass and metal fragments recovered from two layers of fill. The assemblage of 155 artifacts consisted of mainly domestic (59.4 percent) and architectural (32.9 percent) finds. All diagnostic artifacts in the assemblage were dated to the twentieth century. It was determined that the bulk of the artifact assemblage recovered from the site was associated with a mid- to late twentieth-century dumping episode and not with Site 18AN1427. Due to the lack of integrity of deposits at this site, no further investigation was recommended.[75] This site form was updated in Attachment 1 of this report.

Table 2-2

Historic sites within one-mile radius

Number	Name	Type	Chronology
18AN22*	Lower Kitten Branch	Artifact concentration (domestic)	19th to early 20th centuries
18AN29B	Harmans Area B	Possible structure, artifact concentration	19th century
18AN181	Saints Rest	Ceramic scatter	Historic
18AN355*	Airport A	Artifact concentration (domestic)	Historic
18AN366*	Airport H	Artifact concentration (domestic)	Late 18th, 19th, 20th centuries
18AN489*	Higgins	Artifact concentration (refuse disposal)	19th to early 20th centuries
18AN497 (NR)	Benson-Hammond	Farmstead	19th, 20th centuries
18AN588	Wagner	Unknown	Historic
18AN619	Emittsville North	House site	20th century
18AN704	Field Site 1	House ruins	19th, 20th centuries
18AN705	Field Site 2	Possible structure, artifact concentration	19th, 20th centuries
18AN706	Field Site 3	Artifact concentration (domestic)	19th, 20th centuries
18AN707*	Field Site 4	Possible structure	19th, 20th centuries
18AN778*	BWI-1	Artifact concentration (refuse disposal / field scatter)	19th, 20th centuries
18AN877*	Leak	Artifact concentration (domestic)	Late 19th to early 20th centuries
18AN879*	Cromwell Business Park I	Farmstead (truck farm)	Late 19th to early 20th centuries
18AN880*	Cromwell Business Park II	Farmstead (truck farm)	Late 19th to early 20th centuries
18AN950	Field Site No. 1	Farmstead	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN964	Clark Branch Button	Road (shell-paved)	Early 20th century
18AN1011	Friendship Cemetery	Cemetery	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1012	Cole/Disney Cemetery	Cemetery	19th century
18AN1025	BWI Overlook	Structure (possible store)	20th century
18AN1027*	Hamilton House	Farmstead	Late 19th to early 20th centuries
18AN1051*	BWI HCC Site 4	Farmstead (seasonal picker's camp)	Early 19th century
18AN1150	Linda Avenue	Artifact concentration (domestic)	19th, 20th centuries
18AN1151	B. Smith	Late 18th-early 19th century house; mid-19th-Mid-20th century house; Late 19th century tenant house	Late 18th to 20th centuries
18AN1152	Old Ridge Road	Farmstead	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1153	Hager	Artifact concentration (domestic)	20th century
18AN1154	BWI/Hanover 5	Late 19th-early 20th century tenant house, 20th century artifact concentration	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1155	Donnick	Artifact concentration (domestic)	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1156	Adamiski	Possible structure (house), artifact concentration	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1157	BWI/Hanover 6	House site	Mid- to late 20th century

18AN1158	BWI/Hanover 7	Possible structure (house), artifact concentration	Mid-20th century
18AN1161	Maule	Artifact scatter (domestic)	20th century
18AN1163	Diffendal	Masonry structure (house)	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1164	Plummer Family Cemetery	Cemetery	Late 18th to early 19th centuries
18AN1169	Younts	Possible structure (house), artifact concentration	Early to mid-20th century
18AN1170	Rottweiler	Frame structure (house)	Mid- to late 20th century
18AN1171	Old Stony Run Road	Possible structure (house), artifact concentration	Mid- to late 20th century
18AN1172	Donieki	Frame structure (house), artifact concentration	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1174	Donoho	Artifact concentration (domestic)	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1197	Smith-Clark House	Farmstead	Late 19th to early 20th centuries
18AN1200*	Elliott-Cole	Farmstead	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1209	Selby Grist Mill-Mill Dam	Grist mill, raceway, mill dam	18th, 19th centuries
18AN1218	Hawkins-Clark Farm	Farmstead	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1219	Smith House Site and Cemetery	Farmstead and cemetery	Mid-19th to 20th centuries
18AN1265	Benson	Farmstead and cemetery	Mid-19th, 20th centuries
18AN1345*	Preston Gateway North Site B-1	Farmstead	Late 19th, 20th centuries
18AN1347	Mary Dyson Farmstead	Farmstead	Mid- to late 19th, early to mid-20th centuries
18AN1356*	Ridge Road Property Site A	Farmstead	Late 19th to 20th centuries
18AN1357	Ridge Road Property Site B	Farmstead	20th century
18AN1358	Ridge Road Property Site C	Artifact concentration (domestic)	Late 19th, early 20th century
18AN1382	Harman Tenant Farm	Farmstead (tenant)	Late 19th, early to mid-20th centuries
18AN1384*	Ridge Road Circle	House site	Late 19th, 20th centuries
18AN1391	Arundel Ridge Site C-1	Artifact concentration (domestic)	Early to mid-20th century
18AN1392	Arundel Ridge Site D-1	House site	Early to mid-20th century
18AN1401	Golas	Farmstead	20th century
18AN1427	T. W. Cole	Farmstead	Mid-19th to 20th centuries
18AN1428	Jas. Phelps	Farmstead	Mid-19th to early 20th
18AN1477	Telegraph Dorsey Historic	Artifact concentration (refuse disposal) and road	Late 19th to early 20th centuries
18AN1488	Runway West End	Possible structure and artifact concentration (railroad crew camp)	Mid-19th to early 20th centuries

Source: Maryland Historic Trust, Crownsville, Maryland; * indicates multi-component site

Surface features identified within the site boundaries included a pile of rubber automobile tires, a cylindrical concrete roller, concrete pipes, an abandoned gravel roadway oriented north-south and passing through two stone pillars, a concrete boundary marker with a cruciform symbol, a stone and concrete culvert, a rectangular stone and concrete block, and a circular concrete and brick shaft feature.[76] Many of these surface features were located in the current investigation.

Petraglia et al. identified Site 18AN366 just south of Area 8, which they associated with the T.W. Cole farmstead, and are reported to have conducted deed research on the parcel at that time. The site was initially identified as two concentrations of artifacts which included prehistoric

artifacts as well as nineteenth-century ceramics and bottle glass.[77] Klein et al. conducted a Phase II on the site in 1993, and determined that Site 18AN366 consisted of predominantly nineteenth-century artifacts mixed with twentieth-century materials, all located in fill or plow zone soils. No features, either on the surface or below the surface, were identified. Due to the lack of any physical integrity of cultural deposits, the site was not recommended as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.[78] This site form was updated in Attachment 1 of this report.

Two sites, Site 18AN358 and Site 18AN359, are located to the east and to the northeast of Area 9, respectively. Both of these sites consist of a prehistoric isolated surface find, the former the tip of an indeterminate quartz point and the latter a corner-notched quartz point.[79]

Site 18AN778, a multi-component site, is located between Area 9 and Area 10. The site consists of a prehistoric lithic scatter and a nineteenth- to twentieth-century artifact scatter uncovered during Phase I testing in 1990.[80] The prehistoric scatter comprised four quartz flakes found in the plowzone, while a much larger number of historic artifacts were recovered from within and below the plowzone, including ceramics, cut nails, bottle and window glass, and fragments of coal and brick. No features were uncovered during the Phase I and subsequent Phase II investigations. Research into the site revealed no historic-period farmsteads located within or in the vicinity of the site, and therefore the historic material was interpreted as refuse disposal or field scatter rather than occupational debris.

Site 18AN357 is located just to the north of Area 11 and to the south of Site 18AN788. The site was identified in the 1970s by the discovery of two prehistoric isolated surface finds, a Vernon chert projectile point and a quartz knife base.[81] During the Phase I testing in 1990 of the area to the north of Site 18AN357, three prehistoric quartz flakes were discovered in the southwest portion of the area amidst a much greater historic assemblage; the entire assemblage was considered to be part of a new site, Site 18AN778, as described above. However, re-evaluation of the material during report preparation in the 1990s led to the realization that the site area possibly overlapped with the already recorded prehistoric Site 18AN357 and therefore the three quartz flakes might be associated with Site 18AN357 in some way.[82]

The eastern portion of Area 10 intersects with Site 18AN877, a Late Archaic to Early Woodland lithic scatter with a late nineteenth to early twentieth century artifact component. The site was identified when a crewmember of a Phase I survey in 1992 stepped aside into the bushes.[83] Prehistoric remains comprised a quartz biface fragment, a quartz flake, and two side-notched points. The historic assemblage included ceramics, bottle glass, and faunal remains, with an abundance of amethyst solarized glass. The contexts in which artifacts were recovered were clearly disturbed.

Area 14 is located just to the southwest of Site 18AN1428, a mid-nineteenth to early twentieth-century farmstead. Artifacts uncovered during a Phase I survey in 2009 included whiteware ceramics, decal-decorated whiteware and porcelain, machine cut nails and wire nails, and a white glass Mason jar lid liner.[84] The excavators note that the 1860 Martenet Map and 1878 Hopkins Atlas both show the residence of Jason Phelps located within the confines of the site.

Although the portions of the site that were tested in 2009 were all disturbed, it is possible that intact deposits remain outside of the tested area.

Another site, Site 18AN1025, is located directly to the south of Area 14. Site 18AN1025 is composed of the remnants of a complex of three buildings, possibly including a small store, built after 1907 and demolished before the construction of the BWI Overlook after the mid-1970s. Structural debris and the foundation of an outbuilding were located during Phase I investigations in the mid-1990s along with a small assemblage of ceramics, bottle glass, a brick fragment, and cinder blocks. The site was determined to lack overall integrity, since the main portion of the site was destroyed by prior grading, the installation of drainage features, and the construction of a parking lot.[85]

As is clear from the above discussion, the area around Kitten Branch in particular has revealed a plethora of prehistoric artifacts and other cultural remains that have greatly added to our understanding of early Native American cultural life and land use in both the project area and the wider Middle Atlantic Culture Area. Given the proximity to Kitten Branch, it was anticipated that the current survey would recover further evidence of Archaic to Woodland Period activity. The density of artifacts and intact cultural features found at the Higgins Site in particular suggests a high potential for uncovering potentially significant prehistoric resources within the project area.

Given the large number of nineteenth- and twentieth-century farmsteads that have been identified within and in close proximity to the project area, it was also expected that the current survey would uncover remains from the historic period. Unlike in some parts of Maryland, a comparatively large number of these farmsteads have been subject to intensive research and/or archaeological excavation, leading to a relatively detailed understanding of the historic-period land use, especially the mid- to late nineteenth-century expansion of market farming that took place within the project area. Unlike the remarkable preservation of subsurface prehistoric features found at the Higgins Site, however, most of the historic-period archaeological resources previously investigated within the project area were affected by the widespread destruction or removal of standing structures that took place during the construction of Friendship Airport in the late 1940s. It is therefore anticipated that the majority of the historic resources encountered within the project area would have been subject to a high level of disturbance at some point in the past. The eligibility of such sites for the National Register of Historic Places would depend on the preservation of features within the site.

3 Research Design

3.1 Objectives

The Phase I investigation is meant to identify archaeological resources within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) that may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Archaeological sites are typically eligible if they possess integrity and yield or are likely to yield important information about the past (Criterion D). A Phase II evaluation is recommended for

sites which may be eligible, as the development of BWI Marshall Airport in these areas is likely to disturb or destroy sites within the APE.

In order to identify the sites and make a preliminary assessment of their significance, the archaeological investigation included the following tasks in accordance with all applicable State and Federal guidelines and regulations:

- Review of existing archival information to establish appropriate project area background.
- A preliminary survey of the impact area adequate for the establishment of a site grid system and the eventual production of all required site maps.
- The controlled excavation of shovel test excavation units within the limits of the identified impact area.
- The retrieval and adequate recordation of all significant excavation data.
- Collection and adequate field curation of all significant cultural material.
- Completion of Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) archaeological site forms.
- The production of a Phase I Archaeological Survey Report.

After MAA review and necessary revision, the production of a final draft report, suitable for submission to all appropriate State and Federal regulatory agencies.

All site work, analysis, and reporting activities were conducted in compliance with the following:

- *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (1994)
- *Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland: Collections and Conservation Standards* (2005)
- *Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines* [As Amended and Annotated] (1983)
- *Treatment of Archeological Properties: A Handbook* (1980)

3.2 Phase I Methods

Work for this task was divided into sub-tasks for purposes of organization, including research, field testing, artifact processing, and report preparation. The methods for each of these sub-tasks are described in the subsections that follow.

3.2.1 Project Management

Prior to archaeological investigation, the Consultant conducted a desktop assessment of the total area of BWI Marshall Airport properties to be impacted by the current project. Areas which had been previously subjected to compliance surveys, and were determined not to contain any eligible archaeological resources, were eliminated from the testing area. Areas that remained that were under a half-acre in size were eliminated, and this initially created 19 non-contiguous study areas. MAA determined in the early stages that seven of these areas would not be impacted subsurficially, and thus they were eliminated from the testing process, leaving the

current 12 testing areas (hence the non-sequential numbers assigned to some of the study areas).

Because the property is owned by the Maryland Aviation Administration, the Consultant prepared a Maryland Historical Trust Application for a Terrestrial Archaeology Permit for Phase I investigations on the six-acre property on Stoney Run Road (Area A) which encompasses site 18AN262. Concurrent to fieldwork there, a second Terrestrial Archaeology Permit was prepared for Phase IB Identification surveys in the remaining study areas identified as requiring survey. Both of these approved terrestrial permits are included in **Attachment 2** of this report.

3.2.2 Archival Research

In addition to the site survey, the Consultant completed a review of environmental, cultural resource, historic, and other background information to determine the types of potential archaeological remains that might be present. During the Phase I survey, background information was gathered using maps and atlases, published county histories, aerial photographs, and other accessible sources. Previous historic and archaeological surveys completed for the MAA and other groups were included in this research.

Research included visits to the MHT Library in Crownsville, Maryland, and National Archives II in College Park, Maryland throughout 2016 and early 2017. Other resources that were consulted included digital academic journals for information on sites that were expected in the study area; online repositories of historic photographs of the study area; previous archaeological investigations of types of sites that were expected within the study area; and recent property ownership of parcels in the study area to facilitate deed research for sites that were discovered.

3.2.3 Field Testing

Prior to the survey, a datum for each survey grid area was established, which are depicted in the relevant survey maps. For example, within Area A, the datum was established in the center of a manhole cover on Stoney Run Road (**Photographic Plate 19**). Positions of proposed soil test pits (STPs) were established using the Total Station and flagged and labeled.

All STPs were manually excavated utilizing appropriate hand tools, and all soils containing cultural material were screened through ¼-inch (0.635-centimeter) mesh. All STPs were excavated 10 centimeters into sterile subsoil if possible, but not more than 75 centimeters below the surface, the maximum depth at which an STP profile is accessible and visible. In general, every STP was assigned a name which consisted of its coordinates on the survey grid north and east of the datum point (e.g., N210E30). If sufficient artifacts were recovered from cultural layers in an STP, additional radial STPs were placed around the positive STP at reduced, 7.5-meter intervals to delineate the extent of the archaeological remains. Each radial STP was related to the positive STP that prompted it and followed by a letter code indicating the direction (e.g., N210E30RN is the north radial for N210E30). Judgmental STPs were assigned names on a case-by-case basis.

Any observable anomaly, such as a surface scatter, dump site, road, or possible structural remains, was also recorded on STP forms in relation to the closest STP location. No surface collection was undertaken in these areas, due to the limited context of these artifacts. Large quantities of surface debris from littering and dumping were noted in several areas.

All significant artifacts recovered through surface collection or excavation were placed in paper bags, which were labeled in indelible marker with all provenience information. Data from each bag was recorded in a bag inventory. An individual record form for each STP was filled out with all appropriate excavation data. Information regarding the soil texture and color of excavated sediments, depth of any cultural materials recovered, and any soil disturbance present were recorded on standard excavation forms. Daily field notes and excavation information were kept by the Field Director and the Crew Chief. Field data was recorded on standardized field forms and was supplemented with notes made on project maps, as warranted.

Prior to shovel testing in of Areas 3 and 10, Daniel P. Wagner (Geo-Sci-Consultants, LLC) conducted a geomorphological investigation. These were two areas that, according to the geomorphological modeling prepared as part of the Historic Preservation Plan,[86] were expected to possess high potential for buried deposits covered by as much as 1.5 meters of historic period alluvial deposition, or an unknown amount of twentieth century fill. The results of this investigation are included in **Attachment 3** to this report, and are also described below in the relevant field results sections of this report.

Digital photographs of the landscape, field conditions, features, and representative STPs were taken. A detailed photographic log containing information of the subject, location, direction of view, date, and photographer was kept and continually updated. Relevant site photographs have been included in **Attachment 4** of this report.

3.2.4 Artifact Processing and Curation

All artifact processing, analysis, and short-term curation procedures followed the standards outlined in the appropriate State and Federal guidelines. All recovered artifacts from surface collection and completed STPs were transported to the laboratory facilities of EAC/A in Baltimore, Maryland, and processed in accordance with *Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland: Collections and Conservation Standards* and the Secretary of the Interior's *Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Archeological Documentation* (Secretary of the Interior 1983). Artifacts recovered during the excavation were processed per their individual bag or lot number, which corresponds to its provenience within each survey area. Most artifacts were washed using plain water and a soft toothbrush. Delicate and/or unstable materials, such as decayed metal and organic material, were dry brushed with a soft brush. After processing, the artifacts were placed in resealable polyethylene bags, 2-mil in thickness, and stored in acid free boxes, as specified by *Standards and Guidelines, Technical Update No. 1: Collections and Conservation Standards* (2005).

Selective discard of materials from site and non-site contexts was also undertaken following the suggestion of the MHT Guidelines.[87] All materials brought back to the lab were catalogued. In

consultation with the Chief Curator, some bulk artifacts were measured before discard, and a few were photographed. These procedures are outlined in **Table 3-1.**

Table 3-1

Artifact Culling Procedures in the Lab

Catalogued material discarded	Counted/weighed	Analyzed	Photographed
Aluminum foil	X		
Asbestos tile	X		X
Asphalt roofing shingle	X		
Bottle glass (non-diagnostic)	X		
Brick fragments	X		
Can (tin)	X		
Car parts	X		X
Cement	X		
Charcoal	X		
Clothing	X		X
Coal	X		
Concrete (without impressions)	X		
Leather	X		
Linoleum floor	X		
Mortar and plaster (unpainted)	X		
Plastic bag	X		
Plastic tablecloth	X		
Plastic tape	X		
Slag	X		
Styrofoam	X		
Window glass	X	X	
Wood	X		

To catalog artifacts, EAC/A utilized a slight variation of the Sonoma Historic Artifact Research Database (SHARD) developed by the Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) at Sonoma State University specifically for sites dating from the mid-nineteenth century to early twentieth century. This system categorizes artifacts by Group, Category, Type, and Description, allowing for several different, cross-cutting levels of analysis.[88] Variations in the EAC/A system include the addition of prehistoric categories, which have no precedent in SHARD. All artifacts recovered from the excavations will be labeled and packaged according to Maryland State Guidelines, and then delivered to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum.

To catalog artifacts, EAC/A utilized a slight variation of the Sonoma Historic Artifact Research Database (SHARD) developed by the Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) at Sonoma State University specifically for sites dating from the mid-nineteenth century to early twentieth century. This system categorizes artifacts by Group, Category, Type, and Description, allowing for several different, cross-cutting levels of analysis. Variations in the EAC/A system include the addition of prehistoric categories, which have no precedent in SHARD. All artifacts recovered

from the excavations are labeled and packaged according to Maryland State Guidelines, and delivered to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson-Patterson Park.

Artifacts recovered from sites were catalogued, labeled, and packaged according to the individual site number. Non-site finds recovered in this project were assigned an isolated find number of 18ANX516, and labeled and packaged accordingly. The complete inventory of all artifacts recovered from Areas 1 through 14, organized by Area and site, are included as **Attachment 5** of this report.

4 Phase I Investigation Results

The results of the Phase I work are included below, organized by the Area designation. Although every study area had its own distinct characteristics, it should be noted that some form of modern disturbance was noted in every one of them. While sometimes this disturbance was obvious, such as the undulating earth pattern noted in the northern portion of Area 5 from excavated graves, or the large earthen berm along the western edge of Area 10, sometimes the disturbance was subtler. In every study area, charcoal was noted in various amounts and sizes within the topsoil, fill, and plow zone (this was always noted, but only appropriately-size samples were recovered from each area). The prominence of this artifact type signaled areas where earlier forest or orchards were bulldozed, removing the old topsoil and plow zone, and the removed trees were heaped and burnt. The resulting mixed soil, comprising the local sands, decomposing organics, trash, and charcoal, was then either graded or gradually washed over these areas. This layer frequently sat directly on top of either an E-horizon or the sandy subsoil.

Thus, while numerous artifacts were recovered from each area within this mixed plow zone, only a few sites were assigned against this “background noise”. Often, these sites were restricted to distinctive (structural) artifact concentrations within this mixed fill, and thus lack subsurface integrity; in a very few cases, there were surface features or subsurface features that warranted additional investigation.

4.1 Area 1

Phase I work in Area 1 was completed between August 2 and August 3, 2016. A total of 32 shovel test pits were excavated in this area (**Figure 4-1**). The stratigraphy of the area was capped with a topsoil, between two and 39 centimeters in thickness, consisting of dark brown or dark grayish brown (10YR 2/2, 3/3) loam with largely silt and some sand inclusions (**Figure 4-2**). This stratum produced the majority of artifacts encountered in Area 1, including charcoal, modern bottle glass, window glass, plastic, and ceramic tiles.

Figure 4-2Figure 4-1

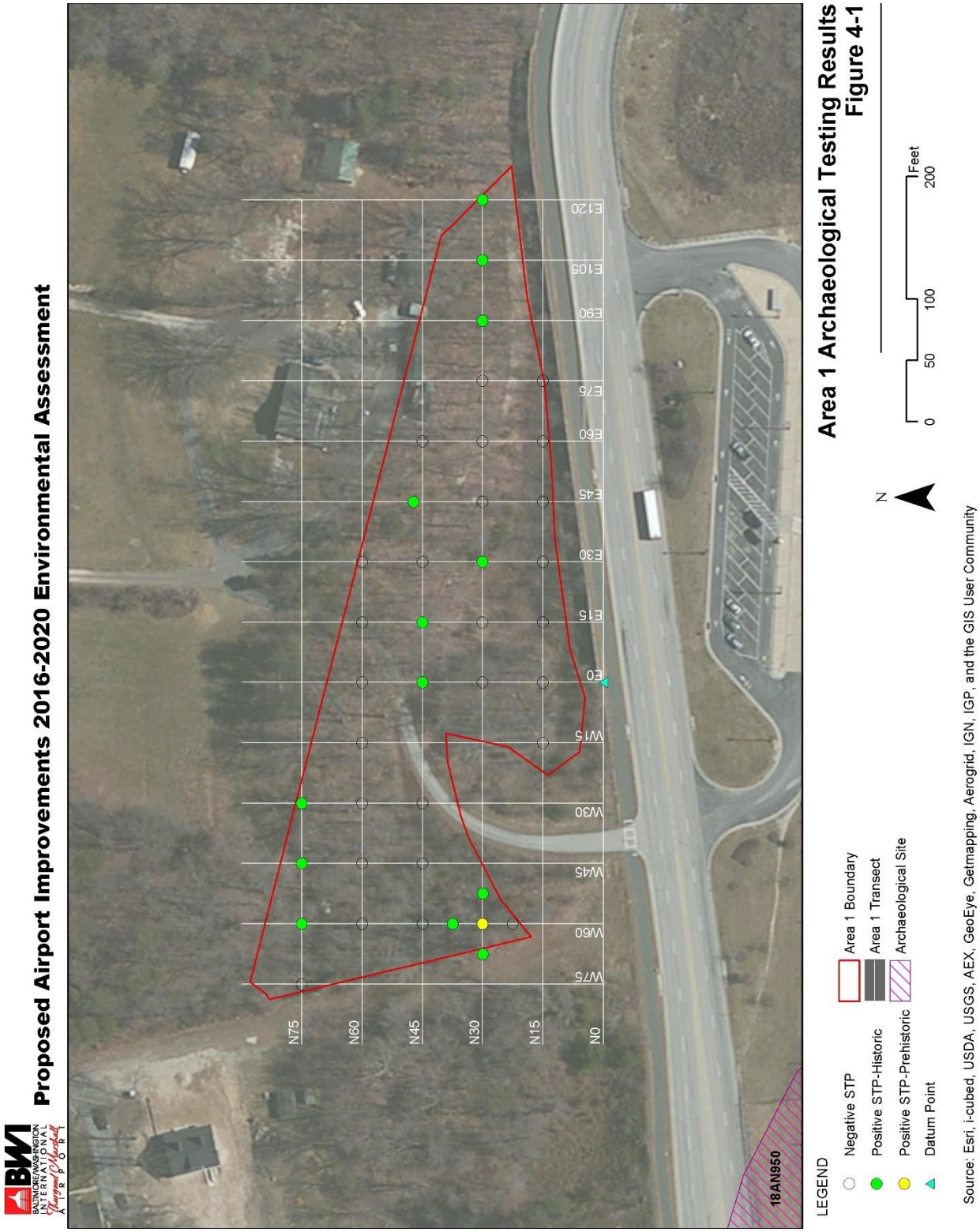
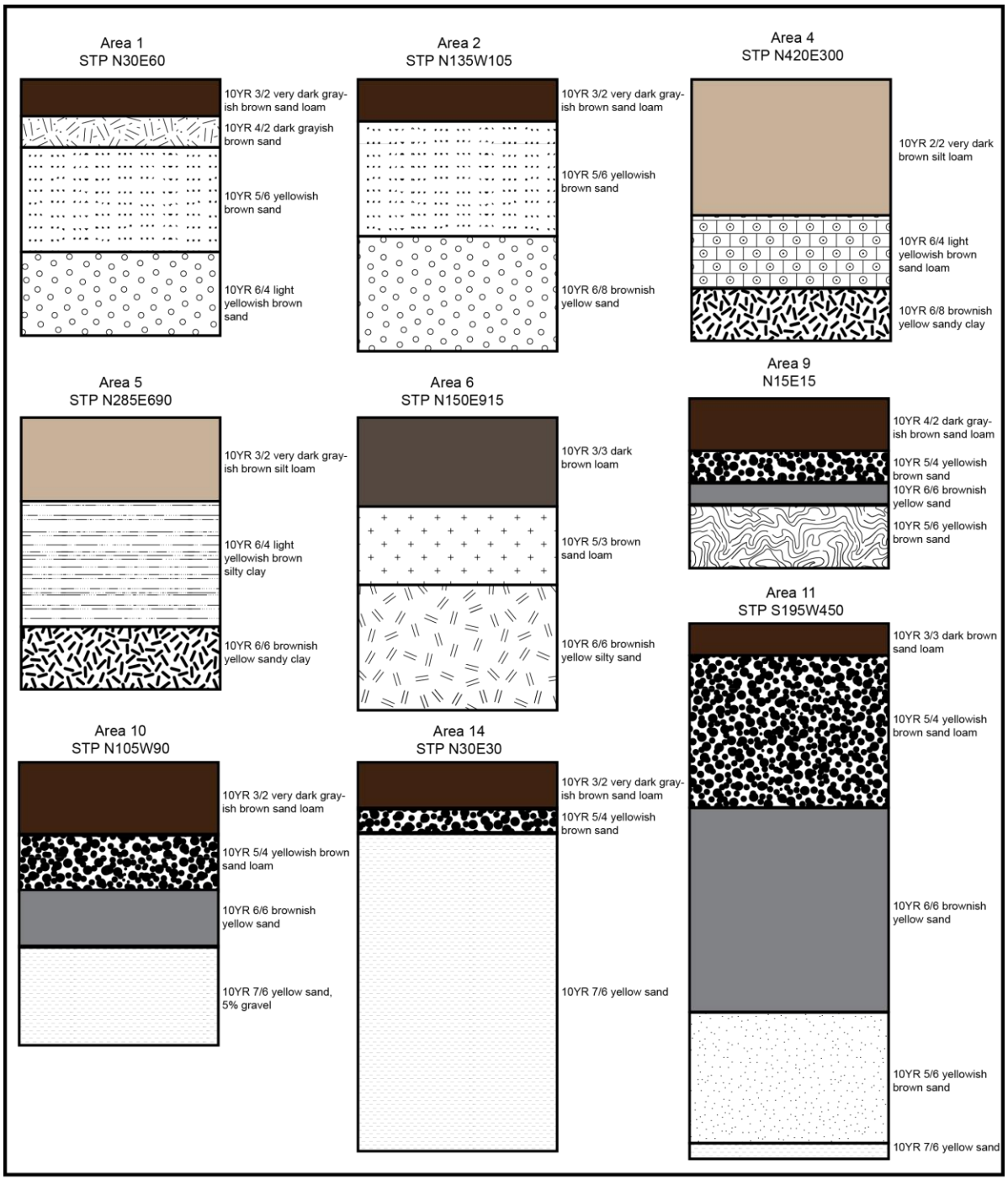


Figure 4-2

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment



Representative STP Profiles for Non-Site Areas
Figure 4-2

0 10 20 40 Centimeters

A plow zone, between five and 59 centimeters in thickness, consisting of brownish or yellowish (10YR 5/4, 6/3, 6/6) sand with 15 to 20 percent gravel content in some units. **Photographic Plate 20**, which documents the excavation of STP N30E0, illustrates the typical stratigraphy for this area. In some instances, this stratum was noticeably disturbed, especially in units placed near modern infrastructure in the northeastern portion of Area 1, and contained artifacts such as a wire nail and windshield glass. Artifacts recovered from the plow zone also included window glass, and charcoal.

A single quartz flake was recovered from the plow zone of N30W60. Radial STPs were excavated at 7.5-meter intervals in a cruciform pattern around this prehistoric find, but these yielded no other prehistoric artifacts, and all the historic artifacts were recovered from the topsoil.

An artifact-sterile subsoil was observed below the plow zone, consisting of yellowish brown (10YR 5/6, 5/8) sand with some silt inclusions, and a gravel content of ten to 15 percent in some instances. In a few units, a deeper artifact-sterile subsoil was encountered, featuring brown or yellow (10YR 6/4, 7/3, 7/4) sand.

Area 1 yielded 85 artifact fragments, or a minimum number of 34 artifacts. By group, artifacts of indefinite use were most frequent (52.9 percent of the assemblage) followed by structural artifacts (26.5 percent), and domestic artifacts (8.8 percent). By category, fuel (coal and charcoal) was most prominent (23.5 percent of the assemblage), followed by equal proportions of materials (17.6 percent) and miscellaneous containers (17.6 percent), indefinite artifacts (11.8 percent), and equal proportions of food/food storage (8.8 percent) and hardware (8.8 percent). Temporally diagnostic artifacts included only artifacts manufactured in the twentieth century: one glass bottle manufactured by Owens-Illinois for McCormick & Co. (post-1905), stippled bottle glass (post-1940), and aluminum foil (post-1920).[89]

As a whole, Area 1 has been subjected to historic plowing, road construction, buried utility installation, soil erosion, and modern dumping. No intact archaeological deposits were observed, and thus no further work is recommended here.

4.2 Area 2

Phase I work in Area 2 was completed between October 3 and October 25, 2016 (**Figure 4-3**). A total of 29 shovel test pits were excavated in Area 2. Several planned shovel test pits were not excavated due to wetland conditions, including standing water and dense phragmites, or proximity to the existing streambed (**Photographic Plate 21**).

The stratigraphic profile for STPs excavated in Area 2 consisted of the following (**Figure 4-2**). At the surface was an organic horizon, between 0 and 25 centimeters in thickness, consisting of dark brown or dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/3, 4/4) loam with either silt or sand inclusions. Modern refuse was recovered from this stratum, including bottle glass and plastic (usually discarded in field). This topsoil was sometimes darker (10YR 2/1, 2/2) as a result of increased moisture retention.

Figure 4-2Figure 4-3

Below this was an A-horizon, between four and 30 centimeters in thickness, mostly containing yellowish brown sand (10YR 6/4, 5/4, 5/6, 5/8), sometimes with clay or loam inclusions, or darker, more grayish sand loams (10YR 3/2, 4/2, 7/2), with between ten and 20 percent gravel. Artifacts recovered from this stratum include bottle glass, shell, asphalt, plastic, and other modern refuse, indicating a possible disturbance in this area.

Within a small number of STPs, a thick E/BE horizon was observed. This was between nine and 27 centimeters in thickness and contained brownish or yellowish sand (10YR 5/3, 5/4, 5/6, 6/6) sometimes with loam or clay inclusions. Artifacts were only recovered from this layer in only one unit. STP N15W60 yielded a large concentration of modern and historic bottle glass, and few structural artifacts.

In most instances, the A-horizon was underlain by a BC horizon, which consisted largely of yellowish brown or yellow sand (10YR 5/6, 5/8, 7/6) and sometimes darker grayish (10YR 4/1, 5/2) sand, especially in areas with hydric activity. No artifacts were recovered from this layer. In a few STPs, this manifested as a dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2, 4/2) or yellowish brown (10YR 5/6, 5/8) sand with some clay inclusions.

STP N15W60 featured a unique stratigraphy and artifact deposition. This unit contained five strata above the subsoil (10YR 6/2 light brownish gray sand). Three shards of bottle glass were recovered from the fifth stratum (94 centimeters below ground surface), mostly likely due to contamination from the above strata or alluvial interference from the nearby stream. A large concentration of modern and historic bottle glass, including a few structural artifacts, was also located in the third stratum of this unit, most likely as a result of alluvial activity.

Few historic artifacts were recovered from Area 2. A few deposits of modern and historic bottle glass, as well as scant structural artifacts, were discovered in the second and third strata of units south of the existing stream, most likely deposited there by alluvial activity.

The entire assemblage consisted of 86 artifact fragments which translate to a minimum number of 45 artifacts. Most were artifacts of indefinite use group (62.2 percent of the assemblage), followed by the faunal group (24.4 percent), structural group (11.1 percent) and finally domestic (2.2 percent). Broken down by category, the assemblage was dominated by miscellaneous containers (54.4 percent) and oyster shell (24.4 percent). Diagnostic artifacts included two fragments of stippled bottle glass (post-1940) and a fragment of asphalt pavement (post-1871).[90]

Based on the lack of any concentrations of artifacts or surface or subsurface features within Area 2, and the predominance of wetland conditions in this area, no further work is recommended here.

4.3 Area 3

Prior to excavation, a geomorphological investigation was conducted in Area 3 by Dan Wagner of Geo-Sci Consultants, Inc. (**Figure 4-4**). A single boring was made adjacent to Area 3 in an

upper backslope position next to the airport fence, revealing a stratigraphy of eolian sands over a gravelly substratum. The profile consisted of a plow zone (0 to 26 centimeters below surface), an E-horizon (26 to 37 centimeters below surface), a BE1-horizon (37 to 67 centimeters below surface), a BE2-horizon (67 to 94 centimeters below surface), and a C/Bt-horizon reached at 94 centimeters below surface (**Photographic Plate 22**). Auger refusal due to gravel was encountered at 120 centimeters below surface.

The remainder of Area 3 was examined by sight. Based on the observation of the banks for Kitten Branch, Dr. Wagner indicated that the entire area on the west side of Kitten Branch was fill and did not need to be tested. Although the in-filling of this portion of Kitten Branch has a long history, steep slopes along the western edge of Area 3 continue to deposit soil on the east bank of Kitten Branch to this day. Disturbance associated with efforts to control Kitten Branch were recorded in several areas. To the south, Kitten Branch was covered. Crushed stone was installed to control the course of Kitten Branch where the stream jogs sharply to the east within the northern part of Area 3 (visible in **Figure 4-4**).

Additionally, the entire northeastern portion of Area 3 exhibited wetland conditions, as indicated by wetland vegetation and standing water. Buried utilities were also recorded in this area. As such, this portion was not tested. However, the small area to the east of Kitten Branch did possess potential for deposits below fill, and the testing strategy for this area was adjusted accordingly.

Further pedestrian survey of Area 3 revealed the presence of the remains of a concrete bridge across Kitten Branch (**Photographic Plate 23**). The remains of the bridge measured 11 feet across Kitten Branch, and 12 feet in width. Eight feet north of the bridge was an exposed metal pipe running across Kitten Branch. Substantial mounded earth, much higher in elevation than the ground which surrounded it, was visible on the east side of Kitten Branch. Now overgrown, this was the historic surface of the road which once passed across Kitten Branch. Only a small portion of this still is extant, the rest of the road heading east having been demolished.

Excavation work in Area 3 was conducted on October 25, 2016, and consisted of a single one-meter-square test unit. The datum used for this area was a culvert which extended approximately 50 centimeters above the surface. The southeast corner of the test unit was placed 44 meters north and 17 meters west of a manhole, with the northeast corner serving as the datum point for elevations. A very thin, organic horizon, containing grass and the sod cap was removed. The upper stratum was a disturbed fill layer with very mottled soils, including 80 percent very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam, mottled with 15 percent yellow (10YR 7/6) sand, 2.5 percent red (2.5YR 4/8) sandy clay, and 2.5 percent white (10YR 8/1) clay. Gravel content for this stratum was estimated to be at approximately 15 percent. Artifacts recovered from the fill included one fragment of window glass, one fragment of a plastic vessel, and a modern wire nail. These were the only artifacts recovered from the test unit. This bottom of the first layer was found between 37 and 42 centimeters in depth across the test unit.

Figure 4-4

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment

LEGEND

★ Geomorphological Test
Area 2 Boundary
Datum
Stream

Area 3 Archaeological Testing Results
Figure 4-4

N

0 50 100 200 Feet

Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Below the first stratigraphic layer was a continuation of disturbed fill, possibly deposited at a different time than the previous stratum due to the uniformity of its color and texture across the majority of the unit. The layer consisted of a pale brown (10YR 6/3) sand, with approximately five percent gravel content, and two percent oxidized iron flecking throughout the unit. The thickness of this stratum was between 18 and 24 centimeters, reaching an average depth of about 68 centimeters. A lens of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam was uncovered at the south side of the unit, which possessed a very gravelly texture with medium-sized cobbles. A rounded wooden board was recovered from this lens. This pocket of darker, more gravelly soil was determined to be a natural drainage feature, which was sterile and reached an average depth of approximately 80 centimeters.

Below this second layer of fill was an artifact-sterile layer with gravel content steadily increasing with depth until it reached approximately 100 percent, suggesting the old riverbed. The soil in this layer consisted of a very pale brown (10YR 7/4) sand, with the old riverbed containing a brown (10YR 4/3) sand with over 90 percent gravel. Excavation at this stratum continued to an average depth of 81 centimeters before excavation was halted (**Photographic Plate 24**).

Because of the extensive infilling around Kitten Branch, and the lack of any evidence for prehistoric or historic subsurface features, no further work is recommended here.

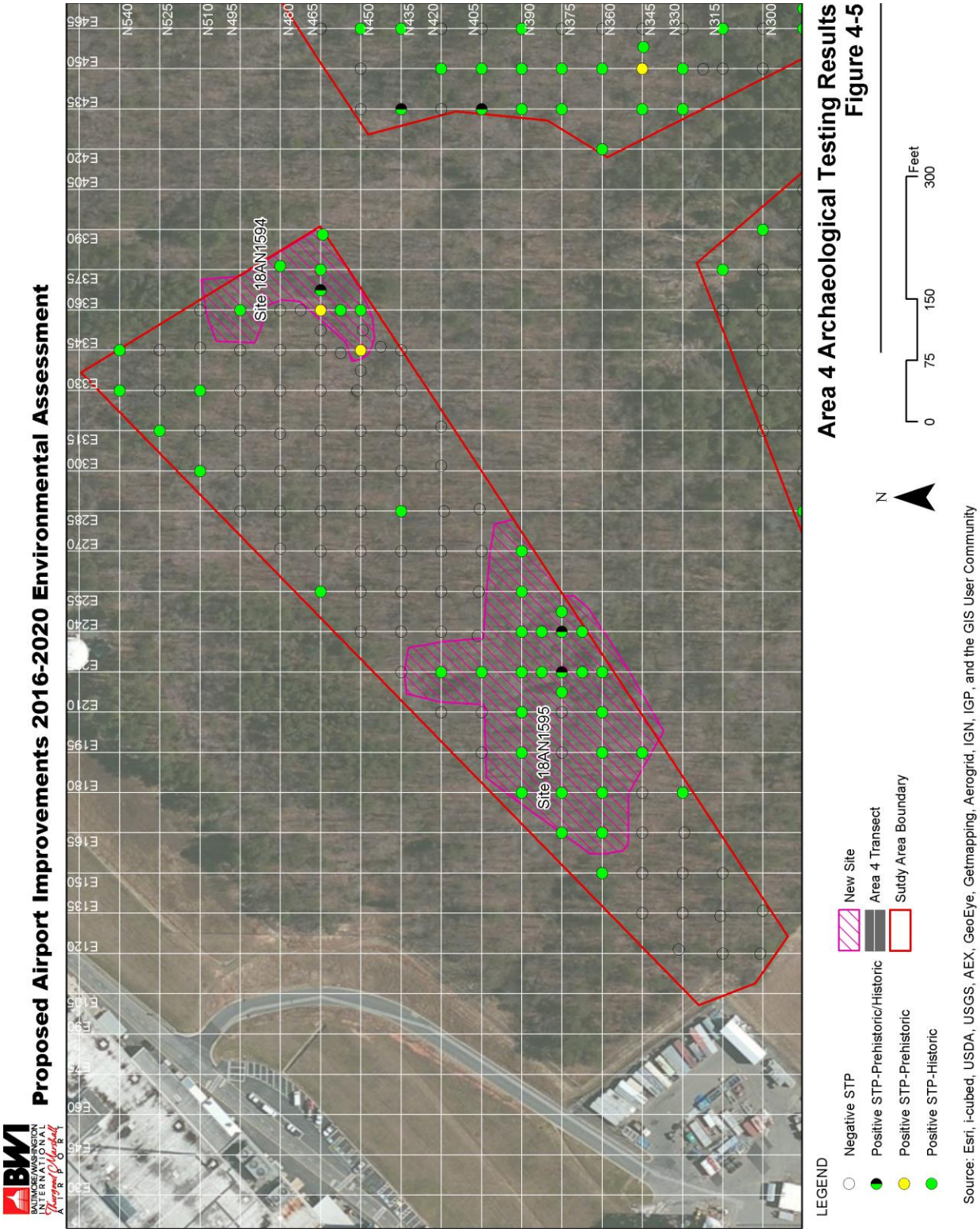
4.4 Area 4

Phase I work in Area 4 was completed between September 23 and September 28, 2016. A total of 115 STPs were excavated in Area 4, including 13 radials that were excavated around units containing either prehistoric finds below the plow zone or high concentrations of historic domestic artifacts. Sites 18AN1594 and 18AN1595 were identified in this way (**Figure 4-5**).

The stratigraphic profile of STPs in Area 4 consisted of the following. The soil was usually capped by a relatively thin organic topsoil (0 to 20 centimeters) consisting of a dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt loam or dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4, 3/6) silt loam or sandy loam. Beneath this was a plow zone that was between four and 30 centimeters in thickness, comprising a light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4, 5/6, 5/8) sandy loam, sometimes with silt inclusions. This stratum also contained an average of 15 to 30 percent gravel in several units, with one STP containing as much as 60 percent gravel in a very compact deposition.

The plow zone was underlain by an E/BE-horizon containing yellowish brown (10YR 5/6, 5/8) to brownish yellow (10YR 6/6, 6/8) sand, sometimes containing small amounts of clay. In some instances, this horizon included reddish soils such as strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) or reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6, 6/8) sand or sandy clay. This stratum was between nine and 30 centimeters in thickness. This stratigraphic layer seemed to be consistently compacted, and contained two to 20 percent gravel. The few artifacts recovered from this stratum included slag and a quartz flake, which originated from a questionable and most likely disturbed context. Subsoil in this area consisted largely of strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) clay or brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand with some clay inclusions. This stratum varied in its compactness.

Figure 4-5


Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Thurgood Marshall
Site 18AN1594
Site 18AN1595
N540
N525
N510
N495
N480
N465
N450
N435
N420
N405
N390
N375
N360
N345
N330
N315
N300
E465
E450
E435
E420
E405
E390
E375
E360
E345
E330
E315
E300
E285
E270
E255
E240
E210
E195
E180
E165
E150
E135
E120
E105
E660
E645
E630
N
0
75
150
300
Feet
Area 4 Archaeological Testing Results
Figure 4-5
LEGEND
Negative STP
Positive STP-Prehistoric/Historic
Positive STP-Prehistoric
Positive STP-Historic
New Site
Area 4 Transect
Sutdy Area Boundary
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

4.4.1 Site 18AN1594

The first site that was identified in Area 4 was a multi-component site, consisting of the remains of a historic road and a dispersed scatter of prehistoric flakes. The remains of a historic road, visible in historic aerial photographs, were observed both on the surface and in the subsoil during testing. A layer that may be associated with graded fill for the construction of the road was noted in the STP N480E375, which was 39 centimeters in depth and contained extremely dark soil (10YR 2/1 black loam) with a dense mixture of slag/clinker and coal. This STP was placed in the approximate center of the historic road trace running north-south along the northeastern edge of the Area 4 boundary (Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.).

Other instances of disturbance from the historic road trace were observed at adjacent STPs located in the northeastern portion of Area 4. These units include N450E360, N465E360, N465E390, and N480E375, all of which contained asphalt fragments in the upper layers. **Photographic Plate 25** records STP N465E360, showing a typical stratigraphic profile in this site. The third stratum of N450E360 contained a grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand mottled with 40 percent very white (10YR 8/1) sand. In the adjacent radial to the south, this layer was completely excavated to reveal an artifact-sterile layer of white (10YR 8/1) coarse sand that was very compact.

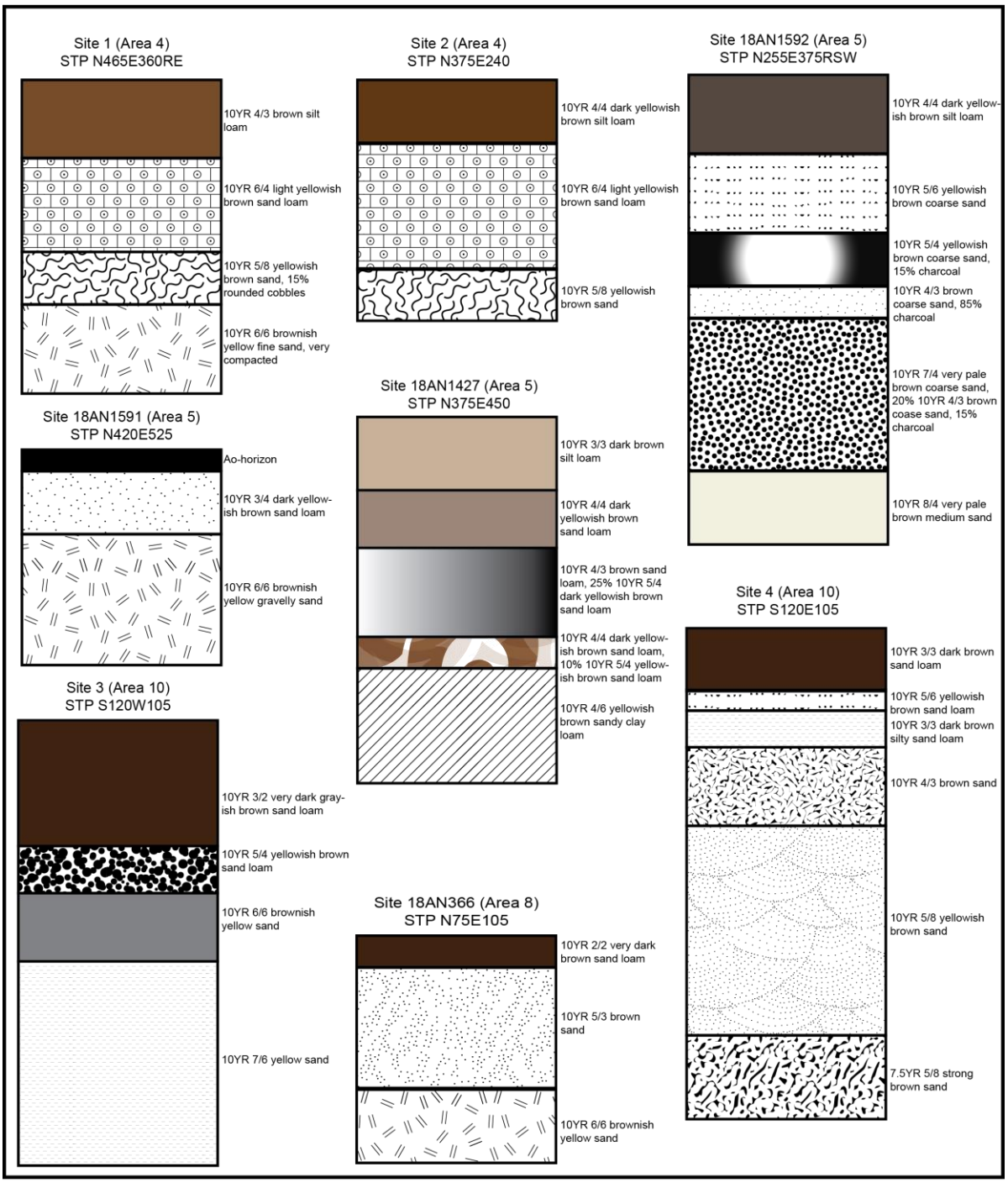
The boundaries of the site encompass an area of 0.4 acres. The historic boundaries of the site were established based on the visible traces of the road which was oriented north-south through the eastern end of Area 4. The boundaries were then expanded to the east and west to encompass all of the positive historic STPs on either side of the road. Several adjacent The prehistoric component of the site is focused on the three STPs at the southern end of the site which generated prehistoric finds (STPs N450E345, N465E360, and N465E360RE).

A total of 33 artifacts (minimum number) were recovered from Site 18AN1594. By group, artifacts recovered from this site were mainly of indefinite use (54.5 percent of the assemblage), followed by structural (18.2 percent) and activities artifacts (15.2 percent). Structural artifacts included only window glass, brick, and mortar. Asphalt pavement (10 fragments) was the primary artifact associated with activities. Three non-diagnostic quartz flakes were recovered from the site.

Temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from the site included mainly asphalt pavement which post-dates 1871.[91] One fragment of stippled bottle glass manufactured after 1940 were also recovered.[92] This evidence along with the map and aerial photograph research indicates primary construction and usage during the twentieth century.

Figure 4-6

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment



Representative STP Profiles for Sites
Figure 4-6

Three quartz flakes were also recovered from three STPs (N465E360, N465E360RE and N450E345) within cultural layers above subsoil. Although flakes were found in lower layers without other historic materials in STPs N465E360 and N450E345, the flake in N465E360RE was associated with coal coke. The sandy soil in which the other two flakes were found, and their proximity to the historic road, suggest that it may be sandy fill deposited during road construction. A single lithic artifact was recorded as having been recovered from subsoil horizon in N465E360, but this was most likely contamination from previous strata. Radials that were excavated around this STP recovered window and bottle glass at approximately the same depth.

Due to the disturbance associated with removal of burials and the demolition of structures in this area, both components appear to retain little to no subsurface integrity, and therefore no further work is recommended on this site.

4.4.2 Site 18AN1595

The second site identified in Area 4 indicated historic occupation associated with the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Site 18AN1595 coincides with the location of a historic building depicted for the first time in the 1907 USGS historic map, and again is subsequent aerial photographs and maps until the 1950s (see **Figures 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-8, 2-11**).

The stratigraphic profile observed within the boundaries of the site consisted of the following layers, typical in this area. The soil was usually capped by a relatively thin organic topsoil (0 to 20 centimeters) consisting of a dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt loam or dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4, 3/6) silt loam or sandy loam. Some pits contained darker soils, such as very dark brown (10YR 2/2) or very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loams, presumably due to increased moisture in the organic horizon. Artifacts recovered from the first stratum included mainly container glass, though ceramics and one quartz flaker were also recovered.

The second stratum consisted of a plow zone that was between four and 30 centimeters in thickness, comprising a light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) to brown (10YR 4/3, 5/3) sandy loam, sometimes with silt inclusions. The majority of the artifacts recovered from this site were recovered from the plow zone.

Subsoil in this area consisted largely of yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) clay or brownish yellow (10YR 6/6, 6/8) sand with some clay inclusions. This stratum also contained an average of 10 to 30 percent gravel in several units. This stratum varied in its compactness.

The boundaries of the site, which encompasses an area of 1.4 acres, were established based on the extent of positive historic STPs in this area. The site was initially identified as a concentration of historic and prehistoric artifacts within the topsoil and plow zone in STPs N375E225 and N375E240 (43 fragments and 24 fragments, respectively). Total numbers of artifact fragments in radial STPs diminished in all directions (between 3 to 15 artifacts total), save STP N375E240RS. This radial STP was located in a large depression and generated 32 historic artifacts in a mixed deposit below the topsoil. Initially, the site was restricted to the

positive radials and adjacent STPs, but later was expanded to include all positive STPs between the E150 and E285 transects, since positive STPs in this area were relatively concentrated, and since it was determined that this artifacts scatter was affiliated with a former settlement occupying the same space which is visible in early aerial photographs. One adjacent STP, N360E150, which generated only charcoal flecks was not included within the site boundaries. Although the site likely extends further to the south, testing did not continue outside the Area 4 boundary.

A total minimum number of artifacts of 145 was recovered from the site (282 fragments). By group, artifacts of indefinite use dominated the assemblage (59.3 percent of the assemblage), followed by domestic artifacts (19.3 percent) and structural artifacts (18.6 percent).

Temporally diagnostic artifacts included pottery and glass manufactured from the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries. One sherd of a black transfer-printed ceramic with an indeterminate pattern (1785 to 1864) was recovered from the plow zone of STP 390E240; and fragment of medium blue transfer-printed ware (1784 to 1869) was recovered from the plow zone of STP N360E165.[93] A fragment of flatware with a stamp recovered from the plow zone of N375E240RS was identified as having been manufactured by the National China Company of Salineville, Ohio from 1910 to 1929.[94] One fragment of stippled amber bottle glass (post-1940) was also recovered from the plow zone of N375E225RE.[95]

Three prehistoric flakes were recovered from two STPs. One flake was recovered from the topsoil of STP N375E240. Two additional flakes were recovered from the plow zone of N375E225, a layer which also contained historic window glass, lamp glass, glass bottles, and charcoal. Radial STPs were excavated in a cruciform pattern at 7.5-meter intervals from these two STPs, but only historic artifacts were found in adjacent radial STPs.

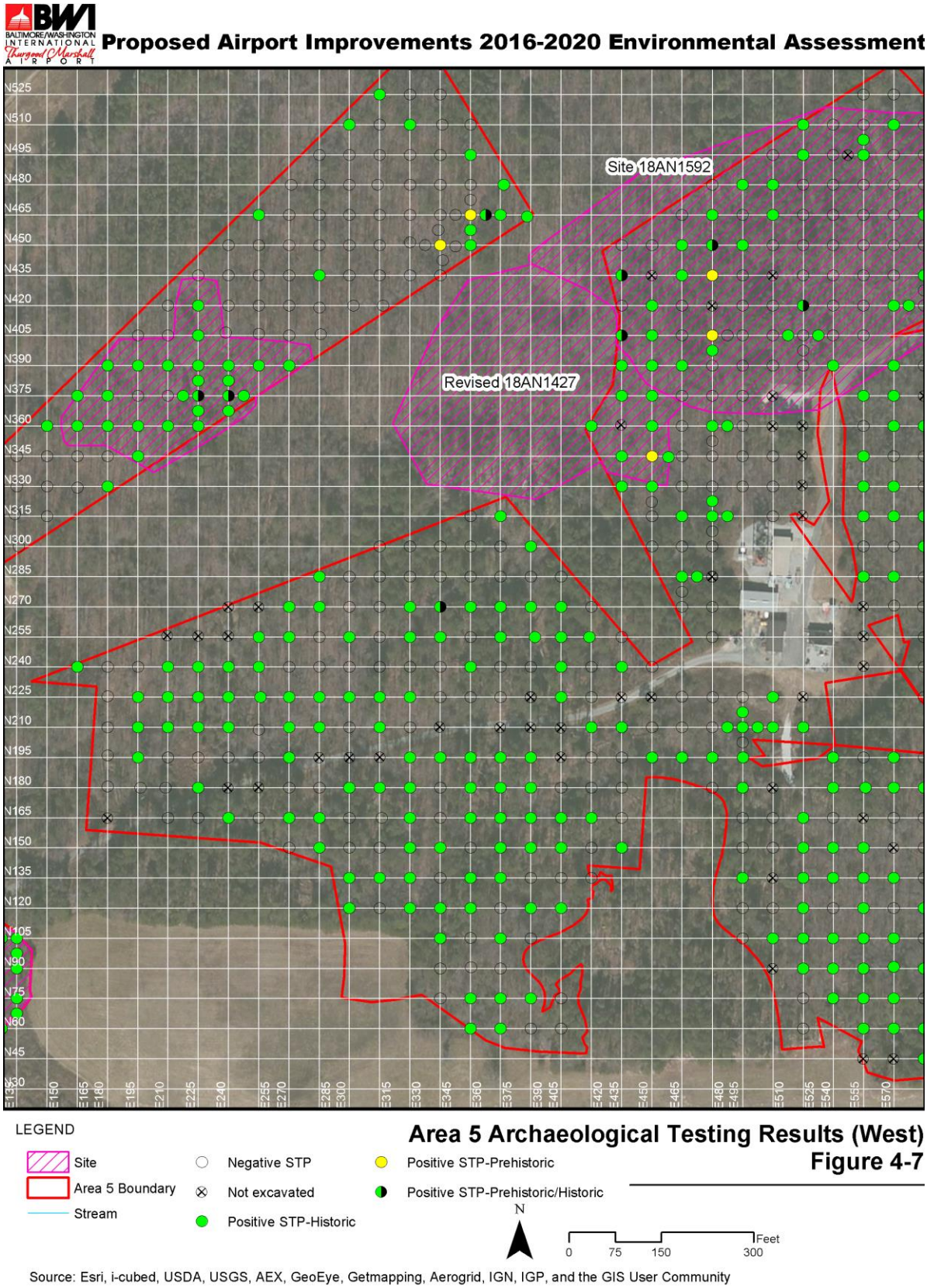
The site is interpreted as the site of a late nineteenth to twentieth century historic dwelling which was demolished in the mid-twentieth century. Artifacts are restricted to the plow zone within the part of the site identified, and thus has limited subsurface integrity. It possesses limited information about a historic resource type which has been extensively studied in this area. Therefore, no further work is recommended for this site.

4.5 Area 5

Phase I work for Area 5, the largest of the areas demarcated for archaeological investigation, was conducted between August 8 and September 23, 2016. The boundaries for historic Site 18AN1427 were re-established, and two new sites (Sites 18AN1591 and 18AN1592) were also recorded (**Figure 4-7, Figure 4-8**).

In most areas of Area 5, the soil stratigraphy consisted of a very dark brown (10YR 3/2) topsoil, underlain by a light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) silty clay mixed fill. Below this was usually a brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sandy clay. The profile is notable for possessing a higher clay content than in most other study areas.

Figure 4-7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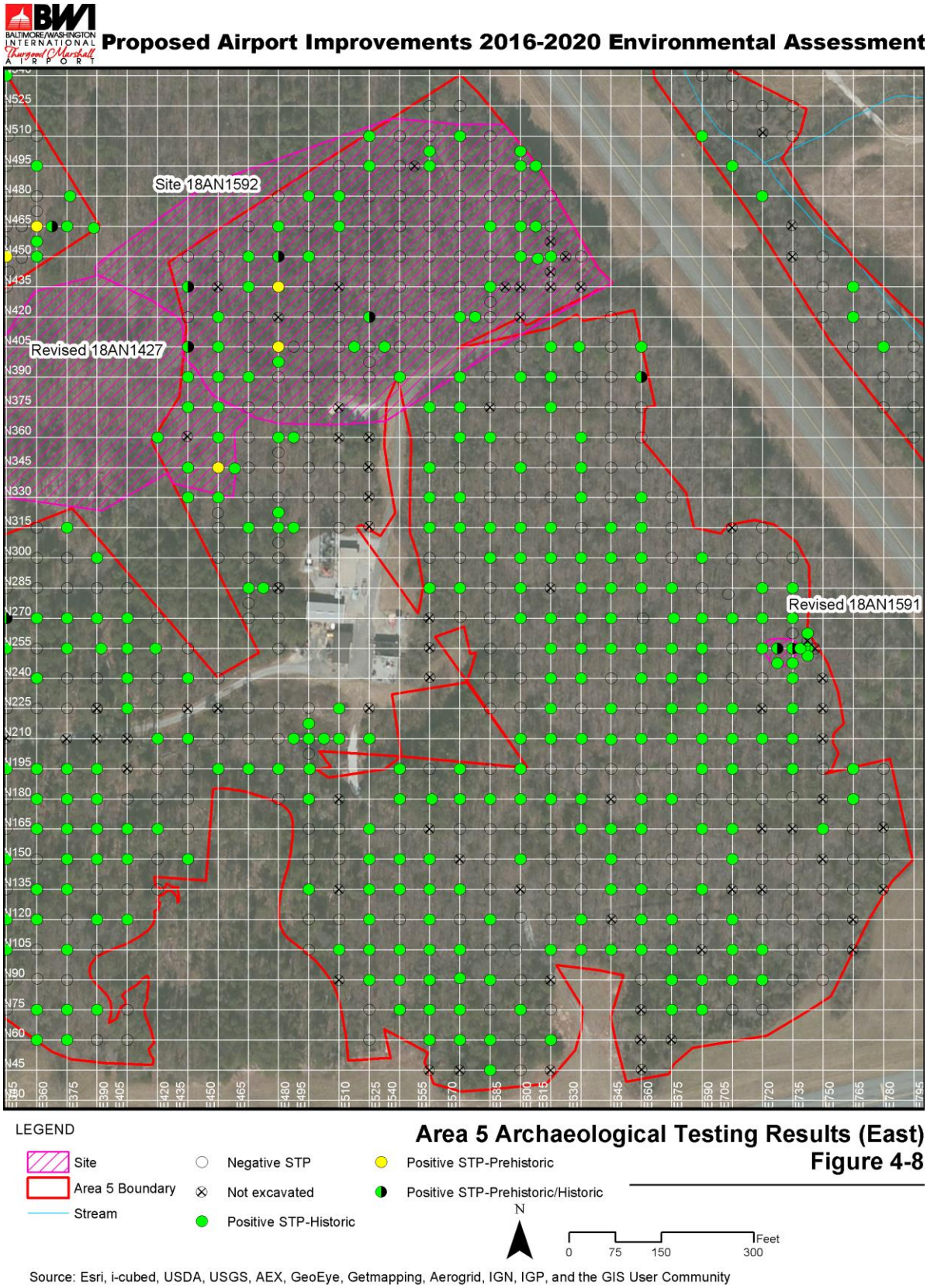
Site 18AN1592
Revised 18AN1427
LEGEND
Site
Area 5 Boundary
Stream
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic
Positive STP-Prehistoric
Positive STP-Prehistoric/Historic
N
0 75 150 300 Feet
Area 5 Archaeological Testing Results (West)
Figure 4-7
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Figure 4-8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Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Site 18AN1592
Revised 18AN1427
Revised 18AN1591
LEGEND
Site
Area 5 Boundary
Stream
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic
Positive STP-Prehistoric
Positive STP-Prehistoric/Historic
N
0 75 150 300 Feet
Area 5 Archaeological Testing Results (East)
Figure 4-8
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

A noteworthy anomaly was recorded within the approximately 740-square-meter area investigated by STPs N210E495, N210E495RN, N210E495RW, N210E495RE, and N210E510. A deep (50 to 60 centimeters) layer of dark brown (10YR 3/3) organic silt was recorded in these STPs containing numerous modern debris, including domestic and structural artifacts. This layer was securely twentieth century in date, as numerous pieces of plastic and Styrofoam containers were recorded (but not collected) along with wire nails, screws, window glass, and asphalt pavement. Beneath this layer in STP N210E495 was a thick layer of white (10YR 8/1) clay which was greater than 61 centimeters in depth. In other STPs, this layer was underlain by a light yellowish brown (10YR 5/4, 6/4) coarse sand mixed with 20 to 30 percent gravel, also bearing the same types of artifacts. Subsoil was reached below this gravel layer (when further excavation was possible). This feature appears to correspond to a gravel lot which is visible in aerial photographs taken in 2005 to 2007, and is later filled in with both debris and vegetation. Because this represents a relatively recent fill episode, it was not designated an archaeological site.

4.5.1 Site 18AN1427

The T.W. Cole Site (18AN1427) was identified in 2009, and consists of a nineteenth to twentieth-century dwelling site consisting of a concentration of architectural and domestic artifacts and several surface features (see Attachment 1 for updated Site Inventory Form). The site boundary was updated during this survey to include the boundaries of the original site, newly-identified surface features, and new STPs positive for historic artifacts which were excavated on the historic property, visible on historic aerial photographs (**Figures 2-5** and **2-8**).

Seven STPs were excavated within the revised site boundaries for Site 18AN1427 for this investigation (**Figures 4-6** and **4-7**). The stratigraphy consisted of the following:

- A thin (0 to 22 centimeters) organic horizon consisting of a dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt loam, containing twentieth-century artifacts
- A recently disturbed fill layer consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4, 4/4) sandy loam, 7 to 21 centimeters in thickness, containing prehistoric and historic structural artifacts, as well as bits of charcoal
- A BE-horizon consisting of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sandy loam, 12 to 34 centimeters in thickness, containing historic domestic and structural artifacts
- An artifact-sterile Bt-horizon consisting of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy clay loam

In a single STP, Stratum IV was penetrated to reveal a brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, possibly the BC-horizon. Although testing deliberately avoided areas that were clearly disturbed based on surface observations, STP N375E450 revealed a disturbed stratigraphy to a depth of 48 centimeters, at which point it transitioned to the normal Bt-horizon, suggesting earth-moving operations have truncated historic deposits throughout much of the site. The appearance of the stratigraphic layers and their contents within the site do not differ from the remainder of Area 5 that was tested.

Previously identified surface features that were relocated in the current investigation included a cylindrical concrete roller, an abandoned gravel roadway oriented north-south and passing through two stone pillars, a concrete boundary marker with a cruciform symbol, a stone and concrete culvert, a rectangular stone and concrete block, and a circular concrete and brick shaft feature.[96] One additional circular stone feature was also identified at the eastern edge of the site (**Figures 4-9** and **4-10**).

The following descriptions of the surface features identified during the current investigation follow the numbers assigned by Blades and White.[97] Surface Features 1 was located outside of the current survey and was not relocated in the current survey. Surface Feature 2 consisted of a cylindrical concrete lawn roller without attachments (**Photographic Plate 26**). It measures 1.2 meters by 0.7 meters and possesses rusted metal straps at both ends. Such a lawn roller is used to press grass seeds or sod into the ground, and to pack down small hills, push dirt into depressions, and generally level the yard. It would have been towed by machinery such as a tractor. Surface debris such as cinder blocks and automotive parts were found near the lawn roller.

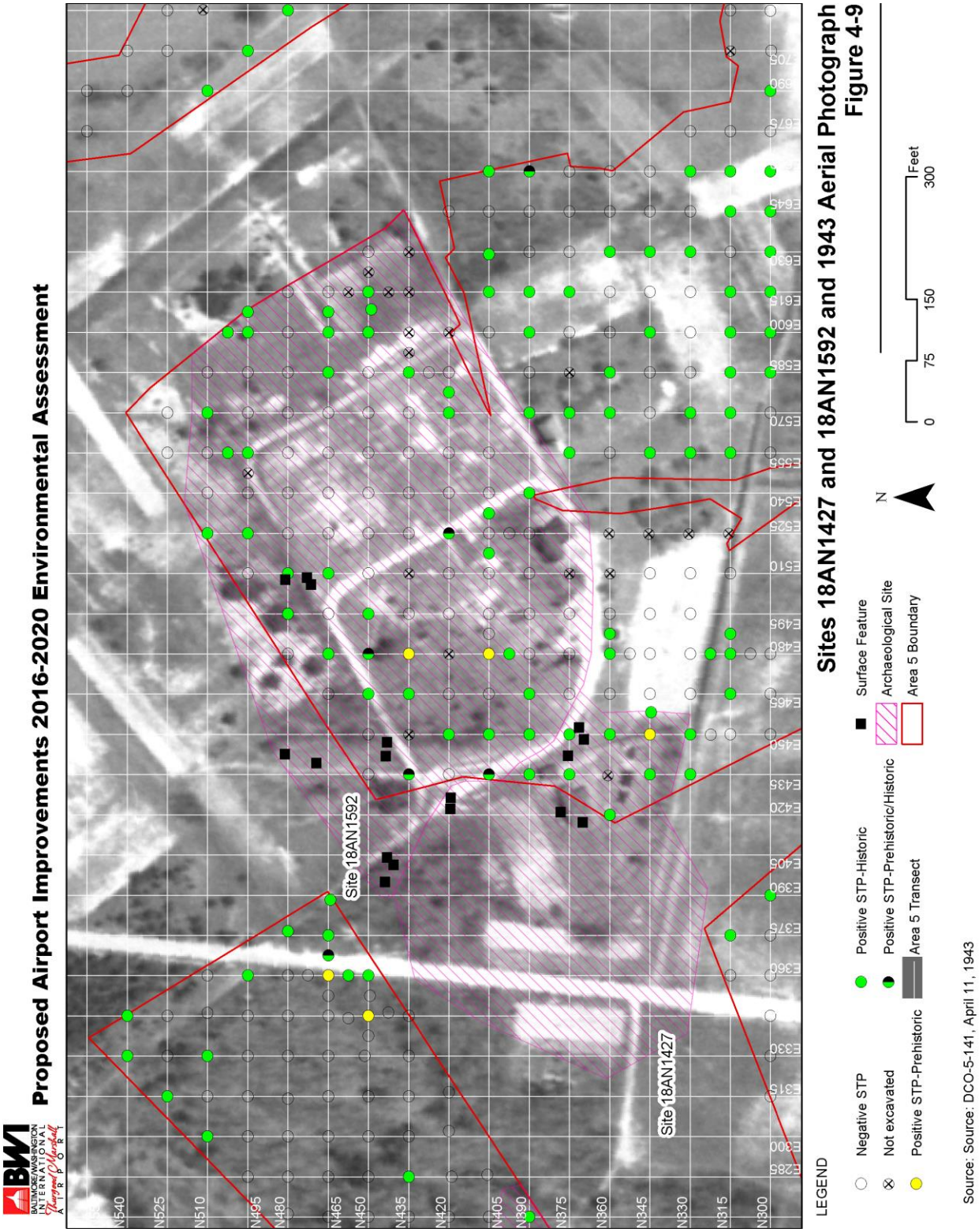
Surface Feature 4 consisted of a heavily overgrown and abandoned gravel roadway, oriented northwest-southeast and turning northeast-southwest near the site (**Photographic Plate 27**). This was interpreted as the original roadway that accessed the T.W. Cole House.[98] The gravel road has fallen into disrepair and is covered by trees. Following the demolition of the structures on the property, the road would have provided access to a hidden location for clandestine dumping. In some areas, metal fence-posts and wire were noted alongside the road edge.

Surface Feature 5 consisted of two granite pillars on either side of the abandoned roadway (**Photographic Plate 28**). One of the pillars has been knocked over and broken at the base, but the other one remains *in situ*. The capstone of the pillars measure 40 centimeters by 40 centimeters. The pillars once stood over 175 centimeters in height. The remains of a cast-iron gate are still attached to both pillars.

Surface Feature 6 consisted of an upright (likely *in situ*) concrete marker with cruciform engraving on all four sides, assumedly marking the boundary of one of the cemeteries (**Photographic Plate 29**). The marker sits approximately 50 centimeters above the ground, and measures 25 centimeters long by 25 centimeters wide at its base. The marker comes to a point at the top.

Surface Feature 7 consisted of a concrete and stone culvert that carried water beneath the old road (Surface Feature 5) which is now overgrown (**Photographic Plate 30**). Blade and White noted that several repairs may have been enacted on the culvert.[99]

Figure 4-9


BWI
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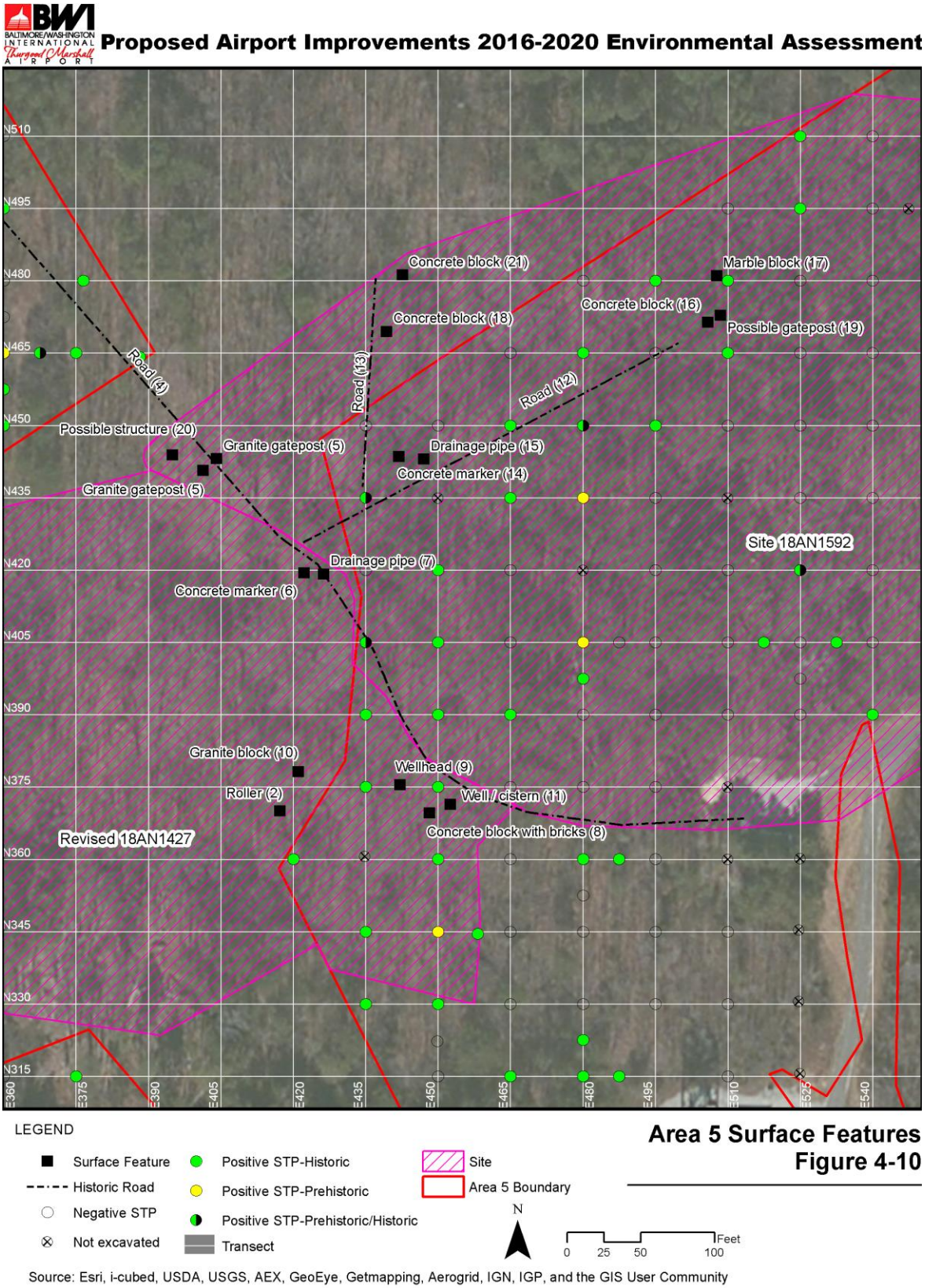
Thurgood Marshall
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Sites 18AN1427 and 18AN1592 and 1943 Aerial Photograph
Figure 4-9
Site 18AN1592
Site 18AN1427
N540
N525
N510
N495
N480
N465
N450
N435
N420
N405
N390
N375
N360
N345
N330
N315
N300
E285
E300
E315
E330
E360
E375
E390
E405
E420
E435
E450
E465
E480
E495
E510
E525
E540
E555
E570
E585
E600
E615
E630
E645
E675
E690
E705
N
0
75
150
300
Feet
LEGEND
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Prehistoric
Positive STP-Historic
Positive STP-Prehistoric/Historic
Surface Feature
Archaeological Site
Area 5 Transect
Area 5 Boundary
Source: Source: DCO-5-141, April 11, 1943

Figure 4-10


Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Concrete block (21)
Marble block (17)
Concrete block (16)
Concrete block (18)
Possible gatepost (19)
Road (4)
Road (13)
Road (12)
Possible structure (20)
Granite gatepost (5)
Drainage pipe (15)
Concrete marker (14)
Granite gatepost (5)
Site 18AN1592
Drainage pipe (7)
Concrete marker (6)
Granite block (10)
Wellhead (9)
Roller (2)
Well / cistern (11)
Concrete block with bricks (8)
Revised 18AN1427
N510
N495
N480
N465
N450
N435
N420
N405
N390
N375
N360
N345
N330
N315
E360
E375
E390
E405
E420
E435
E450
E465
E480
E495
E510
E525
E540
LEGEND
Surface Feature
Historic Road
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic
Positive STP-Prehistoric
Positive STP-Prehistoric/Historic
Transect
Site
Area 5 Boundary
N
0 25 50 100 Feet
Area 5 Surface Features
Figure 4-10
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Surface Feature 8 is a rectangular concrete and brick platform. It measured 80 centimeters long by 80 centimeters wide, and extends 32 centimeters above the ground (Blade and White measured 120 centimeters long by 90 centimeters wide).[100] The mortar holding the bricks together is very decayed concrete. The block was interpreted as a footer for some type of large industrial object or structure that was dumped here rather than purposefully placed (**Photographic Plate 31**).

Surface Feature 9 is a circular brick and concrete wellhead, measuring 148 centimeters in diameter. The interior of the wellhead measures 108 centimeters in diameter (**Photographic Plate 32**). The bricks are mortared with decaying concrete, and the outside of the feature is completely covered in concrete. The wellhead was sitting on the surface, separated from the original well at some point and transported here. One brick was stamped with the word "Caledonian," the trade name for a brand of bricks made during the early twentieth century by Fiske & Company, Inc., a brick manufacturer headquartered in Boston and New York City (**Photographic Plate 33**).[101]

Additional surface features discovered and recorded during this investigation were noted as Surface Features 10 and 11. Surface Feature 10 was a small carved granite block oriented north-south, which is thought to be a possible stone marker (**Photographic Plate 34**). It measured 60 centimeters across, 25 centimeters wide, and extended 13 centimeters from the surface. This was located outside of the current Limit of Disturbance (LOD) for Area 5 in an area previously investigated by Blades and White. Given the amount of debris in this area, it seems unlikely that this block is *in situ*.

Surface Feature 11 is a circular depression lined with stones, located to the east of the Surface Feature 8 (**Photographic Plate 35**). The interior was filled in and covered with leaves and vegetation. The depression measured 125 centimeters in diameter. It was uncertain whether this represented a well or cistern.

Thirteen historic and one prehistoric artifacts were recovered from subsurface testing within the revised boundaries of Site 18AN1427. The one prehistoric artifact consisted of quartz flake shatter. Historic artifacts included two shards of bottle glass, two brick fragments, one lump of coal, a sherd of redware, three nails, and two shards of window glass. No refined temporally diagnostic materials were recovered.

The assemblage does not resemble the materials recovered from the western portion of the site recovered in the previous investigation. The 2009 investigation recovered shell, bone, and personal items (including a vinyl record fragment) in addition to structural and domestic materials. The noticeable drop in artifact variety and density at this end of the site, and the noticeable increase in surface features and debris, point to heavier disturbance at this eastern portion of the site. Dispersed non-diagnostic structural and domestic materials with coal and charcoal are found throughout Area 5 within the fill layers.

Due to the lack of site integrity, Site 18AN1427 was not recommended for a Phase II Evaluation nor National Register eligibility in 2009. The current investigation produced even less evidence for site integrity, and as such EAC/A agrees with this recommendation for the expanded site.

4.5.2 Site 18AN1592

The presence of as many as three cemeteries was documented in the northern half of Area 5. These include St. Andrew Cemetery, the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Cemetery, and the Warfield family burial plot. Although the extent of the burials is easy to determine based on the historic aerial photographs, determining the boundaries for these separate properties is difficult. This problem is exacerbated by the lack of intact stratigraphy and surface features throughout most of the site. Therefore, all three historic cemeteries were treated as a single 6.1-acre historic site, the boundaries of which were determined by the extent of surface features and historic aerial photographs (**Figures 2-5** and **2-8**).

A total of 96 STPs were used to investigate Site 18AN1592. A total of 13 additional STPs were planned for this area but were not excavated due to proximity to utilities, drainage, or other obvious disturbance (**Figures 4-6** and **4-7**).

The stratigraphic profile observed within the site boundaries was nearly identical in appearance and content to other portions of Area 5:

- A thin, artifact-sterile organic horizon (0 to 5 centimeters);
- A dark brown (10YR 3/3) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) loamy sand to sandy loam, 7 to 33 centimeters in thickness, containing historic artifacts (A-horizon);
- An artifact-sterile brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, 0 to 31 centimeters in thickness (BE-horizon)
- An artifact-sterile strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sand, 8 to 35 centimeters in thickness (BC-horizon)
- An artifact-sterile very pale brown (10YR 7/4) sand (C-horizon)

Several anomalies were observed that indicated multiple types of fill deposits. For example, STP N495E600RN contained a second fill layer below the first, containing redware, whiteware, and coal. In every single STP, it appeared that the profile had been deeply truncated by heavy machinery when the cemetery was excavated.

Eleven surface features were identified within the boundaries of Site 18AN1592, although additional surface features within the boundaries of Site 18AN1427 are clearly associated with the cemetery (namely Surface Features 4, 5, 6, and 7 from that site). Surface Feature numbers were continued to avoid confusion since there was overlap between some of the surface features. Surface Feature 4 consisted of the road defining the western and southern edges of the cemetery. It is connected to Surface Feature 4 in Site 18AN1427; and at the southern end of the site it meets up with the paved maintenance road that is still in use. The road is a heavily

overgrown and abandoned gravel roadway, oriented northwest-southeast and northeast-southwest.

Surface Feature 12 is a second abandoned, overgrown roadway that forms part of the road network within the former cemetery (**Photographic Plate 36**). It is oriented northeast-southwest and meets Surface Feature 1 at its western terminus. It is demarcated by drainage pipes, ornamental trees, and construction debris.

Surface Feature 13 is a third abandoned, overgrown roadway that is not oriented on the same axis as the other roads within the cemetery road network. It is oriented approximately north-south, meeting Surface Feature 12 at its southern terminus.

Surface Feature 14 is an upright (likely *in situ*) concrete marker with cruciform engraving on all four sides, assumedly marking the boundary of one of the cemeteries (**Photographic Plate 37**). It is located northeast of the intersection between the interior roads in the cemetery (Surface Feature 12 and Surface Feature 13). The marker sits approximately 50 centimeters above the ground, and measures 25 centimeters long by 25 centimeters wide at its base. The marker comes to a point at the top. It is identical to Surface Feature 6 in Site 18AN1427, which is located to the southwest of this one.

Surface Feature 15 is a concrete and stone culvert that carried water beneath the abandoned interior cemetery road (Surface Feature 2). It is located to the northeast of Surface Feature 4. A large maple tree is located to the northeast of the culvert (**Photographic Plate 38**).

Surface Feature 16 is an L-shaped block of concrete, measuring 150 centimeters long and 20 centimeters wide. It is located at the historic intersection between the two interior roads of the cemetery (**Photographic Plate 39)**.

Surface Feature 17 is a marble block with a concrete base, measuring 50 centimeters by 30 centimeters at the base, and standing 50 centimeters above the ground (**Photographic Plate 40**). It is located to the northeast of Surface Feature 6, near the historic intersection between the two interior roads of the cemetery.

Surface Feature 18 consists of a concrete block 73 centimeters long, 31 centimeters wide, and 60 centimeters tall. It is located along the road oriented north-south (Surface Feature 13). Other structural debris was located to the north.

Surface Feature 19 consisted of a long piece of weathered stone, which is possibly an additional stone gatepost, located to the north of the eastern terminus of the internal east-west road of the cemetery (Surface Feature 12).

Surface Feature 20 was a large sunken area to the west of the north-south road (Surface Feature 4) and the granite gateposts (Surface Feature 5). It was initially interpreted as a possible structure, but the prominence of visible earth disturbance in this area and the lack of

any observable surface debris makes this unlikely. Surface Feature 21 was one additional area of concrete debris to the north of Surface Feature 18.

The boundaries of the Site 18AN1592 were extended to the northwest of Area 5 to encompass several of these surface features which were clearly associated with the cemetery, even though no subsurface testing was conducted there. The 1943 aerial photograph (**Figure 2-8**) clearly shows the main cemetery expanding well beyond the boundaries of Area 5 in all directions. However, surface inspection did not locate any additional features except those noted to the northwest of Area 5. Construction of the access road to the northeast and east of the site and the maintenance buildings to the south have destroyed these portions of the former cemeteries. The site is also bounded on its western edge by Site 18AN1427, which was a contemporaneous farmstead. Although these two sites are distinguished from one another for purposes of interpretation, they share common space and a road network.

A total of 89 minimum artifacts (170 individual fragments) were recovered from the Phase I investigation (**Table 4.1**). Most of the artifacts were classified as Indefinite Use, mainly anthracite coal, bottle glass, and slag. Brick formed the largest portion of artifacts in the Structural Group.

None of these artifacts are strongly associated with historic cemeteries. For deposits associated with cemetery land use, one might expect more personal items like beads, buttons, and other items associated with clothing or adornment, as well as more structural artifacts associated with coffins and stone monuments. However, from the 96 STPs, only three nails were recovered. Five fragments of flower pot were recovered from throughout the site, which may the only substantial link to use of the land as a cemetery. No spatial patterning was noted in the distribution of artifacts, either vertically or horizontally.

Table 4-1

Artifacts by Group Recovered from 18AN1592

Group	Fragments	MNI*	Percent (MNI)
Activities	10	3	3.4%
Domestic	26	17	19.1%
Faunal	7	3	3.4%
Indefinite Use	69	42	47.2%
Prehistoric	3	3	3.4%
Structural	55	21	23.6%
TOTAL	**170**	**89**	**100.0%**

*MNI = Minimum number of individuals

Very few diagnostic artifacts were recovered from subsurface contexts. These include one shard of bottle glass with the Owens-Illinois mark (1905-1980), one fragment of medium blue transfer-printed ceramic (1784-1859), one fragment of dark blue transfer-printed ceramic (1802-

1846), three fragments of asphalt pavement (post-1871), and one fragment of a light bulb with a frosted interior (post-1926). These artifacts were recovered from the upper layers of fill.[102]

4.5.3 Site 18AN1591

The last site that was discovered during the Phase I work was a very small (less than 0.1-acre) prehistoric site along the eastern edge of Area 5, consisting of a concentration of prehistoric artifacts (four sherds of prehistoric pottery and one quartzite flake) within three STPs (**Figure 4-8**). The site boundaries were established based on the presence of prehistoric artifacts in two adjacent STPs and the presence of a historic feature to the south which was believed to possess the potential to seal off any prehistoric layers. The stratigraphy of the site varied from one location to the next, indicating disturbance:

- An artifact-sterile dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam, 0 to 14 centimeters in thickness (Ah-horizon)
- A dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4, 4/6) sandy loam containing historic and prehistoric artifacts, 12 to 18 centimeters in thickness (Fill 1)
- A yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand, approximately 17 centimeters in thickness, containing historic and prehistoric artifacts (Fill 2)
- An artifact-sterile light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) sand (BC-horizon)

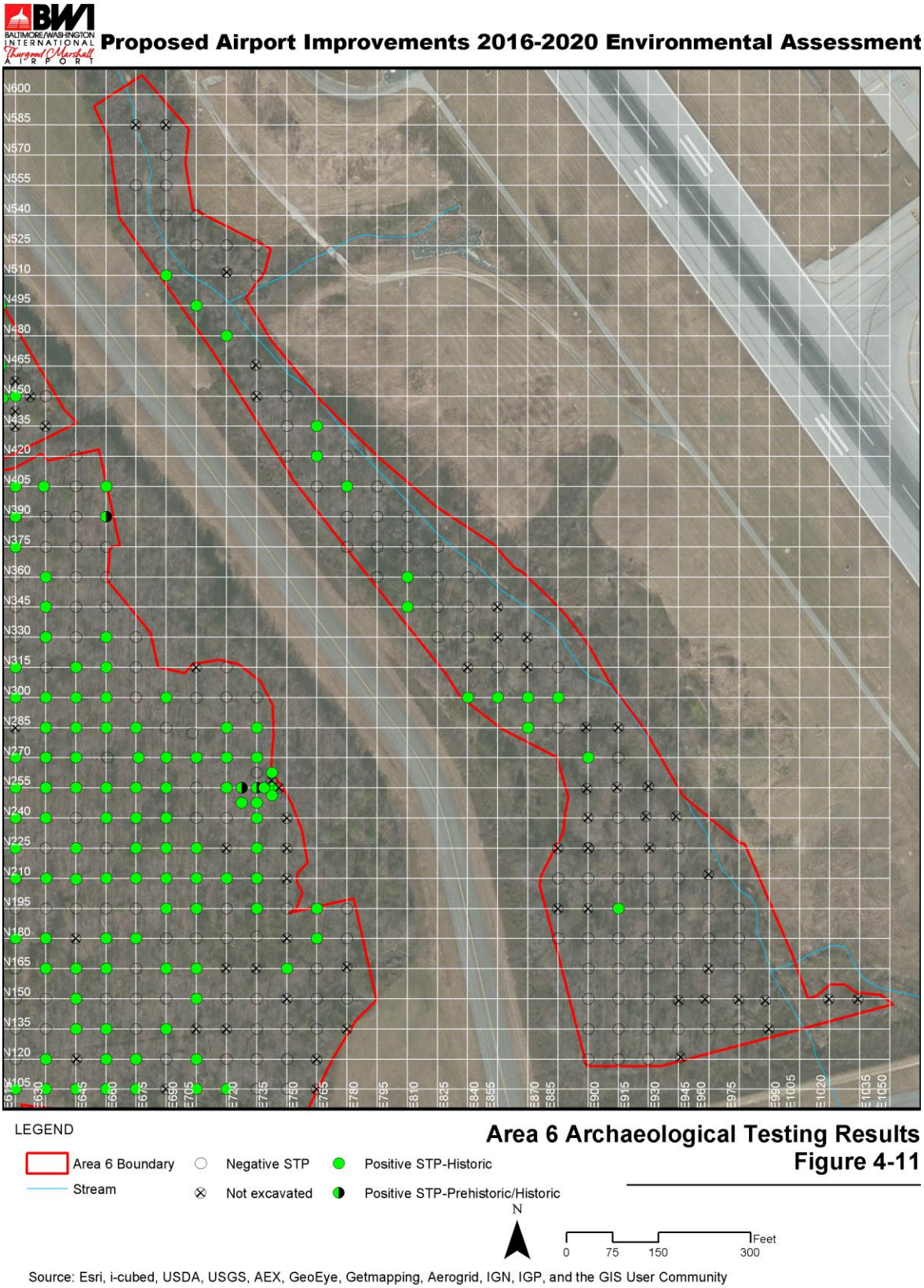
The site was initially located when prehistoric ceramic sherds were recovered during the excavation of STP N255E735 (**Photographic Plate 41**). The ceramic was recovered from fill which also generated whiteware, shell, and bottle glass fragments. Nail fragments were recovered from a second layer of sandy fill below this layer.

Normal and close-interval radials recovered one additional prehistoric artifact. The western radial of this STP generated a quartzite flake from the plow zone, along with whiteware, clear and cobalt blue bottle glass, and one piece of plastic. An additional radial located 7.5 meters south of this radial (N255E735RSW) yielded an historic feature which was visible below the fill. The feature was capped by a fill layer which yielded charcoal, redware, and bottle glass. The feature consisted of a concentration of charcoal that was observed between 30 and 75 centimeters below the surface. The feature was observed in the STP profile, cutting across from southeast to northwest (**Photographic Plate 42**). Bottle glass and porcelain were recovered from the feature, and more historic artifacts were recovered from below it, including whiteware, oyster shell, and bottle glass. The feature was included as part of this site because it appeared to seal off an old plow zone where additional prehistoric artifacts might be recovered.

4.6 Area 6

Phase I work for Area 6 was conducted between August 8 and August 19, 2016 **(Figure 4-11**). A total of 88 shovel test pits were excavated in Area 6. A total of 12 planned STPs were not excavated due to proximity to the water stream, buried utilities, dense brush, and wetland conditions. Several STPs were flooded with water immediately after the removal of the topsoil (**Photographic Plate 43**).

Figure 4-11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Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
LEGEND
Area 6 Boundary
Stream
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic
Positive STP-Prehistoric/Historic
Area 6 Archaeological Testing Results
Figure 4-11
N
Feet
0
75
150
300
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

The stratigraphy for this area appears to be alluvium interrupted at times by heavy disturbance (**Figure** 4-2). Topsoil was recorded between 0 and 33 centimeters in thickness, consisting of a brown (10YR 4/3, 5/3) silt loam or sandy loam with some clay inclusions. The topsoil was recorded as dark brown (10YR 3/3, 3/2) in some areas due to increased moisture retention in the topsoil. Artifacts recovered from this stratum include modern bottle glass, asphalt, coal, and other modern refuse such as plastic. All plastic refuse from the topsoil was recorded and then discarded in the field.

A fill layer between five and 45 centimeters in thickness, with a great deal of soil variability, the majority of which contained brown (10YR 4/3, 5/3), yellowish brown (10YR 5/6, 5/8), or brownish yellow (10YR 6/6, 6/8) sand or sandy loam, sometimes with silt or clay. In several instances, the second stratum consisted of yellowish red (5YR 5/6) sand or silt loam. Artifacts recovered from these fill layers include both domestic and structural assemblages of modern origin, except for a single light blue transfer print body sherd found at N420E765.

Artifact-sterile subsoil was encountered below these layers. The subsoil consisted of yellow (10YR 7/6) or brownish yellow (10YR 6/6, 6/8) sand, and lay directly beneath the fill layer in most instances. In some units, hydric soil was observed at the same depth, signaled by a dark gray (10YR 4/1) or dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) clay. In almost all instances, this layer contained between 15 and 65 percent gravel.

Within a smaller number of STPs, a relatively different profile was observed. Beneath the fill layer, there was a relatively thin (between eight and 24 centimeters) horizon beneath the fill consisting of a brownish (10YR 5/4, 6/4) or yellowish (10YR 6/6) sand, sometimes with clay inclusions. Artifacts recovered from this stratum included coal and shell. Beneath this layer was a fourth stratum which contained brown (7.5YR 5/8; 10YR 4/6) and sometimes yellow (10YR 7/6, 6/6) sand.

Hydric soils were present in the handful of STPs that were excavated on the northern side of the stream as well as some of the lower areas at the southern end of Area 6. In zones with hydric conditions, darker (10YR 2/1, 2/2, 4/1, 4/2) clay subsoils were present. On only one occasion did this horizon yield any artifacts; a 25-millimeter shell casing was recovered from this stratum in STP N300E855, along with a number of modern artifacts, including wire nails, bottle glass, light bulb glass, screws, and other metal hardware.

Along eastern sloped edge of Area 6, a very deep deposit of modern fill was observed in STP N510E690, reaching a depth of 110 centimeters. The fill was red (5YR 5/6) clay mottled with grayish brown (10YR 5/2) and strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) clays. The fill contained only asphalt and no other artifacts. The layer was present to a depth greater than 141 centimeters, as indicated via the use of a bucket auger.

The artifact assemblage in Area 6 by group consisted mainly of artifacts of indefinite use (50.0 percent), followed by structural artifacts (27.9 percent) and domestic artifacts (10.3 percent). Most artifacts were recovered from three contexts. The fill layer (Stratum II) of STP N360E855, contained wire nails, bottle glass, and electrical wiring. Another concentration of modern refuse

was uncovered in Stratum IV of STP N300E855, where a 25-millimeter shell casing was recovered along with bottle glass, light bulb glass, wire nails, and other domestic artifacts. A third concentration of modern domestic artifacts was also uncovered at the interface of the first and second strata in STP N300E840. Other STPs only generated one to two artifacts each. Diagnostic artifacts included three wire nails (post-1885), asphalt pavement (post-1871), and one diagnostic ceramic sherd. The latter was a light blue transfer-printed body sherd (1818 to 1867) recovered from the fill layer of STP N420E765.[103]

4.7 Area 8 (Site 18NA366)

The Phase I Identification of Area 8 was conducted between August 4 and August 18, 2016. The investigation located a series of structural foundations and surface scatters, both inside and outside of the study area, as well as high concentrations of nineteenth and twentieth-century artifacts within the plow zone of the entirety of Area 8 (**Figure 4-12, Figure 4-13**). This was interpreted as the northern boundary of the previously identified multi-component Site 18AN366 (see Attachment 1 for updated Site Inventory Form). Although previous surveys had located concentrations of nineteenth and twentieth-century artifacts in the vicinity, which were associated with the Cole property, no historic features were identified.[104]

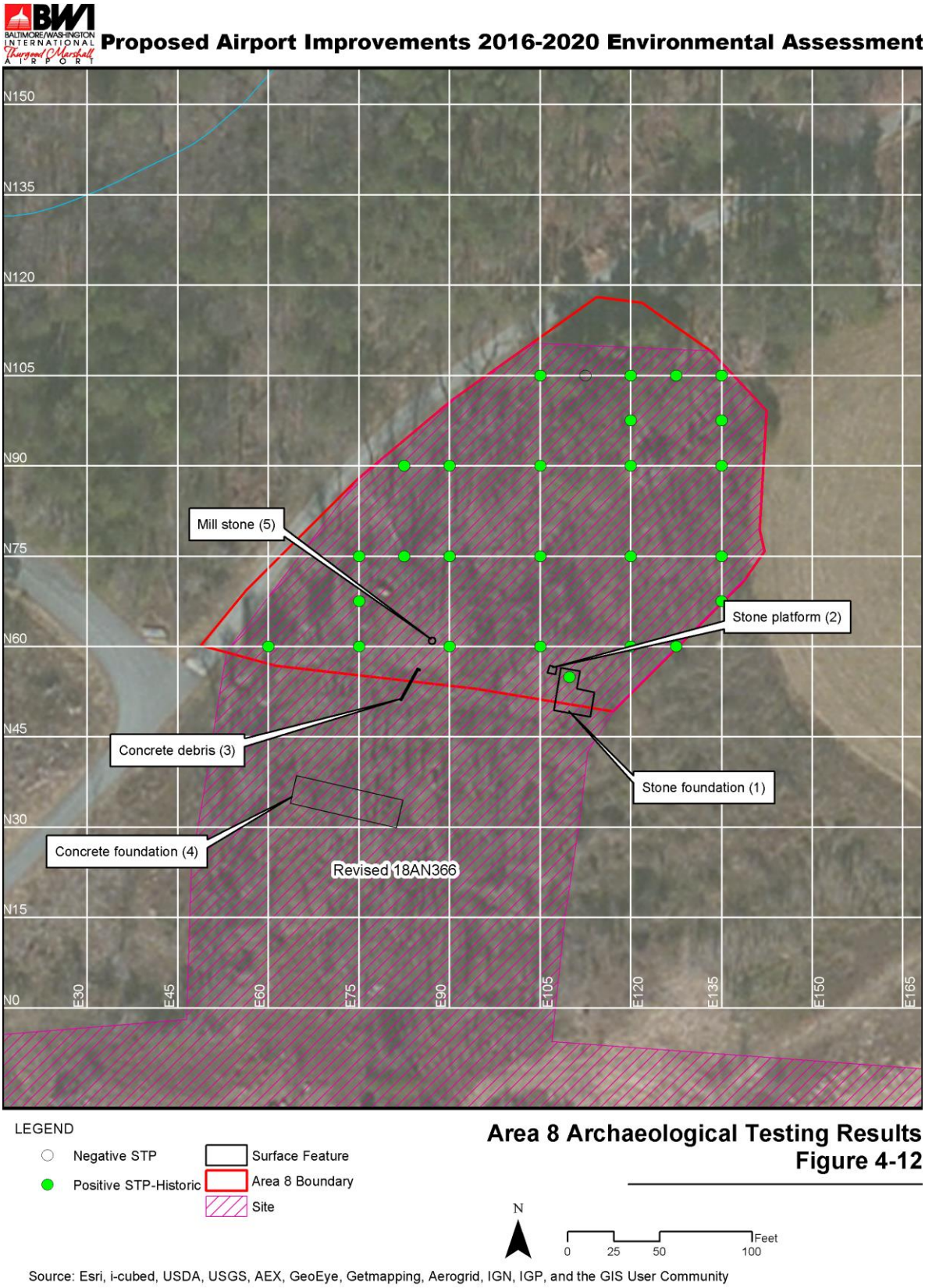
In the current investigation, the structural foundations were identified as the location of the Thomas M. Cole house, primarily due to the presence of a large grist mill stone which has been converted into a flag pole (Surface Feature 5). This exact feature was recorded by Tretbar in 1948.[105] Tretbar also recorded a bridle path “said to be the shortest cut between the old Annapolis Road and Elkridge Landing.” The house was reached by a drive through the Wilmer Cole property to the south. The house was notable for the newer pediment and four pillars on its façade, but the back of the house was reported to have been older. The boundaries of the site were updated to encompass positive STPs excavated in Area 8 and the extent of surface features identified.

The stratigraphy observed in the STPs was consistent, and consisted of the following:

- A thin layer (6 to 14 centimeters) of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam, containing twentieth-century artifacts (Ah-horizon)
- A layer of brown (10YR 5/3, 5/4) sand, 7 to 50 centimeters in thickness, containing numerous nineteenth to twentieth-century artifacts (Ap-horizon)
- An artifact-sterile layer of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) fine sand with varying amounts of gravel (C-horizon)

Every STP excepting N75E75RE generated some structural and domestic artifacts in quantities exceeding the baseline of approximately 10 per STP (established when excavating Area 5). Like the portion of the site identified by Petraglia et al. the subsurface component of the site consists of nineteenth and twentieth-century artifacts mixed together in the old plow zone.

Figure 4-12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N150
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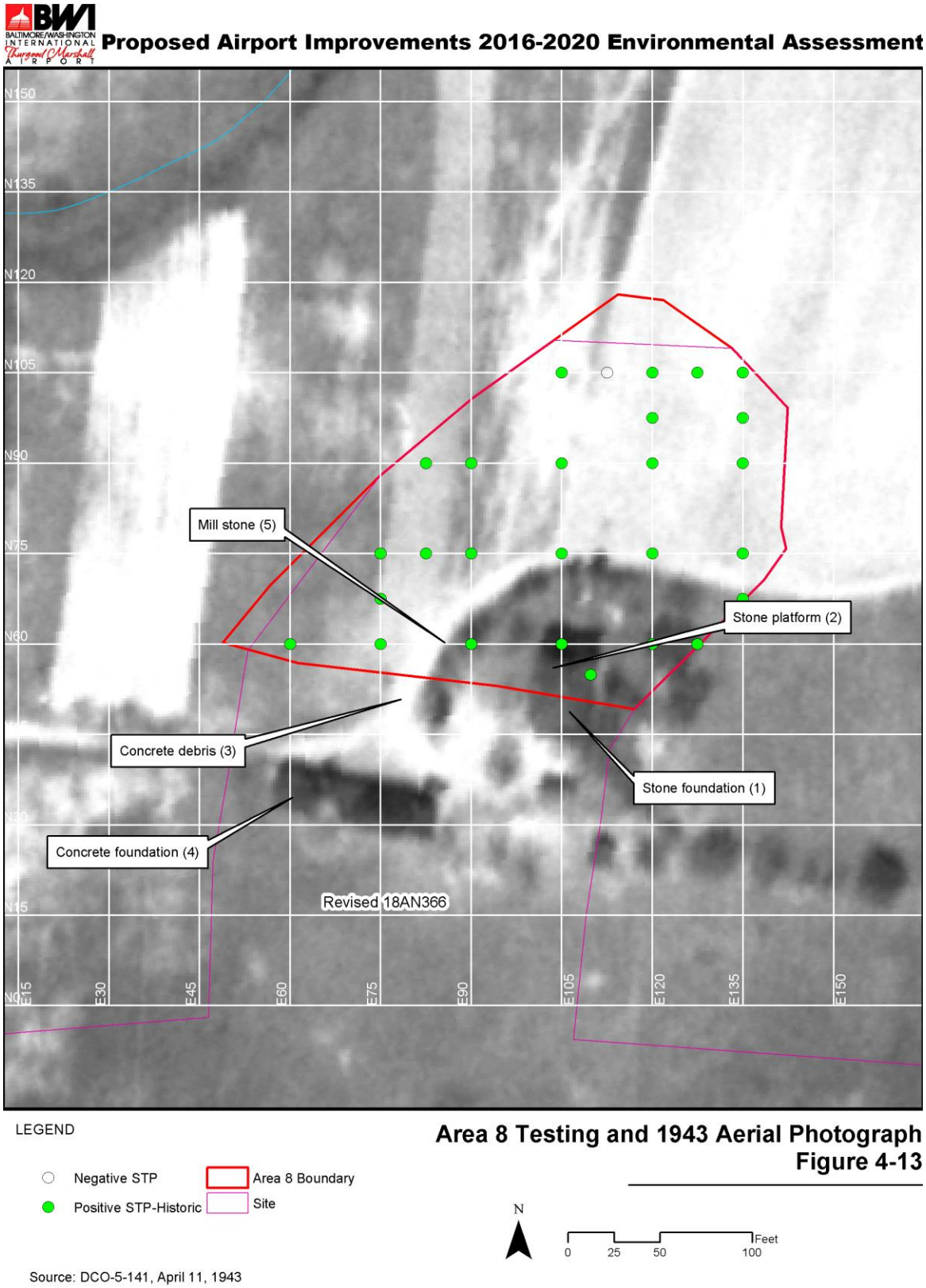
N60
N45
N30
N15
N0
E30
E45
E60
E75
E90
E105
E120
E135
E150
E165
Mill stone (5)
Stone platform (2)
Concrete debris (3)
Stone foundation (1)
Concrete foundation (4)
Revised 18AN366
LEGEND
Negative STP
Positive STP-Historic
Surface Feature
Area 8 Boundary
Site
Area 8 Archaeological Testing Results
Figure 4-12
N
0
25
50
100
Feet
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Figure 4-13



Area 8 Testing and 1943 Aerial Photograph
Figure 4-13

The newly identified portion of the site also contains the following features:

- A mortared stone foundation in the form of an L (Surface Feature 1)
- An elevated stone platform to the west of the foundation (Surface Feature 2)
- A concentration of granite and concrete, obscuring a possible wall, with a scatter of oyster shell, ceramics, and glass on the surface (Surface Feature 3)
- A long concrete foundation to the south of Area 8 (Surface Feature 4)
- A grist mill stone that has been converted into a flag pole (Surface Feature 5)

Surface Feature 1 (**Photographic Plate 44**) is almost certainly associated with the actual dwelling of Thomas M. Cole, which Tretbar (1948) identified and photographed by Tretbar. The main part of the foundation with mortared stone measured 6.1 meters from east to west and 4.1 from north to south. The extension to the north was 3.2 meters by 2.9 meters. The 1948 photograph shows the entrance to the rear of the house, which was thought to be older than the front (**Photographic Plate 45**).

One STP (A8-J1) was excavated within the interior of the foundation, under the assumption that this area may have been protected during the demolition of property. However, the stratigraphy within the interior proved to be identical to the exterior, excepting that there was a higher concentration of structural debris including over 50 fragments of mortar and plaster and 13 fragments of brick. Subsoil was encountered at only 37 centimeters below the surface.

The stone platform (Surface Feature 2) is a 1.2-meter by 1.2-meter square, which appears to be a step up to the front porch of the house (**Photographic Plate 46**).

A concentration of structural and domestic materials (Surface Feature 3) was highly visible on the surface to the southwest of the foundation, even amongst the overgrown vegetation. The concentration included concrete and granite stone, as well as oyster shell and blue transfer-printed ceramic (**Photographic Plate 47**).

A large concrete foundation (Surface Feature 4) was further south, and well outside of Study Area 1, not having been previously recorded in earlier investigations (**Photographic Plate 48**). The foundation corresponds to a historic structure which was visible in aerial photographs from 1938 to 1943.

Lastly, the large millstone (Surface Feature 5), having been converted into a flag pole, was present to the west of the foundation, and presumably on the front approach to the house (**Photographic Plate 49**).

The artifact assemblage recovered from the new portion of the site consisted mainly of domestic and structural artifacts, as well as container glass of indefinite use. Several temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the site. Ten artifacts dated to the nineteenth century included two cut nails, one fragment of black transfer-printed ware, one fragment of flow blue transfer-printed ware, three fragments of purple transfer-printed ware, one fragment of green

transfer-printed ware, one fragment of medium blue transfer-printed ware, and one fragment of scalloped, embossed edged ware (**Photographic Plates 50** and **51**). Fifteen nineteenth to twentieth-century artifacts included one solarized fragment of bottle glass, 1 fragment of white milk glass, 1 fragment of a jar with a wide external-threaded lip, and 12 wire nails. [106] Two twentieth-century artifacts consisted of a stippled glass bottle and a glass bottle with an applied color label.

A total of 146 out of 176 individual artifacts were recovered from the plow zone. Those that were recovered from the surface or from the Ah-horizon consisted mainly of materials of the Structural Group (n=12) and the Indefinite Use Group (n=11), which were also found in the plow zone. Diagnostic artifacts within the Ah-horizon or on the surface included two wire nails, white milk glass, and bottle glass with an applied color label, all which date to the late nineteenth to twentieth centuries.[107] All artifacts more securely dated to the nineteenth century were recovered from the plow zone.

Table 4-2

Artifacts by Group Recovered from Site 18AN366

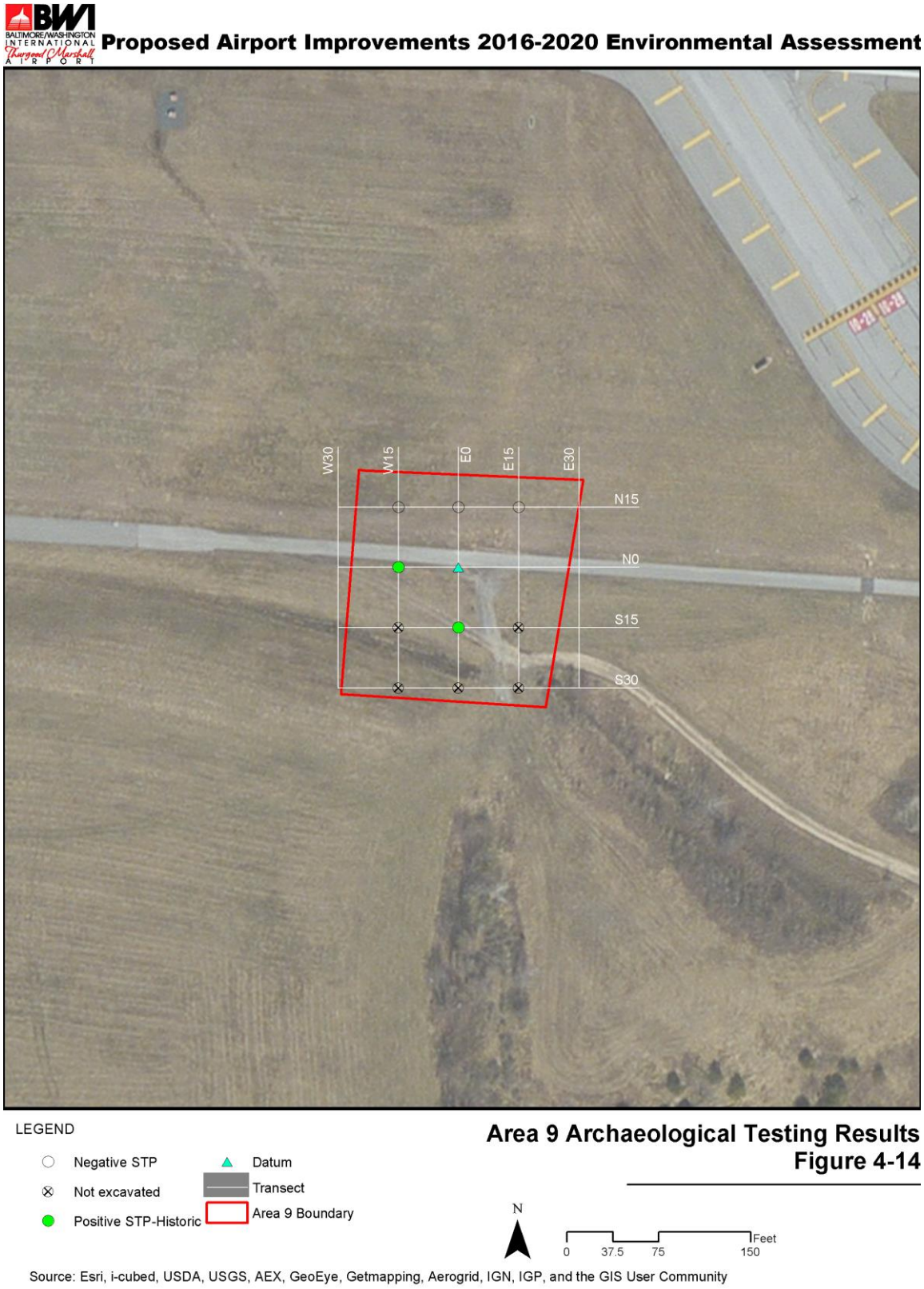
Group	Fragments	MNI	Percent (MNI)
Activities	2	2	1.1%
Domestic	48	35	19.9%
Faunal	8	6	3.4%
Indefinite Use	199	67	38.1%
Personal	1	1	0.6%
Structural	313	65	36.9%
TOTAL	**571**	**176**	**100.0%**

Site 18AN366 Area 8 contains surface features and the possibility of intact subsurface contexts for a nineteenth to twentieth century farmstead. Therefore, it will be necessary to evaluate this newly-identified portion of the site at a Phase II level.

4.8 Area 9

Phase I work in Area 9 was completed on the morning of October 4, 2016 (**Figure 4-12**). A total of five shovel test pits were excavated in Area 9. Five planned STPs written off due to their placement in clearly disturbed locations; and because of this, one additional judgmental STP was excavated. The stratigraphic profile for this area was capped with topsoil, between five and 18 centimeters in thickness, which contained dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2, 4/2) sandy loam (**Figure** 4-2). A single window glass shard recovered from this stratum.

Figure 4-14


Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
W30
W15
E0
E15
E30
N15
N0
S15
S30
LEGEND
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic
Datum
Transect
Area 9 Boundary
Area 9 Archaeological Testing Results
Figure 4-14
N
0
37.5
75
150
Feet
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

This was underlain by fill, between four and 45 centimeters in thickness, consisting of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4, 5/6) sand. In two instances, inclusions of white (10YR 8/1) clay were noted in this stratum. Artifacts recovered from this horizon included Styrofoam, which was discarded in the field, as well as charcoal and bottle glass.

Beneath the fill was an artifact-sterile subsoil which contained yellow (10 YR 6/6, 7/6) sand. In one instance (STP N15E15) the subsoil was reached at the shallow depth of only 20 centimeters.

Only a few artifacts were recovered from Area 9 – one fragment of window glass, five fragments of coal, and one fragment of bottle glass. Styrofoam (post-1941) was recorded in the fill layer but not retained. Like many other areas of the airport, this area was cleared with heavy machinery when the airport was created, and then graded, leaving no traces of the old plow zone or any other historic cultural layers. As such, there are no intact cultural layers here and no further work is recommended.

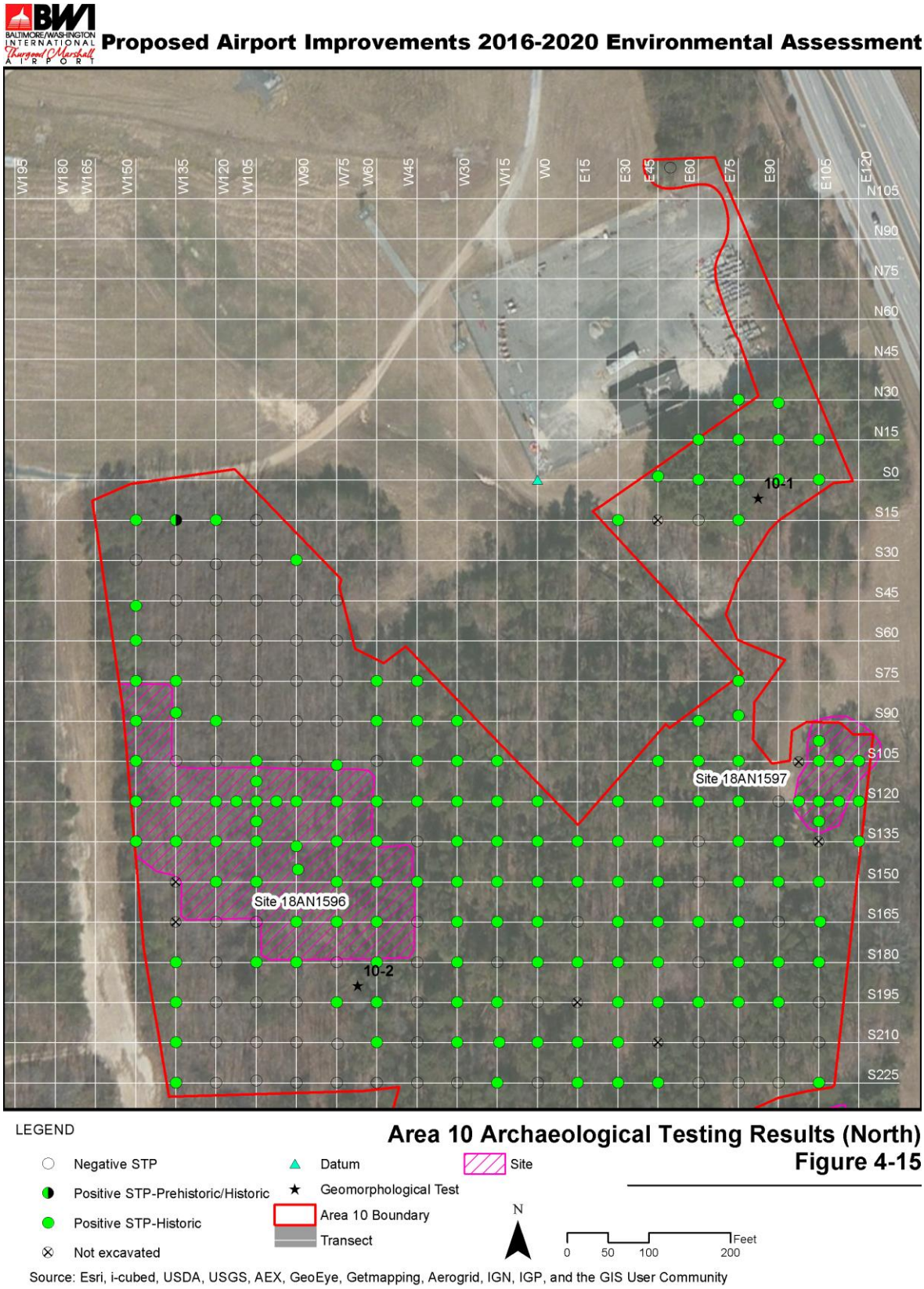
4.9 Area 10

Prior to excavation, a geomorphological investigation was conducted in Area 10 by Dan Wagner of Geo-Sci Consultants, Inc (**Figure 4-15, Figure 4-16**). Three borings were made in separate portions of Area 10. The first boring (Boring 10-1) was made in the northern wooded area of Area 10 adjacent to a paved lot. The auger revealed eolian sands as in Area 3, but was much more complex. The profile consisted of plow zone (0 to 60 centimeters), a BE-horizon (60 to 86 centimeters), and a C-horizon (86 to 118 centimeters). However, an abrupt textural and color change at 118 centimeters signaled a truncation event. A 2Btb1-horizon was noted from 118-143 centimeters, a 2Btb2-horizon from 143 to 162 centimeters, a 3BCb1-horizon from 162 to 183 centimeters, and a 3BCb2 horizon from 183 centimeters. Dr. Wagner interpreted this truncation as local reworking during a time of landscape instability, such as the Younger Dryas (13,000 years ago) or the mid-Holocene Hypsithermal warm period (4,500 years ago). Because of this, deep prehistoric deposits below the yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) C-horizon of loamy sand were possible in this area.

Boring 10-2 was conducted in the central area of Area 10, in an upper backslope position. The auger revealed a much more typical profile for the eolian sands in this area than in Boring 10-1. A plow zone was present (0 to 17 centimeters) followed by an E-horizon (17 to 35 centimeters), an EB-horizon (35 to 68 centimeters), a Bt-horizon (68 to 90 centimeters), and a 2BC-horizon (at 90 centimeters). Auger refusal was recorded at 100 centimeters due to gravel.

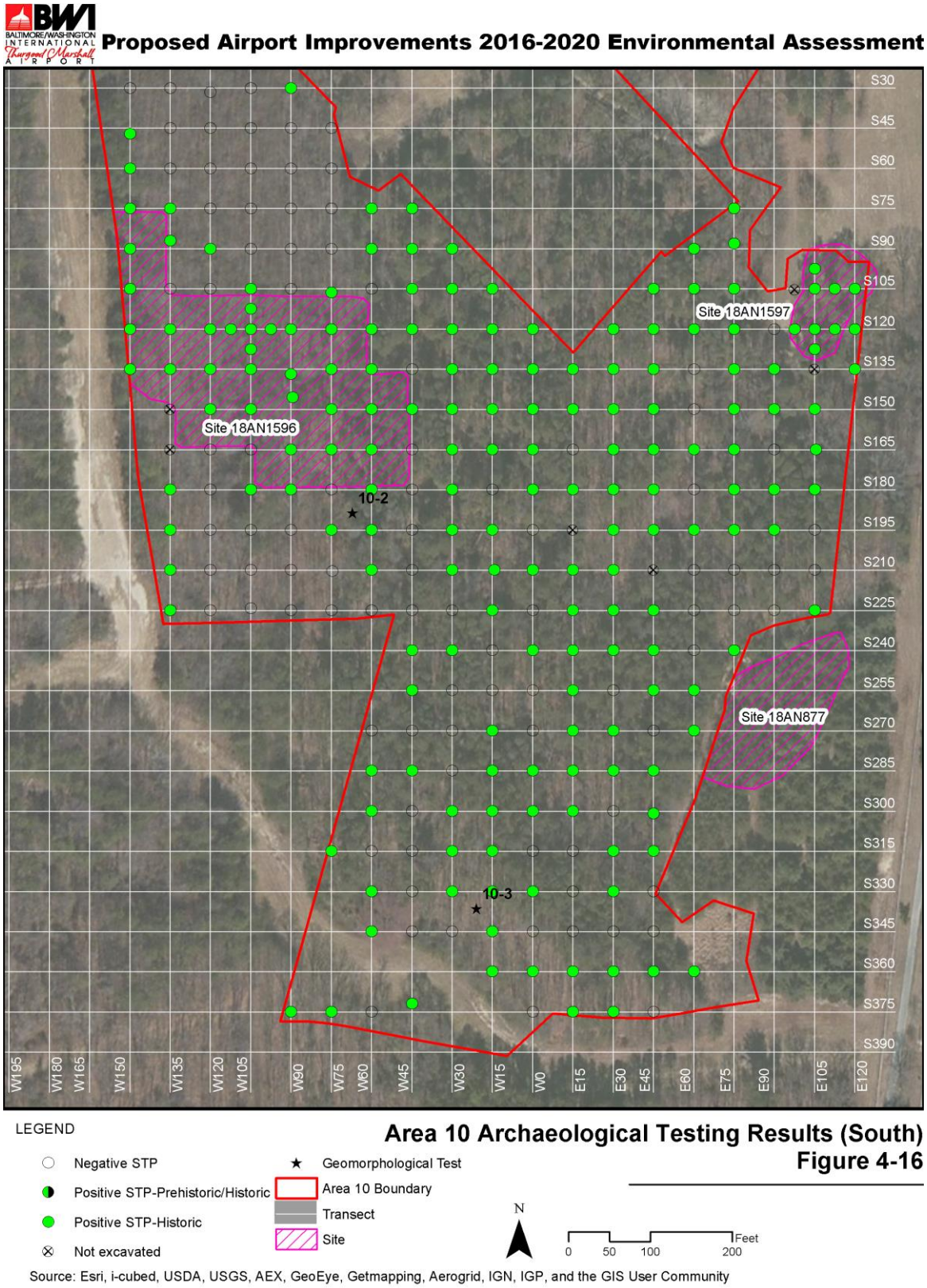
Boring 10-3 was undertaken at the southern end of Area 10 (**Photographic Plate 52**). A plow zone (0 to 22 centimeters) was underlain by a BE-horizon (22 to 58 centimeters). Auger refusal due to gravel was recorded at 58 centimeters below surface.

Figure 4-15



Area 10 Archaeological Testing Results (North)
Figure 4-15

Figure 4-16



Area 10 Archaeological Testing Results (South)
Figure 4-16

Thus, the only area where deeply-buried deposits were predicted was in the northeast, coniferous section of Area 10 (north of the S15 transect), and shovel-testing was determined to be the best testing strategy for the area as a whole, with the use of larger test units reserved for only those areas where deep historic deposits were encountered. Shovel testing in the northeast portion was augmented by the use of a bucket auger for deposits that were deeper than 80 centimeters below the surface.

Phase I work in Area 10 was completed between October 4 and October 20, 2016. Area 10 was heavily wooded and many portions were very clearly disturbed; a berm ran north-south along the western limit of Area 10 in the northern portion (**Photographic Plate 53**). The southern and northern extremities of Area 10 seemed to contain more signs of disturbance, with unnatural mounds observed in greater quantities (**Photographic Plate 54**). A series of concrete posts were noted near the northeastern limit of Area 10, running roughly north-south between S0 and S120 at approximately seven-meter intervals (**Photographic Plate 55**). Running parallel to this line was a clear area with portions of an abandoned gravel road (**Photographic Plate 56**). A total of 294 shovel test pits were excavated in Area 10, with several planned units not excavated due to obvious disturbance, as well as fallen trees and other natural obstructions. Testing in this area resulted in the discovery of two new sites, 18AN1596 and 18AN1597. In addition, despite MHT records showing Site 18AN877 extending into Area 10, testing indicated that the site did not intersect with the project area.

The stratigraphic profile for Area 10 was somewhat varied. Most STPs exhibited a topsoil underlain by a plow zone of varied thickness (**Figure** 4-2). The organic horizon was between 0 and 33 centimeters in thickness, and consisted generally of dark brown (10YR 3/3) or very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy or silty loam, with a scatter of modern domestic debris, including bottle and window glass, ceramics, coal, charcoal, plastic (which was discarded in field), and some structural materials such as plaster, brick, and asphalt roofing shingles. STP S105E105RN featured an unusually deep topsoil, which reached a depth of 52 centimeters, and consisting of dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt loam. One fragment of sheet metal was recovered from this stratum.

A plow zone of between three and 59 centimeters was beneath, consisting largely of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4, 5/6) sand or sandy loam, with varying levels of gravel content (between five and 80 percent). This horizon contained a low density of historic domestic artifacts, including an intact pipe bowl, historic period ceramics, bottle and window glass, coal and charcoal, shell, a quartz flake, in addition to occasional structural materials such as nails, brick fragments, and plaster.

In many instances, an artifact-sterile subsoil was reached below the plow zone. This was particularly true for STPs excavated along the S105, S165, and S195 transects. In those cases, the subsoil was composed of yellow (10YR 6/6, 6/8, 7/6) sand with occasional gravel.

In other units, an E-horizon was present, varying between seven to 80 centimeters and consisting of yellowish or brownish (10YR 5/6, 6/6) sand with some loam inclusions and between two and 45 percent gravel content. In these instances, domestic and structural artifacts

were sometimes recovered, including container glass, historic ceramics, brick, coal and charcoal, and nail fragments. This layer terminated at the top of the typical artifact-sterile subsoil for this area consisting largely of yellow (10YR 7/6) sand with between two and 60 percent gravel content.

In some cases, additional cultural layers below this E-horizon indicated intense historic disturbance of the soils.

First, a fourth stratum was present in some STPs consisting of a yellowish brown or brownish yellow (10YR 5/4, 5/6, 6/6, 6/8) sand of varying thickness (between six and 69 centimeters) with few domestic and structural artifacts, as well as coal and charcoal. Below this disturbance, the subsoil was located, consisting largely of yellow (10YR 7/6) sand devoid of artifacts. In a few cases, artifacts (including coal, bottle glass, and one nail) were recovered at the interface due to contamination from above.

There were also a few cases where deeper subsoil layers were reached. In those cases, the fifth stratum was entirely devoid of artifacts, and consisted of brownish yellow or yellowish brown (10YR 6/6, 5/8) sand with a varying thickness of six to 58 centimeters. A sixth stratum was located beneath this, consisting of yellow (10YR 7/6) sand with some clay inclusions and between 15 and 50 percent gravel content. In one unit artifacts were encountered in this layer (including window glass and charcoal), which is most likely contamination from previous strata.

In two instances (S210E30 and S240W30), a seventh stratum was noted consisting of yellow (10YR 6/8, 7/6) sand with some gravel content. In these instances, a hand auger was used to examine soils to a depth of 120 and 147 centimeters.

Within STP S15W120, located in the northwest portion of Area 10, five layers of recent deposits were noted (**Photographic Plate 57**). Only the second layer contained any artifacts (one fragment of glass), but beneath that was a layer of decayed wood, then sand, and then a layer of gravel that was greater than 103 centimeters in depth. Because of the undulating topography of this area, this was interpreted as an area where trees were initially knocked down in conjunction with the creation of the airport, and then left to rot.

A total of 788 artifact fragments, translating to 499 individual artifacts, were recovered from non-site portions of Area 10. By group, the largest proportion of the assemblage comprised artifacts of indefinite use (62.9 percent), followed by structural artifacts (15.8 percent), domestic artifacts (14.2 percent), and faunal artifacts (4.6 percent). By category, the assemblage consisted overwhelmingly of miscellaneous containers (27.5 percent), fuel (28.1 percent), materials (14.2 percent), and food prep/consumption (12.0 percent). One prehistoric artifact, interpreted as an isolated find, was recovered: a single flake from the interface between topsoil and plow zone in STP S15W135.

Most STPs generated 0 to 11 artifacts from all layers. Exceptions were recorded within the boundaries of the singe site located in Area 10. Outside of the sites, S90E75 generated a minimum number of 19 artifacts (23 fragments). The STP was located in the northern portion of

Area 10 where extensive disturbance was noted, and contained a large proportion of bottle glass (approximately 40 percent of the total artifacts recovered from the STP). Therefore, this was interpreted as a concentrations of field scatter and not designated an archaeological site.

Few temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered from this area. Only one nineteenth-century was recovered: one fragment of scalloped edged ware with embossing recovered from Stratum I of S105W45 (manufactured 1820 to 1840). Other artifacts manufactured from the late nineteenth century through the twentieth century included asphalt pavement (post-1871), stippled amber bottle glass (post-1940), one fragment of a bottle with an applied color label (post-1934), one fragment of a bottle opening with external threaded finish (post-1858), one fragment of a bottle with a suction scar (post-1905), and one fragment of solarized bottle glass (1880 to 1915).[108]

4.9.1 Site 18AN1596

Testing along the western portion of Area 10 located a historic site, temporarily designated Site 18AN1596. An unusually dense concentration of structural materials was discovered in the first stratum of STP S120W105, including brick (n=1), concrete (n=1), plaster (n=1), mortar (n=2), nails (n=7), and window glass (n=1), suggesting the presence of a historic structure in the vicinity. Radials were excavated in a cruciform pattern at 7.5-meter intervals. Only six additional structural artifacts were recovered from the radials.

While initially the site was interpreted as a single concentration centered on STP S120W105, this interpretation was later revised to include all adjacent STPs which contained structural artifacts, albeit in lower concentrations. This boundary was chosen since it encompassed what is believed to be the original source of the scatter of structural artifacts, a long outbuilding which is visible in 1938 and 1943 aerial photographs and a 1944 USGS topographic map (**Figures 2-6, 2-9,** and **2-11**). This building is connected to an adjacent farmstead to the east via a long drive which doubles back at the front of the outbuilding. Although the areas to the north and south of the building are wooded, the area to the east of the building is an open field. The area of the site corresponding to the building and the open field encompasses STPs S120W105, S120W105RE, S120W90, S120W75, S135W135, S135W120, S135W105, S135W90, S135W75, S150W120, S150W105, S150W60, S150W75, S150W90, S165W105, S165W90, S165W75, and S165W60. Several STPs were excavated in an area along the western perimeter of the forest which used to be part of an agricultural field or orchard, as visible in the historic aerial photographs (STPs S105W150, S120W150, S135W150, S90W150). Structural artifacts recovered from these STPs probably represent adjacent field scatter due to cultivation dating to the construction, use, and demolition of the structure. The remaining STPs within the site represent deposits of structural artifacts around the wooded edges of the open field, likely during the use of the building.

The site is bounded on its western side by the road adjacent to the tree line and oriented north-south. Severe disturbance is noted near the site's western edge due to a large earth berm which runs parallel to the road within the tree line, likely covering an unmarked, abandoned utility.

The stratigraphy of the site was consistent (**Site 18AN1594**

The first site that was identified in Area 4 was a multi-component site, consisting of the remains of a historic road and a dispersed scatter of prehistoric flakes. The remains of a historic road, visible in historic aerial photographs, were observed both on the surface and in the subsoil during testing. A layer that may be associated with graded fill for the construction of the road was noted in the STP N480E375, which was 39 centimeters in depth and contained extremely dark soil (10YR 2/1 black loam) with a dense mixture of slag/clinker and coal. This STP was placed in the approximate center of the historic road trace running north-south along the northeastern edge of the Area 4 boundary (Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.).

Other instances of disturbance from the historic road trace were observed at adjacent STPs located in the northeastern portion of Area 4. These units include N450E360, N465E360, N465E390, and N480E375, all of which contained asphalt fragments in the upper layers. **Photographic Plate 25** records STP N465E360, showing a typical stratigraphic profile in this site. The third stratum of N450E360 contained a grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand mottled with 40 percent very white (10YR 8/1) sand. In the adjacent radial to the south, this layer was completely excavated to reveal an artifact-sterile layer of white (10YR 8/1) coarse sand that was very compact.

The boundaries of the site encompass an area of 0.4 acres. The historic boundaries of the site were established based on the visible traces of the road which was oriented north-south through the eastern end of Area 4. The boundaries were then expanded to the east and west to encompass all of the positive historic STPs on either side of the road. Several adjacent The prehistoric component of the site is focused on the three STPs at the southern end of the site which generated prehistoric finds (STPs N450E345, N465E360, and N465E360RE).

A total of 33 artifacts (minimum number) were recovered from Site 18AN1594. By group, artifacts recovered from this site were mainly of indefinite use (54.5 percent of the assemblage), followed by structural (18.2 percent) and activities artifacts (15.2 percent). Structural artifacts included only window glass, brick, and mortar. Asphalt pavement (10 fragments) was the primary artifact associated with activities. Three non-diagnostic quartz flakes were recovered from the site.

Temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from the site included mainly asphalt pavement which post-dates 1871. One fragment of stippled bottle glass manufactured after 1940 were also recovered. This evidence along with the map and aerial photograph research indicates primary construction and usage during the twentieth century.

Figure 4-6). The topsoil consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam, six to 24 centimeters in thickness, usually containing high densities of structural, domestic, and indeterminate artifacts. A layer of intermediary fill was observed below the topsoil in STPs S120W105RS, S120W105RW, S135W120, S150W120, S150W60, S150W90, which was dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sand, occasionally with some silty, organic content. In every case, the same dense artifact concentrations were noted within this layer.

This was underlain by an E-horizon of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sandy loam with occasional gravel, 11 to 23 centimeters in thickness, containing reduced numbers of the same types of artifacts found in the topsoil and fill.

In most cases, the subsoil was observed below this E-horizon. This was composed of yellow (10YR 6/6, 6/8, 7/6) sand with between two and 25 percent gravel content. In STPs S120W135 and S120W150, small flecks of charcoal (discarded in the field) were noted within brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, and excavation continued to deeper, artifact-sterile layers of sand (either brownish yellow [10YR 6/8] or yellow [10YR 7/6] sand).

It is also noted that in STP S135W135, a layer of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam was present below the E-horizon, containing charcoal. Excavation continued within this STP until the yellow (10YR 7/6) comprising the subsoil was reached.

A total of 313 artifact fragments, translating to 148 individual artifacts, were recovered from non-site portions of Area 10. By group, the largest proportion of the assemblage comprised artifacts of indefinite use (53.4 percent), followed by structural artifacts (31.1 percent), domestic artifacts (11.5 percent), and faunal artifacts (2.0 percent). The much greater proportion of structural artifacts signals the presence of a historic structure in the vicinity.

A historic structure was noted in the historic aerials of 1938 and 1943 and the 1944 USGS topographic map. Its function is uncertain, but it appears to relate to the arboricultural or agricultural work taking place in the vicinity.

Few temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered within the boundaries of the site, and all of them were confined to two contexts. Five artifacts manufactured from the late nineteenth to twentieth centuries were recovered from the topsoil of STP S120W105: three fragments of a single clear glass jar and one fragment of a second clear glass jar, both with a wide external threaded mouth (post-1858); one cut nail (1835 to 1890); one fragment of an Anchor Hocking jar (post-1937); and one fragment of stippled amber bottle glass (post-1940).[109] One additional cut nail was recovered from STP S120W105RS.

The historic site has been subjected to severe disturbance along its western edge. In addition, the artifacts recovered from the site, including the main concentration within STP S120W105, are mainly confined to the topsoil or recent layers of fill, possibly associated with the construction of the berm along the western edge of the site. Because of the limited subsurface

integrity of the site, and the ubiquitous nature of twentieth century structures throughout the airport property, no further work is recommended for this site.

4.9.2 Site 18AN1597

Site 18AN1597 was discovered in the northeast corner of Area 10. Deep layers (greater than 83 centimeters) of artifact-bearing fill were present in STPs S105E105 and S120E105, approximately 50 meters to the west of Aviation Boulevard. Stratum II of STP S105E105 was over 44 centimeters in thickness. Excavation was halted at 83 centimeters below the surface, although the layer contained container glass, coal, charcoal, whiteware, and one nail. To the south, STP S120E105 contained three distinct layers of sandy fill below the topsoil, covering a fifth layer from 38 to 78 centimeters below the surface. This layer consisted of yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) sand and contained container glass and window glass. Excavation continued into a sixth stratum, 78 to 94 centimeters below the surface, which contained window glass and charcoal. Excavation was halted at 94 centimeters.

Radial STPs were excavated at 7.5-meter intervals in a cruciform pattern around STPs S105E105 and S120E105. A western radial for S105E105 was not possible due to the presence of a gravel road, oriented north-south, which was still visible on the surface. Although layers of fill were again observed in the radial STPs, in general the density of artifacts was much lower and the depth of the fill was much shallower (no greater than 40 centimeters below the surface). The only exception to this was S105E105RN, in which Stratum II, containing one fragment of window glass, descended to 80 centimeters below the surface. Below this was a brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) sand, which characterized the subsoil in most other areas of Area 10. Singular structural artifacts were recovered from each radial STP, indicating that the main concentration of the site was focused only within area delineated by STPs S105E105 and S120E105.

The boundaries of the site were identified based on the relative density of artifacts and the relative proportion of structural artifacts in comparison with adjacent STPs in this area. The artifact scatter is located within an area that was once an open field, bounded on the north side by a road (passing through the location of STP S105E105RN). This situation is visible in the 1938 and 1953 aerial photographs (**Figure 2-6** and **2-9**). Thus, the artifact concentration likely reflects roadside debris deposited during the time the road was in use and also likely after it was abandoned, which spans the first half of the twentieth century.

This site generated 46 artifact fragments or 29 minimum artifacts. Most of the assemblage were artifacts of indefinite use (62.1 percent) followed by structural artifacts (31.0 percent). Two domestic artifacts were recovered: fragments of lamp glass and porcelain tableware. By category, most artifacts recovered were fuel (41.4 percent), followed by materials (27.6 percent), miscellaneous containers (13.8 percent), and indefinite artifacts (6.9 percent). One external threaded bottle finish was recovered (post-1858), which was the only temporally diagnostic artifact.

The greater proportion of structural artifacts again signals the remains of a structure in the vicinity. This time, the structure itself was likely located outside of Area 10. A structural complex is first noted in the 1938 aerial photograph approximately 35 meters to the northeast of STP S105E120. This complex is visible in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s documentation, but is not present in the 1974 aerial photograph, suggesting it had been demolished. The site itself lays to the south of a historic road that is visible over approximately the same time period, and thus is likely associated with the complex.

This site, like the other site discovered in Area 10, is defined mainly by a very small area of concentrated, disarticulated structural artifacts. The site is almost certainly associated with the structural complex which was located to the northeast during the twentieth century, the location of which is now occupied by Aviation Boulevard. The fill deposits recorded in this site are likely associated with the demolition of structures and roads in the vicinity. Further excavation of the site will likely not yield additional information about the structural complex. Therefore, no additional work is recommended on this site.

4.9.3 Site 18AN877

Site 18AN877 (Leek) previously identified as a Late Archaic to Early Woodland lithic scatter and late nineteenth to early twentieth century artifact scatter, intersects with the project area on the eastern edge of the site. The prehistoric component of the site was not rediscovered – only one prehistoric find was recovered in the entirety of Area 10. Although historic finds were recovered from STPs in the vicinity of the site, the artifacts mainly comprised brick, container glass, and coal recovered from the topsoil or E-horizon on very small quantities. The quantities and types of these artifacts are ubiquitous within the plow zone throughout Area 10, and by themselves do not constitute a site. Therefore, the site boundaries of Site 18AN877 were revised to encompass only the portion outside of the current study area.

4.10 Area 11

Area 11 utilized the same datum as that of Area 10 Phase I work in Area 11 was completed between October 18 and October 20, 2016. A total of 15 shovel test pits were excavated in Area 11 (**Figure 4-17**).

The stratigraphic profile throughout Area 11 was fairly uniform (**Figure** 4-2). Topsoil consisted of a relatively thin (0 to 12 centimeters thick) dark brown (10YR 2/2, 3/3) sandy loam, containing glass, shell, whiteware, and coal. Beneath the topsoil was an artifact-rich plow zone, between 17 and 32 centimeters in thickness, consisting of brown or yellowish brown (10YR 4/3, 5/4) sandy loam. The plow zone contained deposits of historic domestic and structural artifacts. A well-defined E-horizon, between five and 72 centimeters in thickness and consisting mostly of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand was also observed beneath the plow zone. This layer contained container glass, coal, shell, iron hardware, and munitions in two STPs – this layer was artifact-sterile the rest of the STPs.

Figure 4-17

Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
W480
W465
W450
W435
W420
W405
W390
W375
W360
S120
S135
S150
S165
S180
S195
S210
S225
S240
S255
S270
S285
S300
S315
S330
LEGEND
Negative STP
Positive STP-Historic
Area 11 Boundary
Transect
Area 11 Archaeological Testing Results
Figure 4-17
N
0 25 50 100 Feet
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Beneath these three strata was an artifact-sterile layer between nine and 52 centimeters in thickness, consisting mostly of yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) or strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) sand. In STPs where this layer was fully excavated, an artifact-sterile subsoil consisting of yellow (10YR 7/6) sand was observed.

Each positive STP in Area 11 generated between one and fifteen artifacts, which were recovered mainly from the plow zone, and consisted of domestic and structural finds, including shell, container glass, brick, coal, and historic ceramics. A total of 138 minimum artifacts (312 fragments) were recovered from Area 11. By group, the assemblage was dominated by artifacts of indefinite use (48.6 percent), structural artifacts (21.0 percent), and domestic artifacts (18.1 percent). By category, the assemblage consisted mainly of miscellaneous containers (21.7 percent), followed by materials (19.6 percent), food prep/consumption artifacts (15.9 percent), and fuel (14.5 percent).

Two concentrations of historic artifacts were encountered. STP S225W420 generated coal (n=2), oyster shell (n=2), mortar (n=1), brick (n=1), window glass (n=1), bottle glass (n=5), ceramics (n=3), charcoal (n=1), slag (n=1), a nail, and a ceramic doll leg. STP S225W435 generated a very similar assemblage, including coal (n=2), clinker (n=1), oyster shell (n=1), window glass (n=2), bottle glass (n=4), ceramic (n=5), a metal can, lamp glass (n=1), and one portion of a ceramic doll. All the artifacts in these two STPs were confined to the topsoil, plow zone, and E-horizon. Because this appears to follow the general pattern of historic field scatter, no site numbers were assigned to these finds.

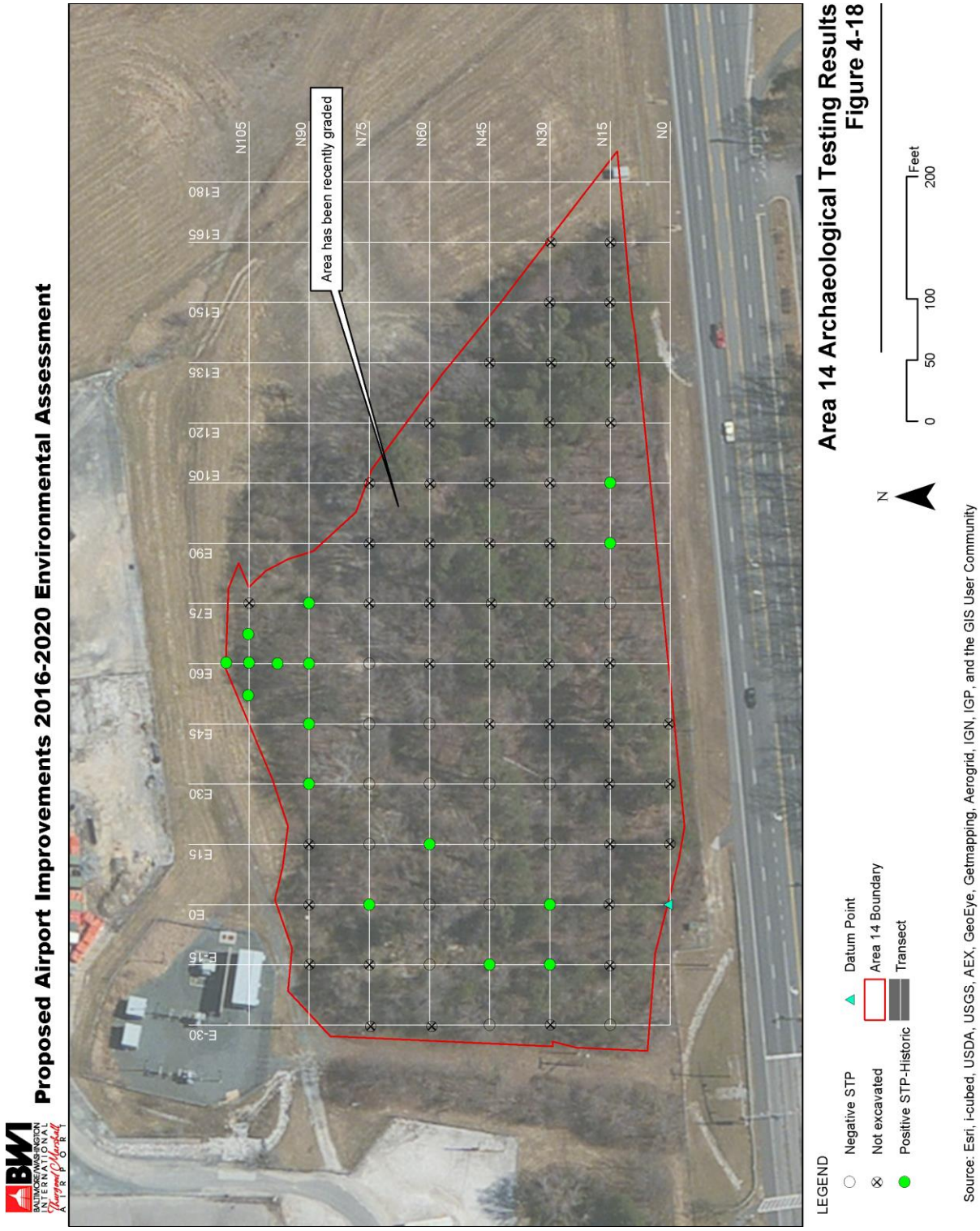
Very few temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered from Area 11. Possible nineteenth-century artifacts were confined to the plow zone, and consisted of a clay tobacco pipe bowl and a sherd of Rockingham ware. Several fragments of white milk glass were also recovered (post-1870).

4.11 Area 14

Phase I work in Area 14 was completed between October 20 and October 24, 2016 (**Figure 4-18**). A total of 26 shovel test pits were excavated in Area 14. A number of planned STPs were not excavated due to the recent landscaping at the eastern end of Area 14, buried utilities, or proximity to an eroded streambed that ran roughly east-west through Area 14.

The stratigraphy in this area was inconsistent and reflected several episodes of disturbance (**Figure** 4-2). A typical STP in this area contained a plow zone of variable thickness underlain by subsoil. An organic horizon, when it was present, was up to 26 centimeters thick, consisting of dark brown (10 YR 2/2, 3/2, 3/3) silty or sandy loam, with some bottle glass, shell, and brick fragments. The plow zone was between three and 55 centimeters in thickness, consisting of brown or yellowish brown (10YR 4/3, 5/4) sand, with domestic artifacts, including coal, metal hardware, and bottle glass, in addition to few structural materials. In several instances, the plow zone was underlain by an artifact-sterile subsoil consisting of a yellow (10YR 7/6) sand (**Photographic Plate 58**).

Figure 4-18


Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Thurgood Marshall
Area has been recently graded
N105
N90
N75
N60
N45
N30
N15
N0
E-30
E-15
E0
E15
E30
E45
E60
E75
E90
E105
E120
E135
E150
E165
E180
Area 14 Archaeological Testing Results
Figure 4-18
N
0
50
100
200
Feet
LEGEND
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic
Datum Point
Area 14 Boundary
Transect
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Throughout most of the site, however, the topsoil was underlain by were layers of fill which were characterized by varying degrees of sand and clay mottling. In N90E75, for example, testing revealed six distinct stratigraphic layers before reaching subsoil at a depth of 119 centimeters below the surface. Very few of these deeper sandy deposits contained artifacts, excepting N90E60 which contained bottle glass in Stratum IV (dark grayish brown [10YR 4/2] sand, between 45 and 107 centimeters below the surface) and N105E60, which contained one fragment of bottle glass in Stratum V (dark brown sand [10YR 3/3] between 89 and 104 centimeters below the surface).

A concentration of oyster shell, charcoal, bottle glass, and brick was encountered in the third stratum of N105E60. As a result, radials were laid out in a cruciform pattern at 7.5 meter intervals. Radials excavated to the north and west contained the same general stratigraphy, in addition to smaller concentrations of historic ceramics, container glass, and shell fragments. Radial east consisted of the standard three strata stratigraphy for this area, while radial south was anomalous in that it only contained one very deep stratum (0 to 109 centimeters in thickness), composed of brown (10YR 4/3) sand with plastic, shell, glass, and ceramics in a clearly disturbed context.

A total of 101 minimum artifacts (177 fragments) were recovered from Area 14. The assemblage includes mainly artifacts of the indefinite use group (54.4 percent), followed by structural artifacts (14.9 percent), faunal artifacts (13.9 percent), and domestic artifacts (12.9 percent). Specific artifacts included container glass, bottle glass, brick fragments, coal, charcoal, and shell. The most interesting artifacts were two white milk glass buttons (recovered from the plow zone of STPs N60E15 and N90E60).

Very few diagnostic artifacts were recovered. These included one base of brown bottle glass embossed with ". . . NO RE[TURN] . . ." post-dating 1939; one fragment of a white milk glass vessel, post-dating 1870; and one fragment of brown transfer printed whiteware, which likely dates to between 1818 and 1869.[110] The two former artifacts were recovered from the plow zone; and the latter was recovered from a deep fill context in STP N105E60RW. None of the artifacts have secure contexts, and no intact archaeological features or deposits were recorded. As such no further work is recommended here.

4.12 Area A (Site 18AN262)

Fieldwork in Area A was undertaken from Friday, July 1 to Tuesday, July 12, 2016. A total of 110 STPs were excavated in Area A, including both the STPs laid out at regular 15-meter intervals and ancillary test locations to further refine the boundaries of the site. Testing revealed that Site 18AN262 was present throughout Area A, except in a few areas marked by disturbance from buried utilities, installation of a drainage ditch, and road construction. The site datum was established over the center of manhole cover 34891 in Stoney Run Road (**Photographic Plate 19**). For purposes of discussion, Area A is divided into a northeast portion and a southwest portion, which are separated by the privately-owned residence (**Figures 4-19 and 4-20**).

Figure 4-19

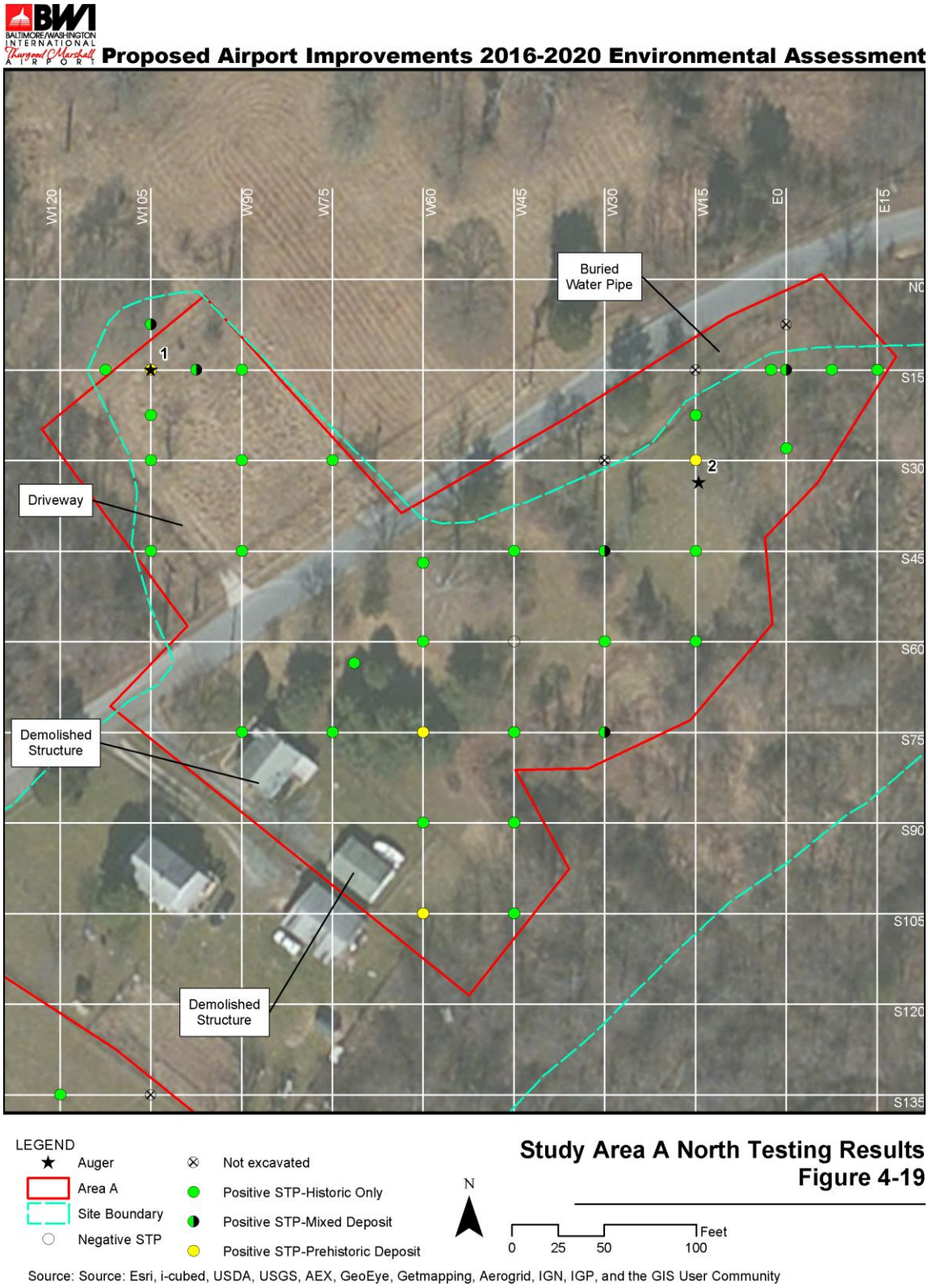
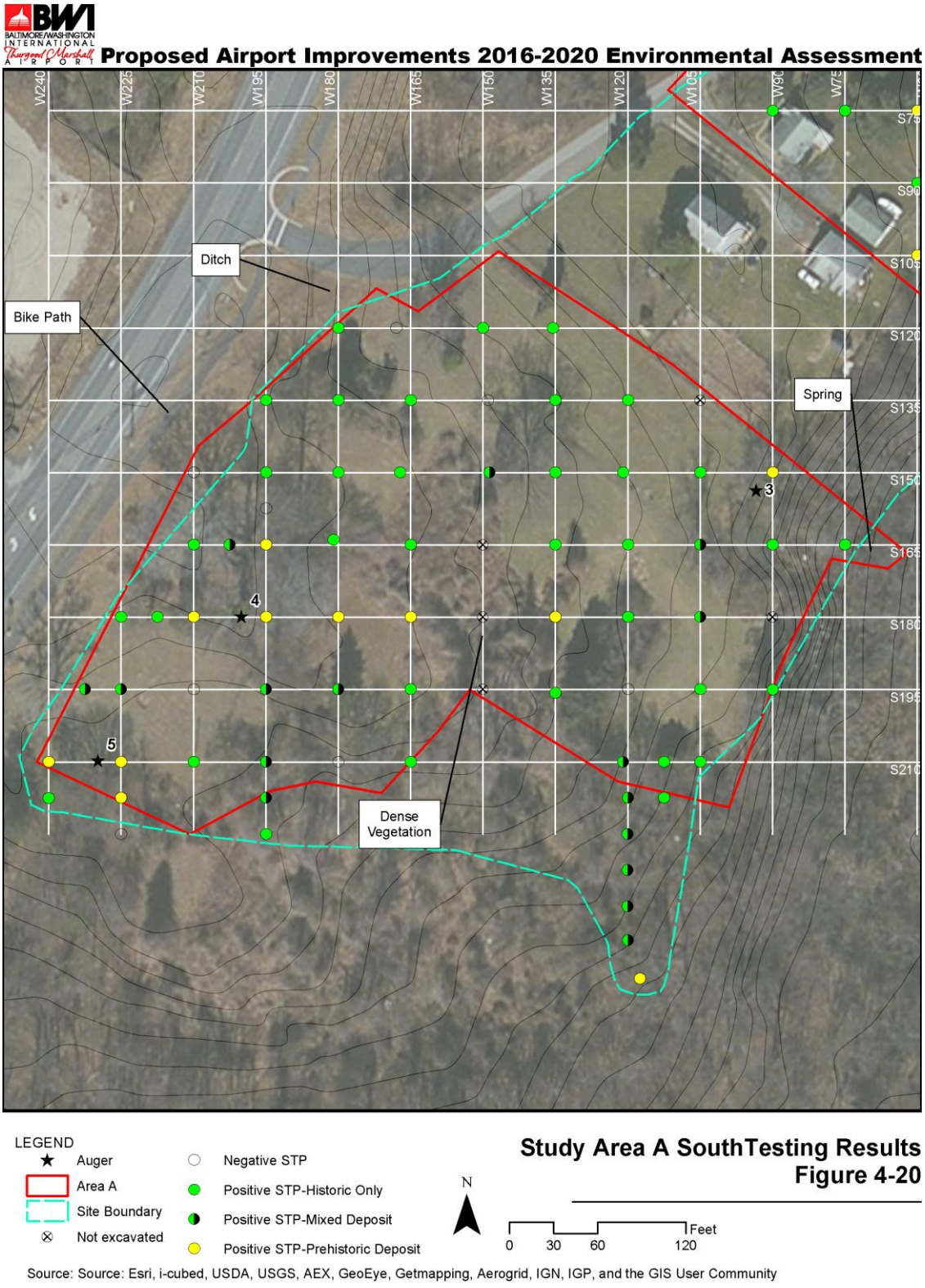

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL
Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
W120
W105
W90
W75
W60
W45
W30
W15
E0
E15
N0
S15
S30
S45
S60
S75
S90
S105
S120
S135
Buried Water Pipe
Driveway
Demolished Structure
Demolished Structure
1
2
LEGEND
Auger
Area A
Site Boundary
Negative STP
Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic Only
Positive STP-Mixed Deposit
Positive STP-Prehistoric Deposit
N
0 25 50 100 Feet
Study Area A North Testing Results
Figure 4-19
Source: Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Figure 4-20


BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL
Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
W240
W225
W210
W195
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W165
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W135
W120
W105
W90
W75
S75
S90
S105
S120
S135
S150
S165
S180
S195
S210
Ditch
Bike Path
Spring
Dense Vegetation
3
4
5
LEGEND
Auger
Area A
Site Boundary
Not excavated
Negative STP
Positive STP-Historic Only
Positive STP-Mixed Deposit
Positive STP-Prehistoric Deposit
N
0 30 60 120 Feet
Study Area A SouthTesting Results
Figure 4-20
Source: Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

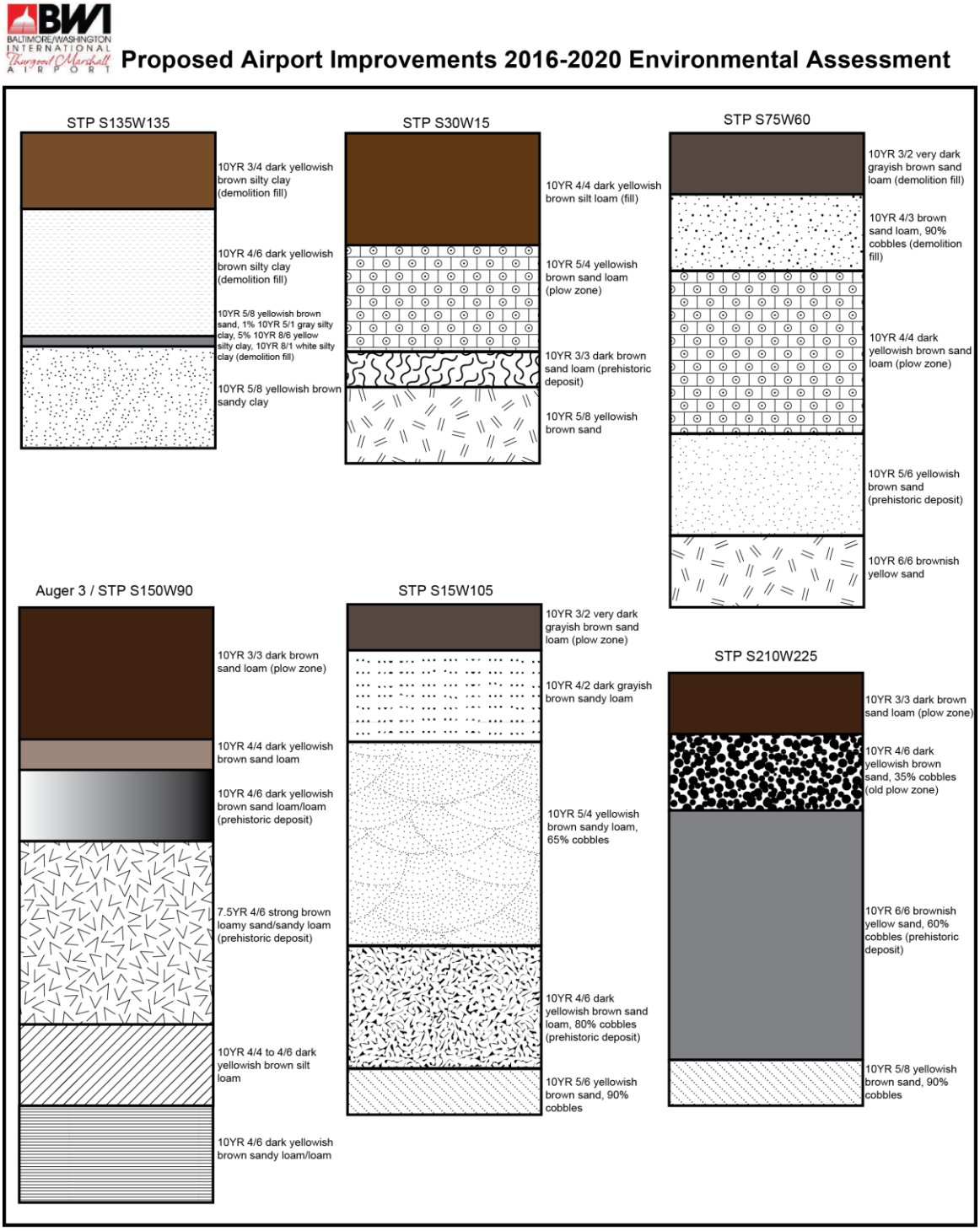
The stratigraphic profile encountered during testing varied extensively from location to location. Nevertheless, nearly all of the soils observed comprised coarse-textured sandy and gravelly deposits, occasionally underlain by clay subsoil. Historic cultivation was apparent from as many as two plow zone layers in several STPs. A number of locations exhibited evidence of severe disturbance from buried utility installation and the construction and subsequent demolition and infilling of residential buildings.

In the northeast portion of the site, the profile was characterized by a plow zone (brown [10YR 4/3] to dark brown [10YR 3/3] sandy loam, 8 to 22 centimeters thick), a pronounced E-horizon (yellowish brown [10YR 5/4] sandy loam, 12 to 36 centimeters thick), and finally an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon (brownish yellow [10YR 6/6, 6/8] sandy clay loam). Several STPs in this area provided evidence of modern disturbance. STP S60W60 contained a very deep layer of fill, containing bits of plastic cup, to a depth of 110 centimeters below the surface. Historic photographs do not indicate any former structures situated in this location, so this is attributed to general demolition and grading of the residential structures on this property. STP S75W30 also contained structural and domestic debris in a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sandy loam below the topsoil. STP S75W75 is situated in the location of a former structure, and contained a large amount of structural debris within the topsoil, which overlaid 27 centimeters of artifact-sterile yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand, which was likely used to fill in the void after demolition. Finally, S30E0 contained two very mixed, deep strata which contained numerous structural and domestic debris to a depth of 55 centimeters.

Across Stoney Run Road, all layers contained noticeably more gravel, with rock size increasing with depth. Within the subsoil of STPs S15W105, S15W105RW, S15E105RE, S30W75, and S30W105 large cobbles were present that comprised up to 90 percent of the layer (**Figure 4-21**). As Dr. Wagner noted, tree fall due to poor root anchorage in such soil helps explain the recovery of prehistoric finds from significant depths below the surface in subsoil.

The southeast portion of Area A was characterized by severe disturbance along Stoney Run Road, presumably due to construction of modern residences and their subsequent demolition. In areas where the stratigraphic profile was more intact, two distinct plow zones were visible along the top of the terrace. The later plow zone was characterized by a dark brown (10YR 3/3) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) sandy loam to loamy sand. A second plow zone was represented by a brown (10YR 4/3) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) loamy sand, occasionally mixed with clay. The second plow zone was not present in every STP in this area, and appears to have been more frequent toward the southwestern area along Corporate Center Drive. The remnants of a thick E-horizon were also present here below the plow zone, characterized by a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) loamy sand to sand. Subsoil was present beneath the E-horizon, consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam to loamy sand on top of the terrace.

Figure 4-21



Representative STP Profiles for Site 18AN262
Figure 4-21

At the edge of the terrace and on the slope toward Stony Run, other types of subsoil were encountered, including a strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) loamy sand, a yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) to brown (10YR 5/8) silty clay, and a yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) to brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) sandy clay loam. In some areas of the southwest portion of Area A, a reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) sand was present below the second plow zone instead of the E-horizon.

Modern disturbance was noted in a number of STPs in the southwest portion of Area A. A red sandy clay appears to have been used to level the ground at some point in the past. STP S120W165, adjacent to Stoney Run Road, contained a layer of red (2.5YR 5/8) sandy clay with asphalt pavement fragments and cobbles beneath the topsoil, which was only excavated to a depth of 40 centimeters due to the size and frequency of the rock cobbles. Red (2.5YR 5/6) sandy clay with gravel was also observed below the topsoil in S150W120, S120W180, S135W195, S135W180, S165W120, S165W210, and S165W210RW. The layer was penetrated in STP S165W210, reaching the old plow zone at 20 centimeters below the surface. In STP S165W210RW, this red clay layer was underlain by a brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sandy loam containing fragments of a wooden stake. This red clay layer In STPs S120W165, S120W180, S135W195, and S135W180 may be explained by disturbance associated with construction and maintenance of Stoney Run Road, as evidenced by the presence of asphalt pavement in many of these STPs. In other areas, it appears to have been deposited during grading or demolition.

Several STPs appear to have been situated in the location of historic driveways which accessed the former residences. STP S135W165 also contained two discrete layers of fill, both containing asphalt pavement fragments. STP S180W210 and S165W180 both contained multiple distinct layers of fill below the topsoil, the earliest one containing asphalt pavement fragments and black sandy soil discolored by the tar. These STPs were situated in the vicinity of a historic drives.

Disturbance here was also documented due to construction and demolition of historic structures in the former residences. STP S150W180 was excavated in the location of a demolished historic structure. Below a thin topsoil were three distinct layers of fill, containing artifacts such as asphalt pavement fragments and oyster shell. At 42 centimeters below the surface, the brownish yellow sandy clay loam subsoil was reached below the fill. In an adjacent STP, S150W165, a recent feature cut through the upper layers STP which contained yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) sand and asphalt pavement fragments. At a depth of 35 centimeters below the surface, the old plow zone was encountered. STP S195W165 located to the south of a now-demolished structure, contained two layers of fill below the topsoil, one which reached a depth greater than 60 centimeters, containing structural artifacts such as asphalt roofing shingles and window glass. STP S120W195 contained a very deep layer (greater than 85 centimeters) of very pale brown (10YR 7/4) sand, which contained plastic artifacts along with prehistoric artifacts. STP S120W165 also exhibited clear evidence of grading. Beneath the topsoil was a layer of mixed dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy loam with clay nodules, containing oyster shell, asphalt pavement fragments, glass, and nails. At 40 centimeters below the surface, a second layer of mixed fill was present characterized by a very dark brown (10YR 2/2) sandy loam with similar artifacts to the later layer of fill. Although excavation halted at 65 centimeters below the surface due to the frequency of debris, the layer clearly continued beyond this depth.

STP S165W135 is contained a thick artifact-rich layers of fill, including a dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) silty clay containing asphalt, coal, ceramics, oyster shell, and plastic which sat directly on top of the subsoil. The STP is situated in the vicinity of a historic structure, explaining the truncation of the profile.

STPs S135W135 and S150W135, situated on a slightly elevated flat terrace, both contained similar profiles exhibiting evidence for extensive grading (Figure 4-3). Both contained two discrete layers of mixed fill to a depth of 42 to 50 centimeters below the surface which generated asphalt pavement, structural, and domestic artifacts.

Despite all this modern disturbance, testing revealed intact layers of prehistoric deposits which are preserved below the historic plow zone, indicating that Site 18AN262 still remains relatively intact and was not destroyed as presumed. Testing also indicated that the site boundaries needed revision, since it clearly extended into the field across Stoney Run Road and further west than had initially been established.

Although prehistoric artifacts were found in the plow zone or in layers of mixed fill in numerous STPs, small, non-contiguous “islands” appear to be all that remain of intact prehistoric layers due to the severe modern disturbance in Area A. The profile of STP S30W15 revealed a plow zone and an E-horizon full of structural artifacts, underneath of which was a seven-centimeter-thick layer of dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam containing only prehistoric artifacts (Figure 4-3). This layer appeared to sit directly upon the C-horizon. Prehistoric finds were also found in isolation below the demolition layers and the old plow zone in STP S75W60 (Figure 4-3). Here a flake was recovered from a 20-centimeter layer of yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sand sitting directly upon subsoil. These were the only two such locations in the northeastern portion of Area A.

Across the road, STP S15W105 generated a quartz biface from approximately 68 centimeters below the surface (**Photographic Plates 59** and **60**). The stratigraphy of the STP consisted of fill, underlain by an old plow zone, an E-horizon, and a BE-horizon consisting of brown (7.5YR 4/4) sandy loam with cobbles, from which the point was recovered. Below the BE-horizon, at 85 centimeters below the surface, an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6 to 5/6) sandy loam was present, with numerous cobbles that impeded excavation. Dan Wagner examined the stratigraphy of the STP, and determined that it represented an “advanced argillic horizon development indicative of substantial age”, likely affected by landscape instability late in the Pleistocene (see **Attachment 3**). The preponderance of cobbles in the subsoil may have contributed to root instability which resulted in bioturbation during the late Pleistocene. Radial STPs excavated in a cruciform pattern around STP S15W105 generated additional flake debitage (rhyolite and quartz), from the plow zone of S15W105RN and S15W105RE, but not from deeper layers.

In the southwest portion of Area A, several instances of intact prehistoric deposits were recorded. The most important of these included STP S150W90, from which 73 quartz flakes and one rhyolite flake were recovered in two layers (**Figure 4-21, Photographic Plate 61**). The STP exhibited a dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam plow zone (26 centimeters) and a dark yellowish

brown (10YR 4/4) sandy loam BE-horizon (six centimeters thick), which together generated mixed historic and prehistoric artifacts. This was underlain by a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam/loam Bt-horizon, 14 centimeters in thickness, and a thick (34 centimeters) BC-horizon of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) loamy sand. These two layers were excavated together as Stratum III, and yielded this large quantity of stone flakes. Below this first BC-horizon was a second BC-horizon, a 16-centimeter-thick layer of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt loam, and an earlier Bt-horizon of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam/loam. Dan Wagner interpreted the layer of silt loam as possibly windblown silt, and the other layers as slope wash deposition. The fact that the flakes were recovered from the later Bt-horizon suggests prehistoric disturbance. Human intervention is likely but bioturbation also cannot be discounted. STPs excavated to the south and east of STP S150W90 did not yield any additional prehistoric artifacts. The area to the north and east of the STP was not on airport-owned property and so no radials were excavated there.

Further west, several consecutive STPs generated prehistoric artifacts from thick, mixed BE-horizons below the plow zone and instances of modern disturbance, including S165W195, S180W210, S180W195, S180W180, and S180W165. generated a quartz flake from below the plow zone in the BE-horizon (30 to 67 centimeters below surface). These horizons were generally thicker than 37 centimeters, and together these STPs generated 23 quartz flakes and one rhyolite flake from this layer. Prehistoric artifacts were not recovered from this layer in adjacent STPs, but they were recovered from mixed historic fill contexts in STP S165W195RW and S195W180, and the historic plow zone of STP S195W195.

The last concentration of STPs which exhibited intact prehistoric deposits included STP S210W240, S210W225, and S210W225RS in the southwest corner of Area A. Prehistoric artifacts were recovered from the old plow zone, the E-horizon, and the BE-horizon in these STPs. Of particular interest was one fragment of fire-cracked quartzite recovered from the E-horizon of STP S210W225 and a quartz biface from old plow zone of the same (**Figure 4-21**). The other 11 artifacts were all quartz flakes. In the adjacent STPs S195W225 and S195W225RW, quartz flakes were recovered from the plow zone only, along with historic artifacts.

In several locations along the slope at the southeast edge of Area A, presumably affected by slope erosion, quartz flakes were also recovered from the upper plow zone alongside historic artifacts. In the case of S210W120, six consecutive radials excavated at 7.5-meter intervals all generated prehistoric artifacts in these upper layers. Again, these were mainly quartz or quartzite flakes, but one fragment of fire-cracked rock was recovered from S210W120RS7.5. In total, this group of seven STPs generated 12 prehistoric artifacts.

The Phase I Investigation yielded seven areas which appear to exhibit intact prehistoric deposits. There is even the possibility of a feature in STP S150W90. Additionally, an old plow zone is preserved beneath much of the southwest portion of the site which also generates prehistoric artifact alongside historic artifacts. Equally important, the site generated enough historic materials from the plow zone that it justified the addition of a historic component to Site 18AN262.

4.12.1 Site 18AN262 Artifact Description and Analysis

A total of 1,577 artifact fragments were recovered from the Phase I investigation of Site 18AN262, translating to a minimum number of 732 artifacts. All of these are listed in **Appendix 5**. The assemblage comprised mainly artifacts of indefinite use, followed by structural, prehistoric, domestic, and faunal artifacts, reflecting both components of the site as a prehistoric base camp and a location of several twentieth-century residences (**Table 4-3**). Broken down by category, the largest proportion of the assemblage was miscellaneous containers (19.9 percent of the MNI), followed by materials (15.3 percent), indefinite (13.1 percent), prehistoric stone debitage (12.0 percent), hardware (10.1 percent), and shell (9.3 percent).

Table 4-3

Site 18AN262 Artifacts by Group

Artifact Group	Fragments	MNI	Percent
Activities	35	13	1.8%
Botanical	2	1	0.1%
Domestic	92	55	7.5%
Faunal	277	70	9.6%
Indefinite Use	632	302	41.3%
Personal	5	4	0.5%
Prehistoric	191	99	13.5%
Structural	343	188	25.7%
Total	1577	732	

Numerous artifacts manufactured in the twentieth century were recovered from the plow zone and mixed fill contexts. A total of five fragments of Styrofoam (post-1962), 24 stippled fragments of stippled bottle glass (post-1940), one asbestos tile (manufactured between 1907 and 1977), and seven roofing shingles (post-1903) were recovered from plow zone and mixed fill contexts. Two ring-pull tabs from beverage cans from mixed fill suggest an even later date after 1965. Two coins from the upper plow zone were recovered, dated to 1985 and 1989. Asphalt pavement, which was frequently recovered, is likely to have been deposited in the twentieth century since the rural roads serving the area were likely not paved until then. A total of 51 wire nails were recovered from plow zone and mixed fill contexts, compared to seven cut nails, suggesting construction dates of the demolished buildings were all twentieth-century based on proportional analysis.[111] This corroborates the historic map and aerial photograph research which suggested the same. Because the historic materials recovered reflect during survey reflect the history of the early twentieth-century rural residences in this area, this component of the site has been added to the site form.

One body of sherd of glazed earthenware was recovered from the plow zone of STP S180W195. This was interpreted as a possible sherd of lusterware, which would be the only artifact recovered from the site with a manufacture date firmly within the nineteenth century other than cut nails, which are often re-used (**Photographic Plate 62**).

Prehistoric artifacts included fire-cracked rock, tools, and debitage. A quartz projectile point was recovered from the BE-horizon within STP S15W105 (**Photographic Plate 63**). The point has a triangular blade with a concave base with rounded edges. The point measures 56.55 millimeters in length, with a maximum thickness of 11.83 millimeters and a maximum width of 29.74 millimeters. It is percussion flaked with a random pattern, and the point is slightly asymmetrical. The tool is identified as a Small Savannah River point, and can be dated to the Late Archaic period (4500 to 2600 years before present).[112] The point was partially damaged with a shovel during excavation, resulting in a notch in the blade.

A second projectile point made from quartz was recovered from the old plow zone of STP S210W225 (**Photographic Plate 64**). The maximum length of the point is 21.44 millimeters, the maximum width is 17.93 millimeters, and the maximum thickness is 7.82 millimeters. The point of the blade has been broken off, so the exact length cannot be determined, but it is estimated to be approximately 25 to 30 millimeters based on the trajectory of the biconvex blade. The point is corner-notched and the base is slightly expanded and completely straight. Its size and remaining morphological characteristics suggest a Vernon point dating to the Late Archaic or Early Woodland (5500 to 4000 years before present).[113]

Another bifacial tool was recovered from a prehistoric deposit in STP S30W15 (**Photographic Plate 65**). The tool is made with rhyolite, and appears to be unfinished, with one rounded edge and one flat edge of the blade. The specimen has a maximum length of 47.24 millimeters, a maximum width of 21.32 millimeters, and a maximum thickness of 10.98 millimeters. On one side, the tool appears to have been flaked to achieve a flat surface, but on the other, there is a distinct central ridge. There is a scar on one end of the tool that suggests a portion might have broken off during processing.

A possible quartz base from a projectile point was recovered from the plow zone of STP S15W105RE (**Photographic Plate 66**). The bottom edge is very straight. A total of 13.33 millimeters of the length is preserved, and the base measures 19.21 millimeters in width and 4.65 millimeters in thickness. By comparison, the base of the Vernon point measures 12.43 millimeters in width and 5.19 millimeters in thickness.

A quartz indeterminate flake tool was recovered from the old plow zone of S15W105RN (**Photographic Plate 67**). It appears to have been a large, thick flake with a visible dorsal surface with some edges that have been retouched. A large portion appears to have been broken off, as there is no visible striking platform, but instead a large flat surface along one edge.

One fragment of sandstone, which is normally yellow to orange in this area, was recovered from the plow zone of STP S15E0. The stone had turned red from burning and displayed visible cracks. Another smaller fragment with a much smaller portion of red, burnt surface was recovered from the plow zone of STP S60W75. Two fragments of fractured, reddish quartzite were recovered from the E-horizon of S210W225.

A small fragment of fine-grained fire-cracked quartzite was recovered from a possible prehistoric deposit above the C-horizon in STP S30W15 (**Photographic Plate 68**). The rock was fractured neatly on two sides and slightly discolored on these flat surfaces (red and black). The smooth, rounded surface of the stone looks like it was originally recovered from Stony Run as a river cobble.

One gray chert core was recovered from the old plow zone of S210W120, an interesting find considering that it was the only chert material recovered from the Phase I testing (**Photographic Plate 69**). Typologically, cores are considered tools rather than debitage since they are used for the production of flake tools and may also be used as cutting or chopping. This description is particularly applicable in this case since it possesses characteristics of a particular core, but also appears to possess small flakes removed from one edge, likely to create a cutting surface. The core is multidirectional, meaning that flakes were removed in several different directions rather than uniformly, and measures 31.89 millimeters long and 19.50 millimeters wide at its widest point.

Prehistoric chipped stone was subjected to two levels of macroscopic analysis (**Table 4-4**). First, flakes were catalogued using a generalized morphological typology devised by William Andrefsky.[114] Chipped stone was first categorized into stone tools or stone debitage. Stone tools were typed into biface tools, flake tools, and core tools. Stone debitage was typed as flakes or non-flake shatter. Flakes are characterized by stone debitage with a recognizable dorsal or ventral surface. Flakes are further subdivided into flake shatter and proximal flakes. Proximal flakes possess a recognizable striking platform, while flake shatter does not. The reason for this distinction is that reduction of a single piece usually produces only a single specimen that contains a point of applied force for each impact – for this reason, an MNI of one flake was assigned to every group of shatter recovered from a single context. While comparisons of flake debitage counts from one assemblage to another to determine density or composition may be extremely misleading, this distinction between proximal flakes and flake shatter permits more accurate comparative data.[115] Non-flake shatter, or angular shatter, may have surfaces that may have been dorsal or ventral at one time, but on these specimens, it is not possible to determine these surfaces.

Most of the flake that were recovered did not display evidence of a striking platform. The paucity of proximal flakes does not allow for an accurate count of actual reduction flakes, but it does reveal the extent that plowing has affected the depositional history of the artifact. The relative paucity of flakes with striking platforms is indicative that the assemblage was heavily affected by historic cultivation, resulting in the breakage of flake debitage into numerous pieces. Regarding material, it is notable that quartz, rhyolite, chert, and quartzite were all processed at the site, but there was an obvious preference for the locally-available quartz.

Debitage was also analyzed according to their dorsal cortex. Researchers have cautioned that value assigned to dorsal cortex amount may be problematic due to unstandardized measurement techniques and terminology (primary, secondary, and tertiary).[116] Nevertheless, distinguishing the amount of dorsal cortex is useful in distinguishing the extremes of bifacial reduction stages from one another.[117] In this context, if the dorsal surface is covered by 50 to

100 percent cortex, it is designated primary; if the dorsal surface is less than 50 percent but still present, it is designated secondary; and if the dorsal surface has no cortex, then it is designated tertiary.

Table 4-4

Site 18AN262 Chipped Stone Descriptions

Type	Description	Material	Fragments	Percent
Flake	Flake shatter	Quartz	116	62.4%
	Flake shatter	Rhyolite	5	2.7%
	Proximal Flake	Quartz	39	21.0%
Shatter	Angular shatter	Quartz	16	8.6%
	Angular shatter	Quartzite	2	1.1%
	Angular shatter	Rhyolite	1	0.5%
Biface	Point	Quartz	3	1.6%
	Indefinite Biface	Rhyolite	1	0.5%
Core Tool	Multidirectional Core	Chert	1	0.5%
Flake Tool	Indefinite Flake Tool	Quartz	2	1.1%
		Total	186	100.0%

The resulting counts were 122 for tertiary (67.8 percent), 46 for secondary (25.6 percent), and 12 for primary (6.7 percent). Although this pattern is usually suggestive of flakes produced later in the lithic reduction rather than earlier, it must first be determined how much cortex surface the original lithic material had, since reduction of blanks and quarried stone will have less cortex from the beginning of the process. Stone tools recovered from other sites in this area, such as the Higgins Site, indicate a heavy reliance on local cobbles which were laterally thinned.[118] The prominence of local quartz cobbles at this site also makes it likely that these raw materials were heavily utilized here as well. Thus, the prominence of tertiary fragments and dearth of primary flakes does appear to reflect later stages of lithic reduction of local quartz.

In summary, the debitage reflects later stages of lithic reduction, likely of locally-acquired quartz cobbles. This is an interesting result given the proximity to quartz cobbles, the primary material for stone tool production here. While the assemblage recovered during a Phase I survey may not accurately reflect the proportional debitage types for the entire site assemblage, this analysis does reveal facts about the organization and utilization of space within the site. The recovery of such a large proportion of tertiary flakes using systematic sampling suggests highly-localized, specialized areas of lithic reduction, rather than production of a single tool in one locality. Areas within the site where decortication and primary reduction may have taken place have not been detected due to limitations in the methodology within the site tested, but also likely because the lower terraces, closer to Stony Run, were not subjected to testing. There is evidence at nearby Site 18AN489 (Higgins Site) that the gravel bars of Kitten Branch were more heavily utilized for initial cobble reduction.[119]

5 Management Recommendations

A total of six new sites were discovered during the current Phase I investigation of BWI Marshall Airport, and an additional information was recovered about four previously-identified sites (**Table 5-1**). No new sites were identified in Areas 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 11, or 14. As such, no further archaeological investigation is recommended in these areas.

Table 5-1
Management Recommendations

Site Number	Site Type	NR Eligibility	Recommendations
18AN262	Late Archaic/Early Woodland lithic procurement site, small basecamp, 20th century domestic site	Not Evaluated	Phase II Evaluation recommended if there is potential for subsurface disturbance
18AN366 (expanded boundary)	19th-20th century farmstead	Not Evaluated	No further work
18AN877	Late Archaic/Early Woodland lithic scatter, and late 19th-early 20th century artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Site located outside current APE
18AN1427	19th-20th century farmstead	Not Eligible	No further work
18AN1591	Small prehistoric scatter, 19th -20th century artifact scatter	Not Eligible	No further work
18AN1592	3 former 19th-20th century cemeteries	Not Evaluated – relocated cemetery	Comply with Maryland cemetery law as needed
18AN1594	Prehistoric lithic scatter, 20th century road trace	Not Eligible	No further work
18AN1595	19th-20th century farmstead	Not Eligible	No further work
18AN1596	19th-20th century farmstead	Not Eligible	No further work
18AN1597	19th-20th century farmstead	Not Eligible	No further work

Two new sites were identified within Area 4. Site 18AN1594 was located in an area with extensive disturbance due associated with the demolition of buildings and removal of graves in the late 1940s when the airport acquired the property. All of the artifacts were recovered from the topsoil or the plow zone, which also contained artifacts manufactured from the late nineteenth century to after 1940. The structural debris and limited domestic assemblage (mainly non-diagnostic) concentrated within the site do not yield much information beyond what is already known from historic maps and aerial photographs. The limited subsurface integrity of the site and the limited amount of information that could be provided from additional subsurface investigation provide a strong basis for the recommendation that the site not proceed to a Phase II Evaluation, and no further work is recommended there.

Site18AN1595 was discovered at the eastern end of Area 4, and comprises a historic road trace and a prehistoric lithic scatter. The stratigraphy of the site was characterized by various layers of fill containing the remains of the road surface and grading associated with the installation of the road. The supposed first layer associated with the installation of the road, a fine sand, contained historic debris such as glass and also lithics. Some of the fill appears to retain the characteristics of local subsoil. Nevertheless, because all of the soils are mixed together, the

prehistoric component of the site has very limited integrity, if any exists. The historic component of the site, although possessing some integrity, provides a very limited amount of information that cannot be extracted from historic maps and aerial photographs. Parts of the same road will also likely be preserved outside of Area 4 development. For these reasons, it is not recommended that Site 18AN1595 be subjected to a Phase II Evaluation, and no further work is recommended there.

Area 5 contained three sites, including the newly-discovered sites 18AN1591 and 18AN1592, as well as the previously-identified 18AN1427. Although several surface features were recorded within Site 18AN1427, no intact deposits were recorded in either this survey or in the earlier survey in 2009. There is evidence of bulldozing, and artifacts in the plow zone were restricted to twentieth-century deposition. Due to a lack of integrity for the site, EAC/A concurs with the earlier recommendation for the site. No additional work is recommended here.

Site 18AN1592, the cemetery site, also contained a few surface features around its boundaries, but no intact deposits nor any materials associated with the cemetery were located via subsurface testing. Large pits associated with the mid-twentieth-century excavation of the burials were located through the entire site. Due to the lack of integrity for the site, no Phase II Evaluation is recommended. Nevertheless, it is advisable that any future work taking place here involving clearing and/or construction establish procedures for treatment of human remains.

The newly identified prehistoric site with a Woodland component, Site AN1591, contains a small concentration of prehistoric artifacts. The site also contains an historic feature, which may have sealed earlier historic or even prehistoric deposits underneath. Due to the relative rarity of prehistoric pottery, it was initially recommended that this site proceed to a Phase II Evaluation. However, MHT did not concur, citing the lack of site integrity and the inability of the site to yield additional information. Therefore, no further work is warranted on Site 18AN1591.

Area 8 contained an extension of the previously-identified Site18AN366. The newly identified portion of the site contains intact surface features and historic deposits associated with a farmstead owned by the Cole family and dated to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. EAC/A initially recommended that the newly identified portions of Site 18AN366 proceed to a Phase II Evaluation. However, MHT determined that it lacked integrity and the potential for additional important information that would make it eligible for the National Register, and thus no further work is warranted on Site 18AN366.

Two new historic sites were discovered during investigations in Area 10. Site 18AN1596 was located in the western portion of the study area. The site is a significant concentration of historic structural debris, mainly confined to the topsoil of two STPs (S120W120 and S120W105). The western edge of the site has been severely disturbed by the construction of an earthen berm, possibly covering an abandoned utility. In one particular case, a very deep layer (over 100 centimeters) of fill was observed along the eastern edge as well. Only in these two locations were structural debris recovered from strata that were deeper than the layer of mixed fill deposited throughout the site. These were likely fill episodes associated with the removal of trees, given the historic land use of the area. While a twentieth-century structure was situated

within the vicinity, further investigation of this concentration of artifacts will not likely yield any additional information. Therefore, it is not recommended that investigations proceed to a Phase II Evaluation, and no further work is recommended on this site.

Site 18AN1597 located in the northwestern portion of Area 10 consisted of a second, smaller concentration of structural artifacts. Although a smaller site, the historic fill was much deeper (more than 94 centimeters in one instance). These deposits contained small amounts of structural debris along with domestic artifacts. These artifacts are likely associated with the historic road and structural complex that was located to the northeast during the first half of the twentieth century. While new information about the structural complex would be desirable, this fill is unlikely to be associated with the primary occupation. In addition to the construction and demolition of the road that once passed along the northern edge of this site, the eastern edge of Area 10 has been subjected to historic disturbance, as evidenced by the fence posts and a later (gravel) road which is still partially extant. Therefore, additional excavation is unlikely to yield any additional information about the historic structural complex, and it is recommended that the site not proceed to a Phase II Evaluation. No further work is recommended here.

The prehistoric component of Site 18AN262, a Late Archaic/Early Woodland short-term resource procurement and base camp, is preserved within Area A. The Phase I Identification re-established the boundaries of the prehistoric site, and identified areas of deep disturbance as well as areas where prehistoric deposits appear to be preserved. The newly-designated historic component of Site 18AN262 has been significantly affected by demolition, utility installation, and historic cultivation to the point that it lacks integrity and thus the historic component will not be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Following the Phase I Identification of Site 18AN262 and the initial recommendation that work proceed to a Phase II Evaluation, MAA chose not to develop the property, preserving the site with no adverse effects. However, if any proposed future work should impact the site, a Phase II Evaluation should be conducted to determine the eligibility of the site for the National Register of Historic Places.

Because Site 18AN262 is located in an area accessible by pedestrian, bike, and automotive traffic, it is recommended that portions of the site documented in the current survey under the ownership of MAA should fenced in order to prevent both intentional and unintentional damage from any adjacent development. Protective fencing should be placed to cause the least possible damage to the site, especially in areas of already-disturbed terrain. Prior disturbance is documented in portions of the site adjacent to Stoney Run Road and the bike path along Corporate Center Drive.

If in the future, a Phase II Evaluation should become necessary, it should utilize test unit excavation focused on the seven areas that were identified as possessing intact prehistoric deposits. Phase II work should also expand testing to the south of the site to determine the horizontal extent of the site, since testing ceased after 45 meters outside of the Area A boundaries and prehistoric artifacts were still being recovered.

There are many unanswered question about prehistoric occupation at Site 18AN262 which should drive any future Phase II Evaluation. The two temporally-diagnostic artifacts that were recovered from the prehistoric component of the site suggest an occupation between 5500 to 2600 years before present, but absolute dates are lacking. This should be addressed in a Phase II Evaluation using absolute dating techniques which are now widely available. Detailed debitage and stone tool analysis must also be undertaken on all artifacts recovered from the site that is outside of the scope of Phase I work. Detailed measurements of flake debitage, cross-mending, and use wear analysis of a small sample of tools could provide valuable information on stone tool production techniques and strategies, which could be compared to other sites along Kitten Branch and Stony Run in the vicinity, including the Higgins Site (Site 18AN489).

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Attachment 1:

Updated Site Inventory Forms

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Attachment 1
UPDATED SITE INVENTORY FORMS

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 11/01/2016

Check if update: ■

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN366

County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Airport H
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: BWI - 2
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
   Late Archaic lithic scatter, late 18th - 20th century artifact concentration
4. Prehistoric X Historic X Unknown ____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater ____ Both ____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay, MD
   (For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:
   (Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.1775457 Longitude in decimal degrees -76.6885235

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
   - ____ Allegany Plateau
   - ____ Ridge and Valley
   - ____ Great Valley
   - ____ Blue Ridge
   - ____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
   - ____ Eastern Piedmont
   - X Western Shore Coastal Plain
   - ____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain
9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Tributary of Stoney Run Stream Order: ____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
    - ____ Ocean
    - ____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River
    - ____ Tidal or Marsh
    - X Freshwater Stream/River
    - ____ Freshwater Swamp
    - ____ Lake or Pond
    - ____ Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 0 meters (or 0 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots
14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: DxC

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain	_____ Hilltop/Bluff
X Interior Flat	_____ Upland Flat
_____ Terrace	_____ Ridgetop
_____ Low Terrace	_____ Rockshelter/Cave
_____ High Terrace	_____ Unknown
_____ Hillslope	_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 6-10%

19. Elevation: 40 meters (or 131 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled	_____ Extractive
_____ No-Till	_____ Military
X Wooded/Forested	_____ Recreational
_____ Logging/Logged	_____ Residential
_____ Underbrush/Overgrown	_____ Ruin
_____ Pasture	_____ Standing Structure
_____ Cemetery	X Transportation
X Commercial	_____ Unknown
_____ Educational	X Other: Open land

21. Condition of site:
    - X Disturbed
    - _____ Undisturbed
    - _____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

X Plowed	_____ Vandalized/Looted
_____ Eroded/Eroding	_____ Dredged
X Graded/Contoured	_____ Heavy Marine Traffic
_____ Collected	X Other: Filled

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - _____ Minor (0-10%)
    - X Moderate (10-60%)
    - _____ Major (60-99%)
    - _____ Total (100%)
    - _____ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

    1990: Site area reported filled over and electrical cables buried.
    1993: The site is located within the Stony Run drainage, with a first order tributary to Stony Run crossing the southern portion of the site. The site area ranges in elevation from 110 to 120 feet above sea level. The site is generally grass covered, but some areas are covered with gravel paving. There are several trailers and small sheds in the north-central portion of the site. Most of these structures are associated with airport-related activities. FAA cables run across the site in the area of these structures.

    2016: Additional foundations and surface features were recorded north of the previously-identified portion of the site. This area is wooded, and is located approximately 61 meters (200 feet) south of another tributary of Stoney Run.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

    1990: The site is comprised of up to three feet of fill in some locations and no fill in other areas. The natural soils are Sassafras fine sandy loams and typically include a dark loamy A horizon that extends nearly 30cm. The B horizon, reaching almost 100cm, becomes clayier and stronger brown with depth, while the subsoil is composed of yellowish brown sand and fine gravel.

    2016: The stratigraphy observed in STPs was consistent: 1) a thin layer (six to 14 centimeters) of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam, containing twentieth century artifacts; 2) a layer of brown (10YR 5/3, 5/4) sand, seven to 50 centimeters in thickness, containing numerous nineteenth to twentieth century artifacts (Ap-horizon); 3) and an artifact-sterile layer of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) fine sand with varying amounts of gravel (C-horizon).

    Every STP excepting one generated some structural and domestic artifacts. Like the portion of the site identified by Petraglia et al. (1992), the subsurface component of the site consists of nineteenth and twentieth century artifacts mixed together in the old plow zone.

26. Site size: __244__ meters by __263__ meters (or __800__ feet by __862__ feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:

Site 18AN366 Plan
October 2016

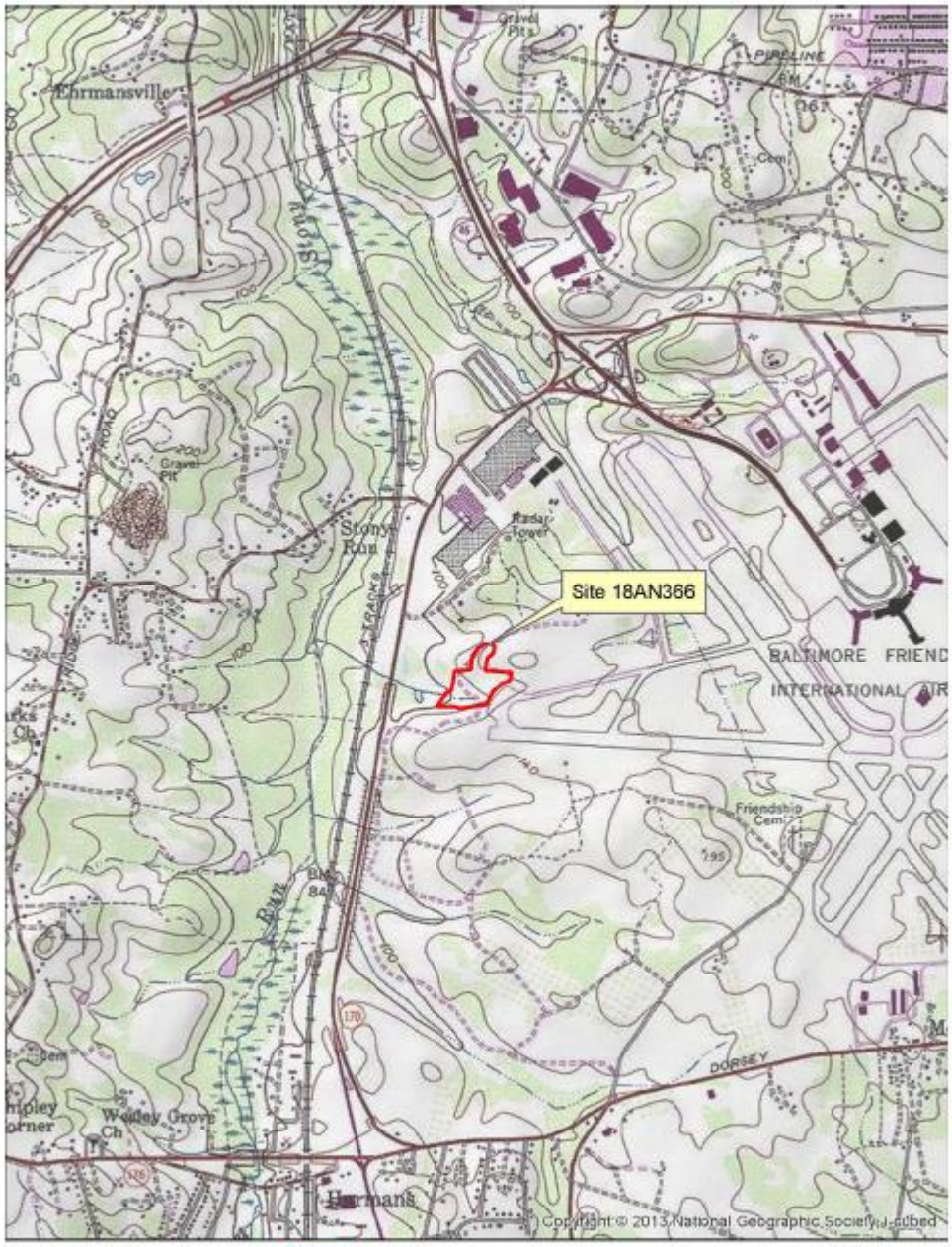
Revised Site Boundary

0 100 200 Feet
0 25 50 Meters

Scale: North arrow:

Site Number: 18AN366

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



Site 18AN366 Location
October 2016

Revised Site Boundary

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet
0 200 400 Meters

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
___X___ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
_____ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
___X___ 1781-1820
19th century
___X___ 1821-1860
___X___ 1861-1900
20th century
___X___ 1901-1930
___X___ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
___X___ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring

_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Report From Informant
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
___X___ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Avocational
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
___X___ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
___X___ Systematic shovel test pits

_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other:
_____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 2016: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area that had not been previously surveyed

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
_____ Prehistoric
___X___ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal ___X___ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.us

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: Conrad, Geoffrey W. (1976) Archaeological Reconnaissance of Baltimore-Washington International Airport and the Noise Corridors of its Runways (Anne Arundel, Howard, and Baltimore Counties) (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# AN 54

Petraglia, Michael D., Catharine Toulmin, and Madeleine Pappas (1992) Phase I Archaeological Survey, Baltimore/Washington International Airport, Improvements to Runway 10/28, Area F. (Engineering-Science) MHT# AN 184

Klein, Terry H., Robert D. Wall, and Marvin A. Brown (1993) Phase II Archaeological Testing, Sites 18AN366 and 18AN778, Improvements to Runway 10/28, Baltimore/Washington International Airport. (Greiner, Inc.) MHT# AN 231.

38. Primary report reference or citation: Wanner, Robert and Tery Harris. 2016. Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?
_____ Slides
X Photos
X Field maps
X Field record
_____ Sonar
_____ Magnetic record
_____ Other: _____

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
X Yes
_____ No
_____ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com
Date: 09/25/2016

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com
Date: 10/27/2016

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

This site was identified by Geoffrey Conrad and Spencer O. Geasey of MGS during their 12/1975 to 1/1976 Phase I survey of BWI Airport. It was described as an isolated surface find consisting of a quartz point resembling Clagett points from Accokeek Creek, and is of Late Archaic or Early Woodland date.

In June and July 1990, Engineering-Science conducted a Phase I survey west of the end of the 10/28 runway at BWI, including the area recorded as 18AN366. Shovel test pits were excavated at 100 foot intervals along transects 100 feet apart. 18AN366 was subsequently redefined to include both prehistoric and historic components, consisting of two concentrations, in the northeastern and central parts of the 1990 project area, respectively. In the central part of the project area, just east of an access road and north of the area containing runway lights and apparatus, one quartzite flake, two quartz chips, a piece of pearlware, and a piece of bottle glass dating to the first half of the 19th century were recovered. In the northeastern corner of the project area, adjacent to the north side of the end of Runway 10, contained little historic domestic material in proportion to architectural material, but four pieces of 19th century ceramics were found, as well as a prehistoric quartz chip. Phase II testing was recommended.

Such testing was conducted by Greiner, Inc. between April 5 and April 9, 1993. Fieldwork consisted of four 5 x 5 foot test units, a 65 x 5 foot trench was stripped to subsoil - no features were located in the trench, and two other backhoe trenches. The deep tests were placed within the site in order to determine if any deeply buried cultural deposits were present. The site consists predominantly of 19th century materials, all located in fill soils or in plowzone soils. Only two possible prehistoric artifacts were recovered, also from plowzone soils. No artifacts or features were present within the subsoil, nor were there deeply buried cultural materials. The materials in the fill and plowzone soils may have been associated with three structures that were in this location up to at least 1907. These structures were no longer extant by the 1940s. Another possibility is that these artifacts washed into the site area from a knoll to the north. This area to the north appears to have been the location of several historic structures up to the 1940s. A third hypothesis is that these artifacts were brought into the site area with the fill deposits that now cover portions of the site.

2016: Additional Phase I work was conducted near the previously-identified site in 2016 by EAC/A, Inc. Aerial photographs taken in 1938 clearly shows a structural complex within the limits of the area under investigation. The structural complex includes a square structure with a possible southern ell addition, and possibly five to seven outbuildings to the south. One of these outbuildings appears to be a large rectangular barn, and another may be a second residential building (this has been demolished in the 1943 aerial photograph). The remaining structures represent smaller outbuildings of varying sizes. The buildings are surrounded by farm fields. A 1952 aerial photograph shows a clear ring of trees around the former house location and the line of trees which formed the southern boundary of the house yard, but there are no visible structures by that time. By 1994 the farmstead was completely reforested, with evergreen stands in the northeastern portion. It remained forested until between 2004 and 2005 when an eastern portion of Area 8 was clear cut.

The newly-identified portion of the site also contains the following features: 1) a mortared stone foundation in the form of an L (Surface Feature 1); 2) an elevated stone platform to the west of the foundation (Surface Feature 2); 3) a concentration of granite and concrete, obscuring a possible wall, with a scatter of oyster shell, ceramics, and glass on the surface (Surface Feature 3); and 4) a long concrete foundation to the south of the LOD (Surface Feature 4).

The structural foundations were identified as the location of the Thomas M. Cole house due to the presence of a large grist mill stone which has been converted into a flag pole. This exact feature was recorded by Tretbar (1948). Tretbar (1948) also recorded a bridle path "said to the shortest cut between the old Annapolis Road and Elkridge Landing." The house was reached by a drive through the Wilmer Cole property to the south. The house was notable for the newer four pillars and pediment on its façade, but the back of the house was reported to have been older.

Artifacts recovered included mainly structural (nails, brick, window glass, plaster, concrete, and mortar) and domestic (bottles, flatware, hollow ware) artifacts, but also one bullet, a fragment of a record, animal bones, oyster and clam shell, some slag, and a large amount of coal. Diagnostic artifacts reflected a nineteenth to early twentieth-century occupation.

Site boundaries were revised to encompass the full extent of the area that was tested for this investigation.

Works Cited

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MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN366

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a.
- X domestic
- ___ industrial
- ___ transportation
- ___ military
- ___ sepulchre
- ___ religious
- ___ commercial
- ___ educational
- ___ non-domestic agricultural
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

b.
- ___ urban
- X rural
- ___ unknown

c. standing structure:
- ___ yes
- X no
- ___ unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
- X yes
- ___ no
- ___ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):
- X artifact concentration
- ___ possible structure
- ___ post-in-ground structure
- ___ frame structure
- ___ masonry structure
- ___ log structure
- X farmstead
- ___ plantation
- ___ townsite
- ___ road/railroad
- ___ wharf/landing
- ___ bridge
- ___ ford
- ___ mill (specify: ___)
- ___ raceway
- ___ quarry
- ___ furnace/forge
- ___ other industrial (specify): ___
- ___ battlefield
- ___ military fortification
- ___ military encampment
- ___ cemetery
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

3. Ethnic Association:
- ___ Native American
- ___ African American
- X Angloamerican
- ___ Hispanic American
- ___ Asian American
- ___ other Euroamerican (specify): ___
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):
- X ceramics
- X bottle/table glass
- ___ other kitchen artifacts
- X architecture
- ___ furniture
- ___ arms
- ___ clothing
- X personal items
- ___ tobacco pipes
- X activity items
- ___ human skeletal remains
- X faunal remains
- ___ floral remains
- ___ organic remains
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

Bottle glass, stippled (post-1940) x 2	Glass, white milk (post-1870) x 1
Bottle glass, applied label (post -1934) x 2	Jar, wide external threaded lip (post-1858) x 1
Bottle glass, solarized (1880-1915) x 1	Wire nail (post-1885) x 12
Cut nail (1835-1890) x 2	
Transfer printed ware, black (1785-1865) x 1	
Transfer printed ware, purple (1814-1867) x 3	
Transfer printed ware, med. blue (1784-1859) x 1	
Edged ware, scalloped, embossed (1820-1840) x 2	

6. Features present:
   - X yes
   - ___ no
   - ___ unknown

7. Types of features present:
   - ___ construction feature
   - X foundation
   - X cellar hole/storage cellar
   - ___ hearth/chimney base
   - ___ posthole/postmold
   - ___ paling ditch/fence
   - ___ privy
   - ___ well/cistern
   - ___ trash pit/dump
   - ___ sheet midden
   - ___ planting feature
   - ___ road/drive/walkway
   - ___ depression/mound
   - ___ burial
   - ___ railroad bed
   - ___ earthworks
   - ___ raceway
   - ___ wheel pit
   - ___ unknown
   - X other: millstone

8. Flotation samples collected:
   - ___ yes
   - X no
   - ___ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ___ yes, by ___
   - ___ no
   - ___ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:
   - ___ yes
   - X no
   - ___ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ___ yes, by ___
   - ___ no
   - ___ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): ___

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
    Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
    Date: 10/27/2016

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 11/01/2016

Check if update: ■

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN1427
County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: T. W. Cole

2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: Survey Area 6

3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Late 19th-Early 20th century farmstead

4. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Unknown _____

5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay, MD

(For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:

(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.1802491 Longitude in decimal degrees -76.6851957

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7

8. Physiographic Province (check one):

_____ Allegany Plateau	_____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
_____ Ridge and Valley	_____ Eastern Piedmont
_____ Great Valley	X Western Shore Coastal Plain
_____ Blue Ridge	_____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Kitten Branch Stream Order: _____

11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):

_____ Ocean	X Freshwater Stream/River
_____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River	_____ Freshwater Swamp
_____ Tidal or Marsh	_____ Lake or Pond
	_____ Spring

12. Distance from closest surface water: 366 meters (or 1201 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots
14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: UpB / DvB / DvC

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain	_____ Hilltop/Bluff
X Interior Flat	_____ Upland Flat
_____ Terrace	_____ Ridgetop
_____ Low Terrace	_____ Rockshelter/Cave
_____ High Terrace	_____ Unknown
_____ Hillslope	_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 0-10%

19. Elevation: 60 meters (or 197 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled	_____ Extractive
_____ No-Till	_____ Military
X Wooded/Forested	_____ Recreational
X Logging/Logged	_____ Residential
_____ Underbrush/Overgrown	_____ Ruin
_____ Pasture	_____ Standing Structure
_____ Cemetery	_____ Transportation
_____ Commercial	_____ Unknown
_____ Educational	_____ Other: _____

21. Condition of site:
    - X Disturbed
    - _____ Undisturbed
    - _____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

X Plowed	_____ Vandalized/Looted
_____ Eroded/Eroding	_____ Dredged
X Graded/Contoured	_____ Heavy Marine Traffic
_____ Collected	_____ Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - _____ Minor (0-10%)
    - _____ Moderate (10-60%)
    - X Major (60-99%)
    - _____ Total (100%)
    - _____ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

Site is located within the Baltimore Washington International Airport property. The site is in a wooded area of secondary growth trees near an abandoned gravel road. A number of above ground features are located within the boundaries of the site area and include manuported debris and several structural features.

Manuported debris consists of large chunks of concrete, several large concrete pipes, a concrete roller and a pile of rubber automobile tires. Structural features include two stone gate pillars, a concrete and brick well head as well as a number of concrete property markers with a cruciform decoration on all four sides.

A 2016 Phase I Survey located additional surface features, including a cistern or well.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

Soil profiles were relatively similar across the site area that was investigated and consisted of a modern O horizon over a disturbed plowzone horizon over subsoil. No subsurface features were identified within the site area under investigation.

Seven STPs were excavated within the revised site boundaries for Site 18AN1427 for the 2016 Phase I investigation. The stratigraphy consisted of the following: 1) a thin (0 to 22 centimeters) organic horizon consisting of a dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt loam, containing twentieth-century artifacts; 2) a recently-disturbed fill layer consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4, 4/4) sandy loam, seven to 21 centimeters in thickness, containing prehistoric and historic structural artifacts, as well as bits of charcoal; 3) a BE-horizon consisting of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sandy loam, 12 to 34 centimeters in thickness, containing historic domestic and structural artifacts; 4) and an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon consisting of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy clay loam. In a single STP, Stratum IV was penetrated to reveal a brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, possibly the BC-horizon. Although testing deliberately avoided areas that were clearly disturbed based on surface observations, STP N375E450 revealed a disturbed stratigraphy to a depth of 48 centimeters, suggesting earth-moving operations have truncated historic deposits throughout the much of the site. The appearance of the stratigraphic layers and their contents do not differ from the surrounding area.

26. Site size: 145 meters by 117 meters (or 476 feet by 385 feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:

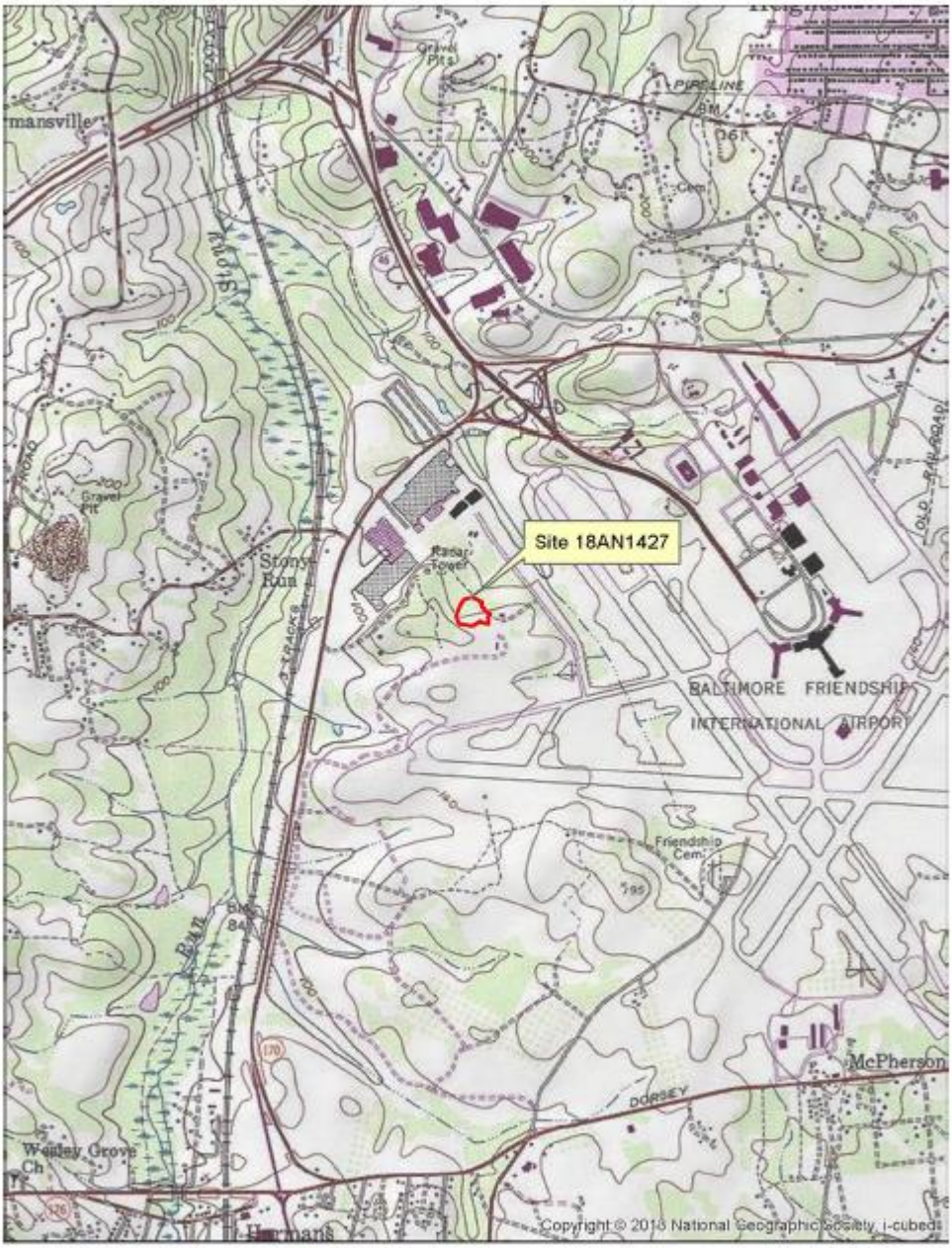
Site 18AN1427 Plan
October 2016

Revised Site Boundary

0 100 200 Feet
0 25 50 Meters

Scale: North arrow:

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



Site 18AN1427 Location
October 2016

Revised Site Boundary

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet
0 200 400 Meters

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
_____ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
_____ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
_____ 1781-1820
19th century
___X___ 1821-1860
___X___ 1861-1900
20th century
___X___ 1901-1930
___X___ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
___X___ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring

_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Report From Informant
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
___X___ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Avocational
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
_____ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
___X___ Systematic shovel test pits

_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other:
_____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area that had not been previously surveyed

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
_____ Prehistoric
___X___ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal ___X___ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.us

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: Blades, Brooke and Richard White. 2009. Phase IB Archeological Investigations of the Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012) at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport.

38. Primary report reference or citation: Wanner, Robert and Tery Harris. 2016. Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

____ Slides	X Field record	____ Other: ____
X Photos	____ Sonar	
X Field maps	____ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
X Yes
____ No
____ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 09/25/2016

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 10/27/2016

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The "T. W. Cole" house was shown on the 1860 Martenet Map and the 1878 Hopkins Atlas of Anne Arundel County (Fifth District). The artifacts recovered from the site reflected occupation in the later nineteenth and early twentieth century. The house would have been destroyed during the creation of Friendship Airport in the late 1940s if not before that date. The portion of the site tested during the 2009 project was disturbed but it remains possible that additional portions of the site outside of the project impact area may contain intact deposits.

2016: Additional Phase I work was conducted near the previously-identified site in 2016 by EAC/A, Inc. Previously-identified surface features that were relocated in the current investigation included a cylindrical concrete roller, an abandoned gravel roadway oriented north-south and passing through two stone pillars, a concrete boundary marker with a cruciform symbol, a stone and concrete culvert, a rectangular stone and concrete block, and a circular concrete and brick shaft feature (Blades and White 2009:31-32). One additional circular stone feature was also identified at the eastern edge of the site.

The following descriptions of the surface features identified during the current investigation follow the numbers assigned by Blades and White (2009:24). Surface Feature 2 consisted of a cylindrical concrete lawn roller without attachments. It measures 1.2 meters by 0.7 meters and possesses rusted metal straps at both ends. Such a lawn roller is used to press grass seeds or sod into the ground, and to pack down small hills, push dirt into depressions and generally level the yard. It would have been towed by machinery such as a tractor. Surface debris such as cinder blocks and automotive parts were found near the lawn roller.

Surface Feature 4 consisted of a heavily overgrown and abandoned gravel roadway, oriented north-south and turning east-west near the site. This was interpreted as the original roadway that accessed the T.W. Cole House (Blades and White 2009:31). The gravel road has fallen into disrepair and is covered by trees. Following the demolition of the structures on the property, the road would have provided access to a hidden location for clandestine dumping. In some areas, metal fence-posts and wire were noted alongside the road edge.

Surface Feature 5 consisted of two granite pillars on either side of the abandoned roadway. One of the pillars has been knocked over and broken at the base; but the other one remains in situ. The capstone of the pillars measure 40 centimeters by 40 centimeters. The pillars once stood over 175 centimeters in height. The remains of a cast-iron gate are still attached to both pillars.

Surface Feature 6 consisted of an upright (likely in situ) concrete marker with cruciform engraving on all four sides, assumedly marking the boundary of one of the cemeteries. The marker sits approximately 50 centimeters above the ground, and measures 25 centimeters long by 25 centimeters wide at its base. The marker comes to a point at the top.

Surface Feature 7 consisted of a concrete and stone culvert that carried water beneath the abandoned road (Surface Feature 5). Blade and White (2009:32) noted that several repairs may have been enacted on the culvert.

Surface Feature 8 is a rectangular concrete and brick platform. It measured 80 centimeters long by 80 centimeters wide, and extends 32 centimeters above the ground (Blade and White [2009:32] measured 120 centimeters long by 90 centimeters wide). The mortar holding the bricks together is very decayed concrete. The block was interpreted as a footer for some type of large industrial object or structure that was dumped here rather than purposefully placed (Blade and White 2009:32).

Surface Feature 9 is a circular brick and concrete wellhead, measuring 148 centimeters in diameter. The interior of the wellhead measures 1.08 centimeters in diameter. The bricks are mortared with decaying concrete, and the outside of the feature is completely covered in concrete. The wellhead was sitting on the surface, separated from the original well at some point and transported here. One of the bricks is stamped with "Caledonian".

Additional surface features discovered and recorded during this investigation were noted as Surface Features 10 and 11. Surface Feature 10 was a small carved granite block oriented north-south, which is thought to be a possible stone marker. This was located outside of the current LOD for Area 5 in an area previously investigated by Blades and White (2009). Given the amount of debris in this area, it seems unlikely that this block is in situ.

Surface Feature 11 is a circular depression lined with stones, located to the east of the Surface Feature 8. The interior was filled in and covered with leaves and vegetation. The depression measured 125 centimeters in diameter. It was uncertain whether this represented a well or cistern.

Thirteen historic and one prehistoric artifacts were recovered from subsurface testing within the revised boundaries of Site 18AN1427. The one prehistoric artifact consisted of quartz flake shatter. Historic artifacts included two shards of bottle glass, two brick fragments, one lump of coal, a sherd of redware, three nails, and two shards of window glass.

The assemblage does not mirror the materials recovered from the same site to the west. The 2009 investigation recovered shell, bone, and personal items (including a vinyl record fragment) in addition to structural and domestic materials. The noticeable drop in artifact variety and density at the east end of the site, and the noticeable increase in surface features and debris, point to heavier disturbance at this eastern portion of the site. Dispersed non-diagnostic structural and domestic materials with coal and charcoal were found throughout the area tested within the fill layers.

Site boundaries were revised to encompass the full extent of the domestic surface features and the boundaries of the historic farmstead located here in historic aerials (up to 1943).

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN1427

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a. __X__ domestic
_____ industrial
_____ transportation
_____ military
_____ sepulchre
_____ religious
_____ commercial
_____ educational
_____ non-domestic agricultural
_____ unknown
_____ other:
_____

b. _____ urban
__X__ rural
_____ unknown

c. standing structure:
_____ yes
__X__ no
_____ unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
_____ yes
__X__ no
_____ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

__X__ artifact concentration
_____ possible structure
_____ post-in-ground structure
_____ frame structure
_____ masonry structure
_____ log structure
__X__ farmstead
_____ plantation
_____ townsite
_____ road/railroad
_____ wharf/landing
_____ bridge
_____ ford
_____ mill (specify:_____)
_____ raceway
_____ quarry
_____ furnace/forge
_____ other industrial (specify):
_____
_____ battlefield
_____ military fortification
_____ military encampment
_____ cemetery
_____ unknown
_____ other:_____

3. Ethnic Association:

_____ Native American
_____ African American
__X__ Angloamerican
_____ Hispanic American
_____ Asian American
_____ other Euroamerican (specify):
_____
__X__ unknown
_____ other:
_____

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

__X__ ceramics
__X__ bottle/table glass
_____ other kitchen artifacts
__X__ architecture
_____ furniture
_____ arms
_____ clothing
_____ personal items
_____ tobacco pipes
_____ activity items
_____ human skeletal remains
_____ faunal remains
_____ floral remains
_____ organic remains
_____ unknown
__X__ other:
coal

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

1 redware
2 bottle glass
2 brick fragments
3 nails
2 window glass fragments
1 coal

6. Features present:
   - __X__ yes
   - _____ no
   - _____ unknown

7. Types of features present:
   - _____ construction feature
   - _____ foundation
   - _____ cellar hole/storage cellar
   - _____ hearth/chimney base
   - _____ posthole/postmold
   - _____ paling ditch/fence
   - _____ privy
   - __X__ well/cistern
   - __X__ trash pit/dump
   - _____ sheet midden
   - _____ planting feature
   - __X__ road/drive/walkway
   - _____ depression/mound
   - _____ burial
   - _____ railroad bed
   - _____ earthworks
   - _____ raceway
   - _____ wheel pit
   - _____ unknown
   - _____ other: _____

8. Flotation samples collected:
   - _____ yes
   - __X__ no
   - _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - _____ yes, by _____
   - _____ no
   - _____ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:
   - _____ yes
   - __X__ no
   - _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - _____ yes, by _____
   - _____ no
   - _____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
    Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
    Date: 10/27/2016

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed:____

Check if update: ■

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN262
County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Stoney Run Station

2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____

3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Late Archaic and Woodland short-term resource procurement, base camp; 20th century artifact concentration

4. Prehistoric X Historic X Unknown ____

5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater ____ Both ____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay, MD

(For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:

(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.182468 Longitude in decimal degrees -76.695165

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7

8. Physiographic Province (check one):

____ Allegany Plateau	____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
____ Ridge and Valley	____ Eastern Piedmont
____ Great Valley	X Western Shore Coastal Plain
____ Blue Ridge	____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Stony Run Stream Order: ____

11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):

____ Ocean	X Freshwater Stream/River
____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River	____ Freshwater Swamp
____ Tidal or Marsh	____ Lake or Pond
	____ Spring

12. Distance from closest surface water: 23 meters (or 75.5 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots
14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: WdaB, PeB, ZBA

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain	_____ Hilltop/Bluff
_____ Interior Flat	_____ Upland Flat
X Terrace	_____ Ridgetop
_____ Low Terrace	_____ Rockshelter/Cave
_____ High Terrace	_____ Unknown
_____ Hillslope	_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 0-5%

19. Elevation: 32 meters (or 106 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled	_____ Extractive
_____ No-Till	_____ Military
X Wooded/Forested	_____ Recreational
_____ Logging/Logged	X Residential
X Underbrush/Overgrown	_____ Ruin
X Pasture	_____ Standing Structure
_____ Cemetery	_____ Transportation
_____ Commercial	_____ Unknown
_____ Educational	_____ Other: _____

21. Condition of site:
    - X Disturbed
    - _____ Undisturbed
    - _____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

X Plowed	_____ Vandalized/Looted
_____ Eroded/Eroding	_____ Dredged
X Graded/Contoured	_____ Heavy Marine Traffic
X Collected	X Other: Construction

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - _____ Minor (0-10%)
    - X Moderate (10-60%)
    - _____ Major (60-99%)
    - _____ Total (100%)
    - _____ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

Conrad 1976: A number of houses have been built here since Stearns made his collections, and the construction has largely destroyed the site. However, I think it likely that a small amount of cultural material survives in some of the yards behind the houses.

2016: The site is located mainly in open pasture and lawn, in the location of former residences. Former structures here have all been demolished. A few areas are overgrown, and the area appears to not have been maintained for several months if not years. The site is located on both sides of Old Stony Run Road, to the east of the intersection between Corporate Center Drive and Old Stony Run Road. The remains of demolition were visible as large, slightly-elevated, rectangular, flat areas. At the back of the former residences, the terrain slopes steeply down to the wooded floodplain of Stoney Run.

At the western end of the site, along Corporate Center Drive, a bike path has been constructed. A drainage ditch has also been constructed near the intersection of Stoney Run Road and Corporate Center Drive. At the eastern end of Area A, along Stoney Run Road, a conspicuous elevated berm has been installed running parallel to the road for some distance, covering a water pipe.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

2016: The stratigraphic profile encountered during testing varied extensively from location to location. Nevertheless, nearly all of the soils observed comprised coarse-textured sandy and gravelly deposits, occasionally underlain by clay subsoil. Historic cultivation was apparent from as many as a two plow zone layers in a number of STPs. A number of locations exhibited evidence of severe disturbance from buried utility installation and the construction and subsequent demolition and infilling of residential buildings.

In the northeast portion of the site, the profile was characterized by a plow zone (brown [10YR 4/3] to dark brown [10YR 3/3] sandy loam, 8 to 22 centimeters thick), a pronounced E-horizon (yellowish brown [10YR 5/4] sandy loam, 12 to 36 centimeters thick), and finally an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon (brownish yellow [10YR 6/6, 6/8] sandy clay loam). Several STPs in this area provided evidence of modern disturbance. Several STPs exhibited deep fill layers containing historic structural debris. Across Stoney Run Road, all layers contained noticeably more gravel, with rock size increasing with depth.

The southeast portion of the site was characterized by severe disturbance along Stoney Run Road, presumably due to construction of modern residences and their subsequent demolition. In areas where the stratigraphic profile was more intact, two distinct plow zones were visible along the top of the terrace. The later plow zone was characterized by a dark brown (10YR 3/3) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) sandy loam to loamy sand. A second plow zone was represented by a brown (10YR 4/3) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) loamy sand, occasionally mixed with clay. The second plow zone was not present in every STP in this area, and appears to have been more frequent toward the southwestern area along Corporate Center Drive. The remnants of a thick E-horizon were also present here below the plow zone, characterized by a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) loamy sand to sand. Subsoil was present beneath the E-horizon, consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam to loamy sand on top of the terrace. At the edge of the terrace and on the slope toward Stony Run, other types of subsoil were encountered, including a strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) loamy sand, a yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) to brown (10YR 5/8) silty clay, and a yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) to brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) sandy clay loam. In some areas of the southwest portion of Area A, a reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) sand was present below the second plow zone instead of the E-horizon.

Modern disturbance was noted in a number of STPs in the southwest portion of Area A. A red (2.5YR 5/8) sandy clay appears to have been used to level the ground at some point in the past. This red clay layer In STPs may be explained by disturbance associated with construction and maintenance of Stoney Run Road, as evidenced by the presence of asphalt pavement in many of these STPs. In other areas, it appears to have been deposited during grading or demolition.

Despite all this modern disturbance, testing revealed intact layers of prehistoric deposits which are preserved below the historic plow zone. Although prehistoric artifacts were found in the plow zone or in layers of mixed fill in numerous STPs, small, non-contiguous "islands" appear to be all that remain of intact prehistoric layers due to the

severe modern disturbance. Prehistoric finds were found consistently in plow zone contexts, but also in the E-horizon and the BE-horizon in several STPs.

Across the road, one STP generated a quartz biface from approximately 68 centimeters below the surface. The stratigraphy of the STP consisted of fill, underlain by an old plow zone, an E-horizon, and a BE-horizon consisting of brown (7.5YR 4/4) sandy loam with cobbles, from which the point was recovered. Below the BE-horizon, at 85 centimeters below the surface, an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6 to 5/6) sandy loam was present, with numerous cobbles that impeded excavation. The preponderance of cobbles in the subsoil may have contributed to root instability which resulted in bioturbation during the late Pleistocene. Radial STPs excavated in a cruciform pattern around STP S15W105 generated additional flake debitage (rhyolite and quartz), from the plow zone of S15W105RN and S15W105RE, but not from deeper layers.

In the southwest portion of Area A, several instances of intact prehistoric deposits were recorded. The most important of these included STP S150W90, from which 73 quartz flakes and one rhyolite flake were recovered in two layers (Figure 4-3, Photographic Plate 11). The STP exhibited a dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam plow zone (26 centimeters) and a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy loam BE-horizon (six centimeters thick), which together generated mixed historic and prehistoric artifacts. This was underlain by a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam/loam Bt-horizon, 14 centimeters in thickness, and a thick (34 centimeters) BC-horizon of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) loamy sand. These two layers were excavated together as Stratum III, and yielded this large quantity of stone flakes. Below this first BC-horizon was a second BC-horizon, a 16-centimeter-thick layer of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt loam, and an earlier Bt-horizon of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam/loam. Dan Wagner interpreted the layer of silt loam as possibly windblown silt, and the other layers as slope wash deposition. The fact that the flakes were recovered from the later Bt-horizon suggests prehistoric disturbance. Human intervention is likely but bioturbation also cannot be discounted. STPs excavated to the south and east of STP S150W90 did not yield any additional prehistoric artifacts. The area to the north and east of the STP was not on airport-owned property and so no radials were excavated there.

Further west, several consecutive STPs generated prehistoric artifacts from thick, mixed BE-horizons below the plow zone and instances of modern disturbance, including S165W195, S180W210, S180W195, S180W180, and S180W165. generated a quartz flake from below the plow zone in the BE-horizon (30 to 67 centimeters below surface). These horizons were generally thicker than 37 centimeters, and together these STPs generated 23 quartz flakes and one rhyolite flake from this layer. Prehistoric artifacts were not recovered from this layer in adjacent STPs, but they were recovered from mixed historic fill contexts in STP S165W195RW and S195W180, and the historic plow zone of STP S195W195.

The last concentration of STPs which exhibited intact prehistoric deposits included STP S210W240, S210W225, and S210W225RS in the southwest corner of Area A. Prehistoric artifacts were recovered from the old plow zone, the E-horizon, and the BE-horizon in these STPs.

26. Site size: __244__ meters by __263__ meters (or __800__ feet by __862__ feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:

LEGEND

Site Boundary

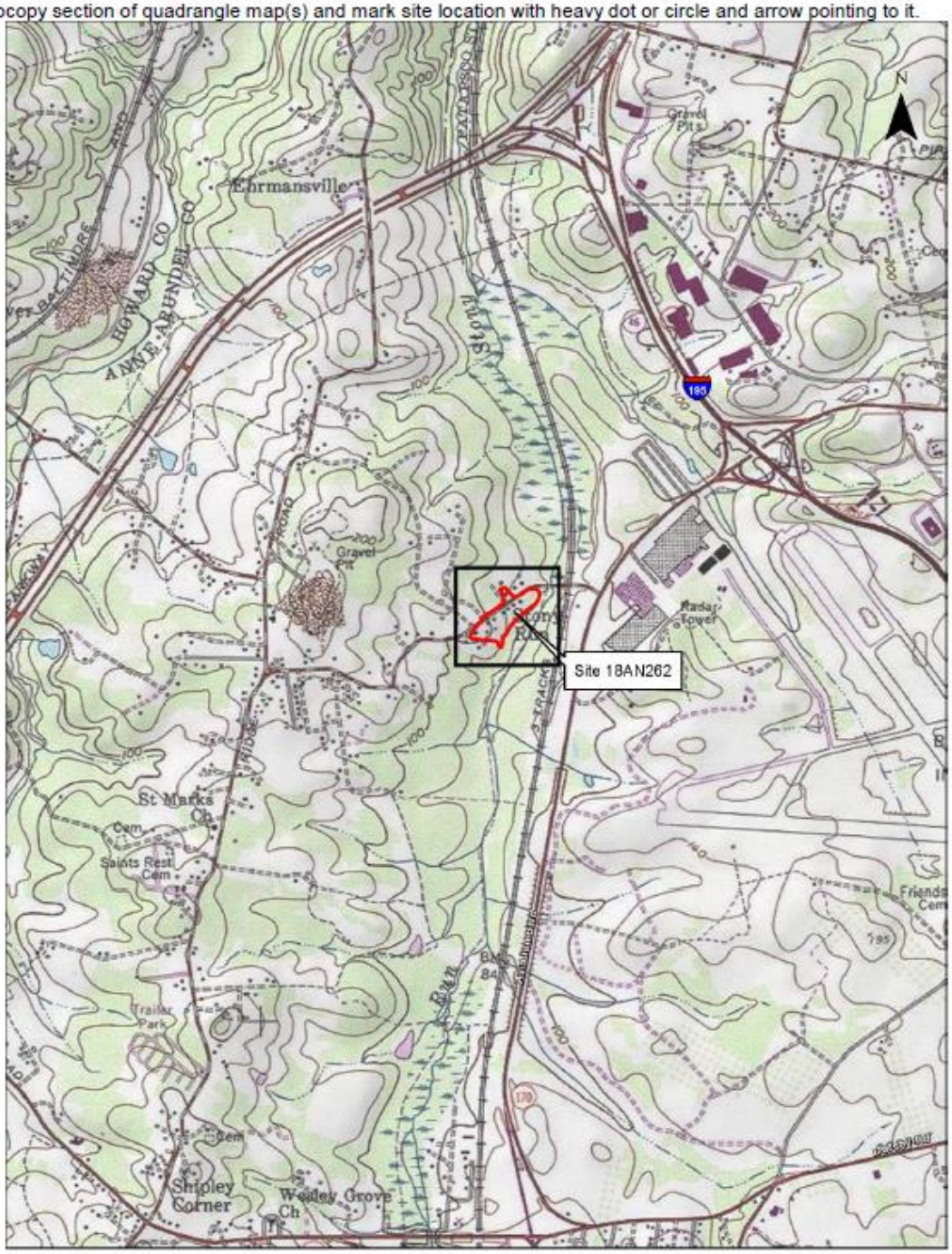
Site 18AN262
Plan of Site

0 100 200 400 Feet

Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Site Number: 18AN366

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



Site 18AN262
Location on USGS Relay Quadrangle Map

Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
___X___ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
___X___ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
_____ 1781-1820
19th century
_____ 1821-1860
_____ 1861-1900
20th century
___X___ 1901-1930
___X___ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
___X___ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring

_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Report From Informant
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
___X___ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Avocational
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
___X___ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
___X___ Systematic shovel test pits

_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other:
_____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 2016: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area that had not been previously surveyed

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
___X___ Prehistoric
___X___ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal ___X___ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.us

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: Stearns, Richard (1949) "Some Indian Villages of the Lower Patapsco River."

Conrad, Geoffrey W. (1976) Archaeological Reconnaissance of Baltimore-Washington International Airport and the Noise Corridors of its Runways (Anne Arundel, Howard, and Baltimore Counties) (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# AN 54

Hopkins, Joseph W. and Tery Harris (1997) Phase I Archeological Investigations of the Proposed Site of the Stoney Run Industrial Park, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. MHT # AN 406

38. Primary report reference or citation: EAC/A (2016) Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall Report Addendum

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

___ Slides	X Field record	___ Other: ___
X Photos	___ Sonar	
X Field maps	___ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
X Yes
___ No
___ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 09/25/2016

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 2/4/2017

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

This site was initially identified in 1905 by Talbot D. Jones, an insurance underwriter who was also an active avocational archeologist. Jones graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1899 and died in 1926. His collection and field notes were donated to JHU and were in 1980 being analyzed by the Division of Archeology (MGS). The Jones collection is curated by the MAC Lab at JPPM, although it is currently still owned by JHU. The T.D. Jones collection includes 2 artifacts from this site.

1997: STPs confirmed the presence of part of this site adjacent to the project's wetlands and buffer area, on the southeastern side of the project area. Two 1/2 m by 1m stratigraphic test units were excavated to better assess the potential significance of the deposits in the site area. The test units and the STPs indicated the presence of intact prehistoric deposits below plow disturbance. No diagnostic material except one possibly shell-tempered sherd were recovered, but geomorphological comparisons with the nearby Higgins site suggest a later date for this portion of 18AN262.

2016: A total of 110 STPs were excavated in the area, including both the STPs laid out at regular 15-meter intervals and ancillary test locations to further refine the boundaries of the site. The site datum was established over the center of manhole cover 34891 in Stoney Run Road.

The stratigraphic profile encountered during testing varied extensively from location to location. Nevertheless, nearly all of the soils observed comprised coarse-textured sandy and gravelly deposits, occasionally underlain by clay subsoil. Historic cultivation was apparent from as many as two plow zone layers in a number of STPs. A number of locations exhibited evidence of severe disturbance from buried utility installation and the construction and subsequent demolition and infilling of residential buildings. Several locations exhibited intact prehistoric stratigraphic layers below plow zone and modern fill from construction, demolition, and grading.

Numerous structural and domestic artifacts manufactured in the twentieth century were recovered from the plow zone and mixed fill contexts. Because the historic materials recovered reflect during survey reflect the history of the early twentieth-century rural residences in this area, this component of the site has been added to the site form.

Prehistoric artifacts included fire-cracked rock, stone tools, and stone debitage. Two temporally diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were recovered: s quartz Small Savannah River point, dated to the Late Archaic period (4500 to 2600 years before present) and a Vernon point dating to the Late Archaic or Early Woodland (5500 to 4000 years before present).

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN262

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a.
- X domestic
- ___ industrial
- ___ transportation
- ___ military
- ___ sepulchre
- ___ religious
- ___ commercial
- ___ educational
- ___ non-domestic agricultural
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: _____

b.
- ___ urban
- X rural
- ___ unknown

c. standing structure:
- ___ yes
- X no
- ___ unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
- ___ yes
- X no
- ___ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):
- X artifact concentration
- ___ possible structure
- ___ post-in-ground structure
- ___ frame structure
- ___ masonry structure
- ___ log structure
- ___ farmstead
- ___ plantation
- ___ townsite
- ___ road/railroad
- ___ wharf/landing
- ___ bridge
- ___ ford
- ___ mill (specify: _____)
- ___ raceway
- ___ quarry
- ___ furnace/forge
- ___ other industrial (specify): _____
- ___ battlefield
- ___ military fortification
- ___ military encampment
- ___ cemetery
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: _____

3. Ethnic Association:
- ___ Native American
- ___ African American
- X Angloamerican
- ___ Hispanic American
- ___ Asian American
- ___ other Euroamerican (specify): _____
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: _____

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):
- X ceramics
- X bottle/table glass
- ___ other kitchen artifacts
- X architecture
- ___ furniture
- X arms
- ___ clothing
- X personal items
- ___ tobacco pipes
- X activity items
- ___ human skeletal remains
- X faunal remains
- ___ floral remains
- ___ organic remains
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: _____

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

1 x luster decorated ware (1810-1840)	1 x fiberglass material (post-1933)
7 x cut nails (1835-1890)	31 x stippled bottle glass (post-1940)
1 x wide mouth	4 x aluminum foil (post-1947)
4 x white glass canning jar lid liners (post-1869)	3 x bottle caps w/ plastic liners (post-1957)
16 x asphalt pavement (post-1871)	5 x Styrofoam items (post-1962)
47 x wire nails (post-1885)	2 x ring-pull beverage can tabs (1966-1975)
1 x roofing nail (post-1901)	
7 x asphalt roofing shingles (post-1903)	

6. Features present:
   - __X__ yes
   - _____ no
   - _____ unknown

7. Types of features present:
   - _____ construction feature
   - _____ foundation
   - _____ cellar hole/storage cellar
   - _____ hearth/chimney base
   - _____ posthole/postmold
   - _____ paling ditch/fence
   - _____ privy
   - _____ well/cistern
   - _____ trash pit/dump
   - _____ sheet midden
   - _____ planting feature
   - __X__ road/drive/walkway
   - __X__ depression/mound
   - _____ burial
   - _____ railroad bed
   - _____ earthworks
   - _____ raceway
   - _____ wheel pit
   - __X__ unknown
   - _____ other: _____

8. Flotation samples collected:
   - _____ yes
   - __X__ no
   - _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - _____ yes, by _____
   - _____ no
   - _____ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:
   - _____ yes
   - __X__ no
   - _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - _____ yes, by _____
   - _____ no
   - _____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify):_____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
    Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
    Date: 2/3/2017

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN262

1. Site type (check all applicable):

_____ village	_____ earthen mound
_____ hamlet	_____ shell midden
__X__ base camp	_____ fish weir
__X__ short-term resource procurement	_____ submerged prehistoric
_____ lithic quarry/extraction	_____ lithic scatter
_____ rockshelter/cave	_____ unknown
_____ cairn	_____ other: _____

2. Categories of aboriginal material or remains at site (check all applicable):

__X__ flaked stone	_____ human skeletal remains
__X__ ground stone	_____ faunal implements/ornaments
_____ stone bowls	_____ faunal material
__X__ fire-cracked rock	_____ oyster shell
_____ other lithics	_____ floral material
__X__ ceramics (vessels)	_____ unknown
_____ other fired clay	_____ other: _____

3. Lithic materials (check all applicable):

_____ jasper	_____ steatite
__X__ chert	_____ sandstone
__X__ rhyolite	_____ silicified sandstone
__X__ quartz	_____ ferruginous quartzite
__X__ quartzite	_____ European flint
_____ chalcedony	_____ basalt
_____ ironstone	_____ unknown
_____ argillite	_____ other: _____

4. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recovered or observed):

1 quartz Vernon point (Late Archaic/Early Woodland)
1 quartz Small Savannah Point (Late Archaic)

5. Features present:

__X__ yes
_____ no
_____ unknown

6. Types of features identified (check all applicable):

_____ midden	__X__ chipping clusters
_____ shell midden	_____ refuse/storage pits
_____ postholes/molds	_____ burials
_____ house patterns	_____ ossuaries
_____ palisade	__X__ unknown
_____ hearths	_____ other: _____

7. Flotation samples collected:
_____ yes
__X__ no
_____ unknown

analyzed:
_____ yes, by _____
_____ no
_____ unknown

8. Samples for radiocarbon dating collected:
_____ yes
__X__ no
_____ unknown

Dates and Lab Reference Nos. _____

9. Soil samples collected:
_____ yes
__X__ no
_____ unknown

analyzed:
_____ yes, by _____
_____ no
_____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify):_____
_____
_____
_____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
Date: 2/3/2017

Attachment 2:

Terrestrial Permits

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2 Permit 2.....15

Attachment 2
TERRESTRIAL PERMITS

1 Permit 1

Maryland Department of Planning

Maryland Historical Trust

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES ACT: TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY
(Annotated Code of Maryland: SF § 5A-342)

1. **Name, title, position (if applicable), address, and telephone number of individual, firm, State agency, or institution applying for permit:** Ms. Robin Bowie, Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services, Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport. 410-859-7103. P.O. Box 8766, BWI Airport, MD 21240.

2. **If different from Item No. 1, list name and daytime telephone number of person to be contacted if questions arise about application or permit:**
   (☐ Same as Item No. 1 – check if applicable)
   Tery Harris, EAC/Archaeology, Inc., 410-499-6703.

3. **Project title, if assigned:** Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport.

4. **Location of lands for which permit is requested:** 1129 to 1171 and 1140 Stoney Run Road, Hanover vicinity, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

   a. **County:** Anne Arundel

   Leave Blank If You Do Not Know How To Determine UTM Or Latitude/Longitude

   b. **UTM zone** 18 **; Northing** 4338431 **; Easting** 353592

c. **Attach written description and map, sketch, or plan showing specific sites or areas for which permit is desired. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed, and attach to application.)** The proposed study will examine two discontiguous areas of proposed tree planting located on Stoney Run Road and totaling approximately six acres (see **Addendum Sheet 1**). These six acres fall within the boundaries of 18AN262, a prehistoric habitation site with Archaic and Woodland components.

5. **Ownership of lands for which permit is requested:**
   a. **Name of State land unit and administering department *or*, if private land, name, address, and phone number of owner:** Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Aviation Administration.

   b. **Name, title/position (if applicable), and phone number of person designated by the State agency or landowner to serve as their principal contact/representative:** Robin Bowie, Maryland Aviation Administration. 410-859-7103. rbowie@bwiairport.com.

6. **Is the proposed work part of a Federal or State undertaking subject to MHT review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 or the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985, State Finance and Procurement Article §§ 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the Annotated Code of Maryland? Yes ☒ No ☐**

   If Yes:
   a. **Name of MHT staff reviewer:** Beth Cole

   b. **Attach all correspondence related to the MHT review to the permit application.** N/A

7. Detail the proposed work, including goals, techniques, and expected results. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed, and attach to application.):

The study is intended to locate previously-registered site 18AN262, a prehistoric habitation site documented in the early twentieth century, and revisited in the mid-1970s by Maryland Geological Survey staff. Goals for the study include documenting the degree of disturbance to the site associated with mid-twentieth century residential structures formerly on the property, establishing the site boundaries, and obtaining more controlled information about intra-site distribution, artifact variability, and site chronology, as well as evaluating the eligibility of the site for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

18AN262 was identified both by early avocational collector T.D. Jones and subsequently by Richard Stearns in the 1930-1940 period. The original T.D. Jones maps are not available for review but have been referenced in several works, and appear to indicate not only the current 18AN262 boundaries but also a large area just south of the current boundaries. Stearns' subsequent 1949 publication also appears to represent an area larger than the present site boundaries, extending to the south. Both Jones and Stearns relied solely on surface collection. The only subsequent direct study of the site was completed by Maryland Geological Survey in 1976, but this study also consisted solely of surface inspection, as winter conditions did not permit for subsurface excavation.

As the initial identification of the site appears to have had imprecise boundaries, the proposed study will begin with excavation of Shovel Test Pits (STPs) utilizing a 15-meter (50-foot) testing grid across from the proposed replanting area, and extend beyond as required to document the site boundaries. Ancillary testing will be conducted at 7.5-meter (25-foot) intervals in a cruciform pattern off isolated finds, and at 7.5-meter (25-foot) intervals along the outer edge of the site as defined by positive STP location. Initial testing will extend no more than 15 meters (50 feet) beyond the proposed disturbance boundaries.

Soils in the testing areas include Patapsco-Evesboro-Fort Mott complex; Woodstown series, and poorly drained Zekiah and Issue soils in the southeastern corner. The former generally represent eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments. The latter represents marshy floodplain deposits along Stoney Run. As previous surface collection within the site has produced copious materials it is anticipated that testing will recover material from the surface stratum, and the former plowzone if that has been covered during development and residential use. While subsoil is anticipated to begin high in the soil profile, it is also anticipated that cultural material may extend into the subsoil. Evidence of previous soil disturbance is anticipated due to the early twentieth century construction of housing within the study parcels. The degree of previous disturbance is not known.

(see continuation on **Addendum Sheet 2**)

8. Discuss what the public benefits of the proposed project will be. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed, and attach to application.): The proposed airport project involves replanting of trees within former house lots along Stoney Run Road west of BWI Marshall Airport. The proposed tree planting would serve as potential mitigation for vegetation / tree removal associated with airport improvement projects.

9. Name, address, and qualifications of person(s) in charge of the archeological work.

a. **In overall charge of archeological work (attach vita including academic and professional experience):** Tery Harris, M.A.

b. **If different from Item No. 8a, name, address, and qualifications of person(s) in charge who normally will be present at project site during fieldwork (attach vita including academic and professional experience):** Dr. Rob Wanner, PhD.

10. Date fieldwork will begin: June 27, 2016

11. Anticipated date fieldwork will conclude: July 22, 2016

12. Expected date when the draft report will be submitted (a final report must be submitted within 90 days of receipt of comments on the draft report from the administering agency and/or the Maryland Historical Trust, unless a revised deadline has been approved by the Trust): August 26, 2016

13. Name and address of institution/organization where materials collected will be permanently curated:

Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, 10515 Mackall Road, St Leonard, Maryland 20685.

14. Provisions for publication/reporting and distribution of results of work:
MAA will distribute bound and digital copies of the final report to MHT. The Archaeological Survey Report will also be included as an appendix in the Environmental Assessment being prepared for the proposed improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport that will be circulated for agency and public review. If potentially significant resources are identified, MAA may choose to publish summary information appropriate to general public distribution on the BWI Marshall Airport webpage, an approach which has been used with past projects at the Airport.

If this application is approved, the applicant agrees to carry out the proposed excavations in accordance with the special conditions listed on pages 3 of this form, which must be attached to the application.

15. Signature of applicant named in Item No. 1 above, and date of application:

Robin M. Bowie — Signature

6/23/16 — Date

16. Concurrence by agency administering land or owner of the land for which permit is requested, if different from Applicant in Item No. 15 above:

Signature | Title | Date

Signature | Agency (if applicable)

17. Application approved:

Director, Maryland Historical Trust — for/ ELIZABETH HUGHES, DIRECTOR

Chief, Office of Archeology

6/27/16 — Date

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Special conditions for carrying out archeological excavations under this permit:

a. The permit is not exclusive in character, and, for State-owned or controlled lands, the State of Maryland reserves the right to use, lease, or permit the use of said land or any part thereof for any purpose.

b. The permit is specifically and exclusively for the work proposed herein, and the permittee is required to contact the Maryland Historical Trust and obtain written approval of any proposed changes to the permit approved scope of work. Violations are punishable under Maryland Code (SF § 5A-346) by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding $1,000 or both.

c. Permittee indemnifies and holds harmless the State of Maryland, it's employees, agents, and servants from any claim arising out of or in connection with all matters connected with the permit, to the extent permitted by law.

d. Such guidance and protection as is consistent with the duties of the State official in charge of the area will be afforded the permit holder and his party.

e. All excavated areas must be restored by filling in the excavations and otherwise leaving the areas in as near original condition as is practicable.

f. The permittee shall conduct all operations in such a manner as to prevent the erosion of the land, pollution of the water resources, and damage to the watershed, and do all things necessary to prevent or reduce to the fullest extent the scarring of the lands.

g. The fieldwork, records made, and objects recovered are subject to inspection by the Chief of the Office of Archeology, or designee, at reasonable times.

h. A final report on work accomplished under this permit is required and must be provided to the Maryland Historical Trust (see Special Condition n, below). Final reports shall meet or exceed the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland (Shaffer and Cole1994), and no report shall be considered final until Office of Archeology review determines that these standards and guidelines have been met. If submission of a final report is expected to take longer than six months after conclusion of the fieldwork, two copies of a brief preliminary report of work performed under this permit must be sent to the Office of Archeology, Maryland Historical Trust within one month of completing fieldwork.

i. This permit shall not relieve permittee from complying with all State, Federal, or Local laws, rules, and regulations.

j. When applicable, after the permit is approved, but before undertaking any work, the permittee must coordinate with the individual named in Item 5b.

k. A permit must be signed by the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust, the Chief of the Office of Archeology, and the landowner or a responsible official of the agency administering the land covered by the permit.

l. Permits are valid for one year from the date of approval unless otherwise specified.

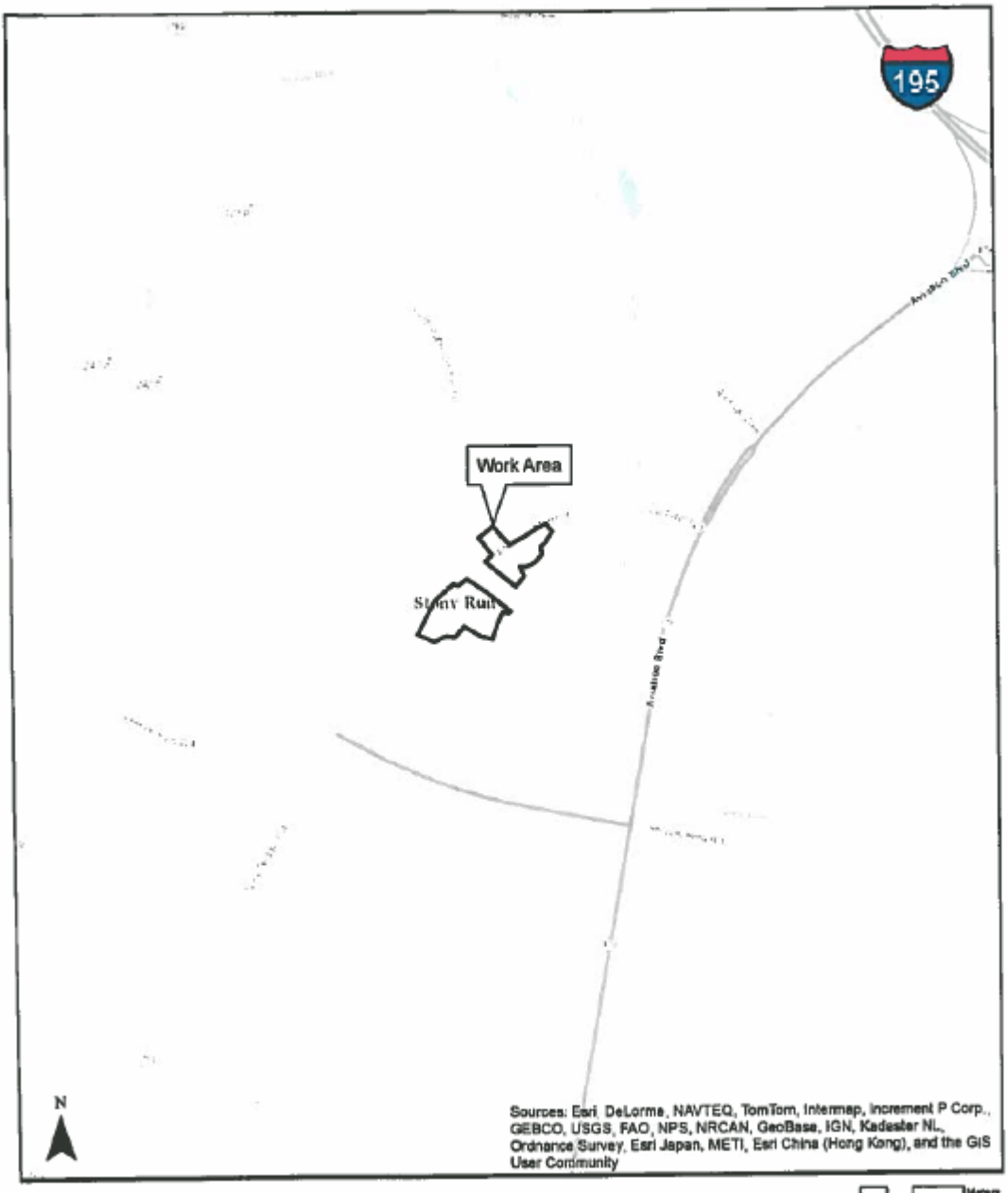
m. Renewal or extension of a terrestrial Archeology permit requires that a new application by submitted accompanied by a written report on the investigations covered by the previous permit.

n. All archeological specimens removed from State-owned or controlled land are State property (SF § 5A-339 of the Annotated Code of Maryland) and shall be conserved at the Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in Calvert County (SF § 5-326(c)(3)), unless this requirement is specifically exempted by the Office of Archeology as part of this permit. All archeological specimens must be conserved, cleaned, and cataloged by methods consistent with Collections and Conservation Standards of the Maryland Historical Trust (*Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland*, revised July 1, 2005).

o. Three copies of all reports, published and unpublished, resulting from investigations made under the terms of this permit must be submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust's Office of Archeology. As appropriate, one copy of all reports must also be submitted to the head of the agency on whose land the work was performed, or the owner of the land.

p. Other special conditions (to be completed by the Maryland Historical Trust):

ADDENDUM SHEET 1



Addendum Sheet 1: 4(c)
Terrestrial Permit Work Area

ADDENDUM SHEET 2

7 (cont).

If 18AN262 is located within the parcel, and the Phase I results do not indicate deep disturbance of all portions of the replanting work area, EAC/A will process the artifacts recovered during the Phase I excavation in order to capture information about intra-site patterning, and use this information to drive the subsequent Phase II evaluation work. The Phase II study will consist of controlled manual excavation of from four to six one-meter-square excavation units. At least two excavation units will be placed in density peaks, and one in a density low. The remaining units will be placed to best investigate site chronology or functional profile, based on the STP survey results.

All excavation will be according to natural soil strata, and deep strata in excavation units will be subdivided into 10-centimeter arbitrary excavation levels. All excavated soils will be screened through ¼" hardware mesh, and all cultural material (including modern materials) collected for subsequent cataloging. Test locations will be excavated to the base of cultural deposits and at least 20 centimeters into sterile subsoil, or to a maximum of 85 centimeters for STPs. EAC/A may discard modern materials during the later stages of preparation for collection curation, with prior approval from the Maryland Archaeological Conservation (MAC) Laboratory. The MAC Lab at Jefferson Patterson Park will be the final curation repository.

Based on the past land use history of the work areas, and the information available from past studies, EAC/A anticipates that most areas of the site will exhibit soil profiles with mixed cultural content, reflecting residential use of the parcels into the early twenty-first century. As the information about past surface collections indicates multiple components, and frequent revisitation of the site, it is possible that in areas not deeply disturbed by prior residential development, the study may identify subplowzone features and/or deposits associated with the Late Archaic and Woodland Period use of the study area.

ELIZABETH ANDERSON COMER

EAC/Archaeology
Principal Investigator

EXPERIENCE

Elizabeth A. Comer serves as Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the company and has successfully completed more than 150 archaeology projects including historic and prehistoric, transportation, Civil War, urban, maritime, underwater, African-American, landscape, and industrial sites as well as archival and architectural studies. Within Maryland, Ms. Comer has completed eighty-nine projects on schedule and within budget including projects in virtually all Maryland counties.

EDUCATION

in progress	Ph.D. University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland
1981	M.A. in Anthropology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas
1977	B.A. in History and Political Science, Hood College, Frederick, Maryland
1975-1976	University of London, Richmond College, London, England

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

1987-present	**Principal EAC/Archaeology,** Baltimore, Maryland
1983-1987	**City Archeologist and Director of The Baltimore Center for Urban Archeology,** City of Baltimore
1981-1983	**Area Vice-President, Soil Systems, Inc. (SSI)**
1975-1981	**Archeologist**

TEACHING POSITIONS

1996-present	**Adjunct Professor,** University of Maryland College Park, Historic Preservation Program; Courses Taught: "Management of Cultural Heritage Sites: Tourism, Archaeology & Preservation in the Postmodern World"
1987	**Adjunct Professor,** University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC)

AFFILIATIONS

- US/ICOMOS
- Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
- Society for American Archeology
- American Anthropological Association
- Society for Historical Archeology
- The National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Council for Northeast Historical Archeology
- Middle Atlantic Archeological Conference
- Archeological Society of Maryland
- Council for Maryland Archeology
- Maryland Historical Society
- Asia Society

SELECTED PROJECTS

8/00 Archaeological Literature Search and Historic Structures Evaluation for Hemlock Overlook Regional Park and Outdoor Education Center, Clifton, Virginia. Prepared for Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority.

2/01 Archaeological Monitoring Plan, Stabilization and Repair of Northwest Demi-Bastion Wall, Fort Washington (FOWA), National Capital Parks-East, Prince George's County, Maryland. Prepared for United States National Park Service, National Capital Region.

2/01 Phase I Archaeological Survey Northwest Regional Park, Owings Mills, Baltimore County, Maryland. Prepared for Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks.

11/01 Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the Gwynns Falls Trail, Phase 3, Baltimore City, Maryland. Prepared for City of Baltimore Department of Recreation and Parks.

12/01 Phase II and III Archaeological Investigations: Ulster Bridge, Bradford County, Pennsylvania. Prepared for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

12/01 Phase I Archaeological Investigation: Proposed Substation/SEDC and South Utility Building Sites, Washington Dulles International Airport, Virginia. Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

10/02 Architectural Evaluation and GIS of the MAGLEV Alignment in Baltimore City and Baltimore County, Maryland. Prepared for Maryland Mass Transit Administration.

TERY HARRIS

EAC/Archaeology
Project Archaeologist

EXPERIENCE

Ms. Harris has almost 30 years of experience working in all phases of archaeological investigations in the Mid-Atlantic region. Her work experience includes all levels of expertise from field crew to Principal Investigator. Her responsibilities have included field and laboratory work and supervision, artifact analysis, archival research, report writing, and public education and interpretation.

Ms. Harris is a specialist in Historical Archaeology, with experience in both historic and prehistoric field investigations. She also has related experience in historical documentation and archival research in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions.

EDUCATION

1992	M.A. in Anthropology, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts
1988	B.A. in Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

2005-present	**Project Archaeologist**, EAC/Archaeology, Inc., Baltimore, MD. Responsibilities include archival research, design and implementation of archeological investigations, field supervision, laboratory supervision, artifact analysis, some preparation of CAD graphics and report preparation. Duties also include proposal preparation work.
2003-2005	**Principal Investigator**, ARCH^2, Inc., Metuchen, NJ. Responsibilities include archival research, design and implementation of archeological investigations, field supervision, laboratory supervision, artifact analysis, some preparation of CAD graphics and report preparation. Duties also include proposal preparation work.
1996-2002	**Project Archeologist**, Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. Baltimore, MD. Job duties included archival research, design and implementation of archeological investigations, field supervision, laboratory supervision, artifact analysis, some preparation of CAD graphics, report preparation, and office management. Duties also included some proposal preparation work.
1995	**Archeologist**, Baltimore Center for Urban Archeology, Baltimore, MD. Job duties included management and preparation of an archival archeological assessment (Phase Ia), and subsequent design and implementation of a Phase II evaluation study utilizing both hand and mechanical excavation, artifact analysis, and report preparation.
1994-1995	**Field Director**, Kemron Environmental Sciences, Inc., McLean, VA. Job duties included archival research, management of field excavation, laboratory management, and partial drafting of reports.
1994	**Excavator**, Queen St. Burying Grounds, Alexandria Archeology, Alexandria, VA
1993-1994	Greenhorne and O'Mara, Inc., Greenbelt, MD (field technician, laboratory technician, crew chief)
1992-1993	Ed Otter, Rockville, MD (field technician, laboratory technician, researcher)
1988	Historic Annapolis, Inc., Annapolis, MD (field technician)

SELECTED PROJECTS

- Project Archaeologist, Phase I and Phase II Investigations for the Proposed Outfall Rehabilitation Work, North Design Project, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Fairfax and Arlington Counties, VA. (EAC/A).
- Project Archaeologist, Archaeological Assessment for the Cooperative Development of the Arlington County North Tract Park, Including the NPS Roaches Run and Gravelly Point Park Properties. (EAC/A).
- Project Archaeologist, Phase I Identification Survey for the Proposed Extension Of Runway 16l/34R and Taxiway B, Manassas Regional Airport, City of Manassas, Prince William County, VA. (EAC/A).
- Project Archaeologist, Archaeological Assessment for the Proposed MidCounty Highway Project, Gaithersburg, Middlebrook, and Clarksville, Montgomery County, MD. (EAC/A).
- Project Archaeologist, Phase I and Phase II Investigations of the Proposed Improvements to the Fairfax County Parkway, Herndon and Chantilly, Fairfax County, VA. (EAC/A).
- Project Archaeologist, Archaeological Monitoring and Resource Treatment of Streetscape Improvements within the Church Hill Historic District, Church Hill, MD. (EAC/A).
- Report Author, Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of the proposed Mount Vernon Trail Extension, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Fairfax and Arlington Counties, VA. (EAC/A).
- Field Director, Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of the proposed North Design Improvements, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Fairfax and Arlington Counties, VA. (EAC/A).
- Field Director and researcher, Food and Drug Administration Facilities Assessments: San Juan, Puerto Rico, Dauphin Island AL, Beltsville, MD, Allans Harbor, RI, Irvine, CA, Winchester and Woburn, MA, and Pine Bluff, AR. (EAC/A).
- Field Director, Phase I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Improvements, Fountain Rock County Park, Walkersville, Frederick County, Maryland. (EAC/A).
- Project Archaeologist and Principal Author, Phase I Archaeological Survey for the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD. (EAC/A).Principal Investigator, Phase IA Archaeological Assessment for Garden State Parkway Interchange 67, Barnegat Township, Ocean County. (ARCH^2, Inc.)
- Principal Investigator, Phase IA Archaeological Assessment and Phase IB Identification Survey for Randolph Mountain Residential Development project, Randolph Township, Morris County. (ARCH^2, Inc.).
- Principal Investigator, Phase I Archaeological Investigations of the Barry Lakes Substation site, Wawayanda Road, Highland Lakes, Sussex County, New Jersey (ARCH^2, Inc.).
- Principal Investigator, Phase I archaeological investigations of the proposed Wayne DOT wireless communication facility, Pequannock Township, Morris County, New Jersey (ARCH^2, Inc.).
- Principal Investigator, Phase I archaeological investigations of the proposed SC05 wireless communication facility, Fredon Township, Sussex County, New Jersey (ARCH^2, Inc.).
- Principal Investigator; Fairmount GPU Project. Phase I identification survey of a proposed wireless communications facility in Hunterdon County, NJ. (ARCH^2, Inc.)
- Project Archeologist, Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III investigations of the site of proposed BWI Facilities expansion near Hanover, Maryland. (Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. for the Maryland Aviation Administration).

- Project Archeologist, Phase I survey, National Business Park Project, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. (Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. for Constellation Real Estate, Inc.).
- Project Archaeologist, Phase II investigations, Choptank Route 404 Project, Caroline County, Maryland. (Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. for SHA).
- Archeological Monitor, Utilities Upgrade Project, Big Meadows, Lewis Mountain, and Skyland, Shenandoah National Park. (Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. for the National Park Service).
- Project Archeologist, Phase I and Phase II investigations of the proposed Honeygo Run Sewer Interceptor, Baltimore County, Maryland. (Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. for Spotts, Stevens, and McCoy Inc.).
- Project Archeologist, Phase II investigations, Martin State Airport Project, Baltimore County, Maryland. (Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. for Edwards and Kelcey, Inc. and the Maryland Aviation Administration).
- Project Archeologist, Phase I survey, Flintstone Park and Ride Project, Allegany County, Md. (Joseph Hopkins and Associates, for SHA.)
- Project Archeologist, Phase I and Phase II investigations of the Poulson-Englar House (18CA238), Carroll County, Md. (Joseph Hopkins and Associates, for The Arundel Corporation)
- Project Archeologist, Phase I and Phase II investigations of the proposed Stoney Run Industrial Park Project, Anne Arundel County, Md. (Joseph Hopkins and Associates, for Patton Consultants Ltd.)
- Project Archeologist, Cockey Family Cemetery Relocation Project. (Joseph Hopkins and Associates, for the Cockey family and Genstar Inc.)
- Project Archaeologist, Phase I field survey and Phase II archival investigation of the proposed Lund Landfill, Washington County, Md. (Joseph Hopkins and Associates, for John E. Harms Jr. and Associates.)
- Research Director and Project Archaeologist: Phase I archival assessment and Phase II field investigations, 18 BC 111 Hampstead Hill Site, Baltimore, MD. (Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology, Baltimore City Life Museums, for the Johns Hopkins Hospital Facilities Department.)
- Field Director: Phase I and II investigations at the National Emergency Training Center, Emmitsburg, MD. (Kemron Environmental Services, for the National Emergency Training Center and the Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore Division.)
- Field Director: Phase I and II investigations of the proposed Belmont Center, Woodbridge, VA. (Kemron Environmental Services, for Belmont Development Associates, Inc.)
- Field Director: Phase II investigations at the Ben Lomond House, Manassas, VA. (Kemron Environmental Services, for the Prince William County Park Authority.)
- Site Supervisor and Researcher: Phase I study at the Port of Richmond Deepwater Terminal. (Greenhorne and O'Mara, Inc., for Frederic R. Harris Inc. and the Army Corps of Engineers, Richmond District.)

ROBERT WANNER

EAC/Archaeology
Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist

EXPERIENCE

Robert Wanner serves as Project Manager and GIS Specialist for EAC/Archaeology and has more than 15 years of archaeological experience, having worked on projects in the United States (Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania), Britain, Italy, and Romania. He has expertise in all levels of archaeological projects from field crew to Assistant Director. He has extensive experience in management of spatial data in GIS for both large-scale archaeological surveys and smaller compliance projects, but has also managed field and laboratory work, artifact analysis, archival research, report writing, and public education and interpretation.

EDUCATION

2006 - 2010 Ph.D. in Archaeology, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.
2004- 2006 M.A. in Classical Archaeology, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts
1998- 2002 B.A. in Classical Archaeology, History, University of Evansville, Evansville, Indiana

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

2011-present **Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist, EAC/Archaeology,** Baltimore, Maryland

2010-2011 **Museum Assistant,** County Museum of History and Art, Zalău, Romania

2008 **Archaeologist**, University of Leicester, Hallaton, Leicestershire, U.K.

2006-2011 **Associate Field Director,** Porolissum Forum Project, Moigrad, Romania

TEACHING POSITIONS

2007-2009 **Teaching Assistant**, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.; Courses Taught: "Introduction to Greek History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Greek", "Introduction to Roman History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Latin"
2006-2011 **Teaching Assistant,** John Cabot University, Rome, Italy; Courses Taught: "Dacia: The Final Frontier of the Roman Empire", "Archaeological Methods and Approaches"
2006 **Teaching Assistant,** Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts; Courses Taught: "History of Rome"

AFFILIATIONS

- Archaeological Institute of America
- Eastern States Archaeological Federation
- International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)
- Society for Promotion of Roman Studies
- Middle Atlantic Archeological Conference
- Society for Historic Archaeology
- U.S. National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS)

SELECTED PROJECTS

6/16 Phase II Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Phase I Newark Regional Transportation Center. Prepared for the Delaware Department of Transportation.

12/15 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Arlington National Cemetery Southern Expansion Site – Viewshed Study, Arlington County, Virginia. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District (NAVFAC).

2/15 Phase I Archeological Survey For MD 355 At West Old Baltimore Road, and Phase II Archaeological Testing At The Neelsville Blacksmith Residence/Shop (18MO734), Montgomery County, Maryland. Prepared for the Maryland State Highway Association.

2/15 Stage 1 - Phase IB Archeology Interim Report, Baltimore Red Line Light Rail Project, City Of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

11/14 Land Use Study For Downtown Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Land Use Study For Cooks Lane Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Catoctin Furnace Stone House 1, Thurmont, Maryland: A Phase I Archaeological Identification. Prepared for the Catoctin Furnace Historical Society.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For C18: Powder Mill Run Restoration Site. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For Cimaglia Park Reforestation Site, Baltimore City, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Crittenton Place, Hampden, Baltimore City, Maryland: A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation. Prepared for Crittenton Hill LLC and the Maryland Historical Trust.

5/14 Curation and Storage of BCUA Artifacts from Shot Tower Metro Display. Completed for MTA through Southern Improvement Company, Inc.

5/14 Phase I Archaeological Investigations for MD 231 at MD 765A, Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland. Prepared for Maryland SHA through Skelly & Loy, Inc.

4/14 Phase IB Archaeological Survey for the SR 1002, Section 651, Skinners Falls Bridge Rehabilitation, Milanville, Damascus Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania. Prepared for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

4/14 Stage 2 Phase 2 Archeology Technical Report For Ward Farmstead (Site 18BA582). Completed for the Maryland Historical Trust

2 Permit 2

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING
JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK & MUSEUM

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

David R. Craig, Secretary
Wendi W. Peters, Deputy Secretary

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES ACT: TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY
(Annotated Code of Maryland: State Finance Article § 5A-342)

APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. **Name, title, position (if applicable), street and email addresses, and telephone number of individual, firm, State agency, or institution applying for permit:** Robin Bowie, Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services, Maryland State Aviation Administration (MAA) Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport, 410-859-7103, P.O. Box 8766, BWI Airport, MD 21240.

2. **If different from Item No. 1, list name, email address, and daytime telephone number of person to be contacted if questions arise about application or permit:** ☐ **Same as Item No. 1, or** Tery Harris, EAC/Archaeology, Inc., 410-499-6703.

PROJECT INFORMATION

3. **Project title, if assigned:** Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport

4. **Location of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **County:** Anne Arundel

   b. **Latitude** 39.174495 **Longitude** -76.667326. **(Source:** www.bing.com/maps)

   c. **Provide written description and attach map or plan showing specific sites or areas for which permit is desired. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed, and attach to application.)** The proposed study will include the examination of multiple discrete testing areas within the perimeter fence of the BWI Marshall Airport (see addendum sheets 1 and 2 for maps).

5. **Ownership of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **Name of State land unit and administering department:** Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Aviation Administration

   b. **Name, title/position (if applicable), and phone number of person designated by the State agency to serve as their principal contact/representative:** Robin Bowie, Maryland Aviation Administration, 410-859-7103, rbowie@bwiairport.com.

6. **Is the proposed work part of a Federal or State undertaking subject to MHT review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 or the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985, State Finance and Procurement Article §§ 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the Annotated Code of Maryland?** **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

   If Yes:

   a. **Name of MHT staff reviewer:** Beth Cole

   b. **Attach relevant correspondence related to the MHT review to the permit application.** N/A

INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

7. **Name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge of the archeological work.**
   a. **In overall charge of archeological work (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** Dr. Rob Wanner, PhD, EAC/Archaeology, 2113 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, rwanner@eacarchaeology.com

   b. **If different from Item No. 9a, name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge who normally will be present at the investigation site during fieldwork (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** N/A

8. **Present the research design for the proposed work, including goals, techniques, and expected results. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** The goal of the study will be to identify previously unrecorded archaeological resources if present within the anticipated Limits of Disturbance (see addendum sheet 3 for continuation).

9. **Discuss the public benefits of the proposed archeological investigation. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** Identification of archaeological resources which might otherwise be destroyed by proposed construction and maintenance undertakings.

10. **Date fieldwork will begin:** July 25, 2016

11. **Anticipated date fieldwork will conclude:** October 21, 2016

12. **Expected date when the draft report will be submitted:** November 23, 2016

13. **Name and address of institution/organization where materials collected will be permanently curated (note Special Condition n):** Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, Jefferson Patterson State Park and Museum, 10515 Mackall Road, St Leonard, Maryland 20685

14. **Provisions for publication/reporting and distribution of results of work:** MAA will distribute bound and digital copies of the final report to MHT. Archaeological Survey Report will also be included as an appendix in the Environmental Assessment being prepared for the proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport that will be circulated for agency and public review. If potentially significant resources are identified, MAA may choose to publish summary information appropriate to general public distribution on the BWI Marshall Airport webpage, an approach which has been used with past projects at the airport

If this application is approved, the applicant agrees to carry out the proposed excavations in accordance with the special conditions that are made a part of the application, which must be initialed by the applicant and included with the application submittal.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 3

SIGNATURES

15. Signature of applicant named in Item No. 1 above, and date of application:

Robin M Bourke — Signature

7/20/16 — Date

16. Concurrence of State agency administering land for which permit is requested (by designated principal representative/contact as listed in Item No. 5b, or other Agency official), if different from applicant in Item No. 15 above:

Signature | Title | Date

Agency

17. Application approved:

Elizabeth Hughes — Director, Maryland Historical Trust

Dennis Clemmy — Chief, Office of Archeology

7.25.16 — Date

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Special conditions for carrying out archeological excavations under this permit:

a. The permit is not exclusive in character, and, for State-owned or controlled lands, the State of Maryland reserves the right to use, lease, or permit the use of said land or any part thereof for any purpose.

b. The permit is specifically and exclusively for the work proposed herein, and the permittee is required to contact the Maryland Historical Trust and obtain written approval of any proposed changes to the permit approved scope of work. Violations are punishable under Maryland Code (SF § 5A-346) by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding $1,000 or both.

c. Permittee indemnifies and holds harmless the State of Maryland, its employees, agents, and servants from any claim arising out of or in connection with all matters connected with the permit, to the extent permitted by law.

d. Such guidance and protection as is consistent with the duties of the State official in charge of the area will be afforded the permit holder and his party.

e. All excavated areas must be restored by filling in the excavations and otherwise leaving the areas in as near original condition as is practicable.

f. The permittee shall conduct all operations in such a manner as to prevent the erosion of the land, pollution of the water resources, and damage to the watershed, and do all things necessary to prevent or reduce to the fullest extent the scarring of the lands.

g. The fieldwork, records made, and objects recovered are subject to inspection by the Chief of the Office of Archeology, or designee, at reasonable times.

h. A final report on work accomplished under this permit is required and must be provided to the Maryland Historical Trust (see Special Condition n, below). Final reports shall meet or exceed the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole1994), and no report shall be considered final until Office of Archeology review determines that these standards and guidelines have been met. If submission of a final report is expected to take longer than six months after conclusion of the fieldwork, two copies of a brief preliminary report of work performed under this permit must be sent to the Office of Archeology, Maryland Historical Trust within one month of completing fieldwork.

i. This permit shall not relieve permittee from complying with all State, Federal, or Local laws, rules, and regulations.

j. When applicable, after the permit is approved, but before undertaking any work, the permittee must coordinate with the individual named in Item 5b.

k. A permit must be signed by the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust, the Chief of the Office of Archeology, and the landowner or a responsible official of the agency administering the land covered by the permit.

l. Permits are valid for one year from the date of approval unless otherwise specified.

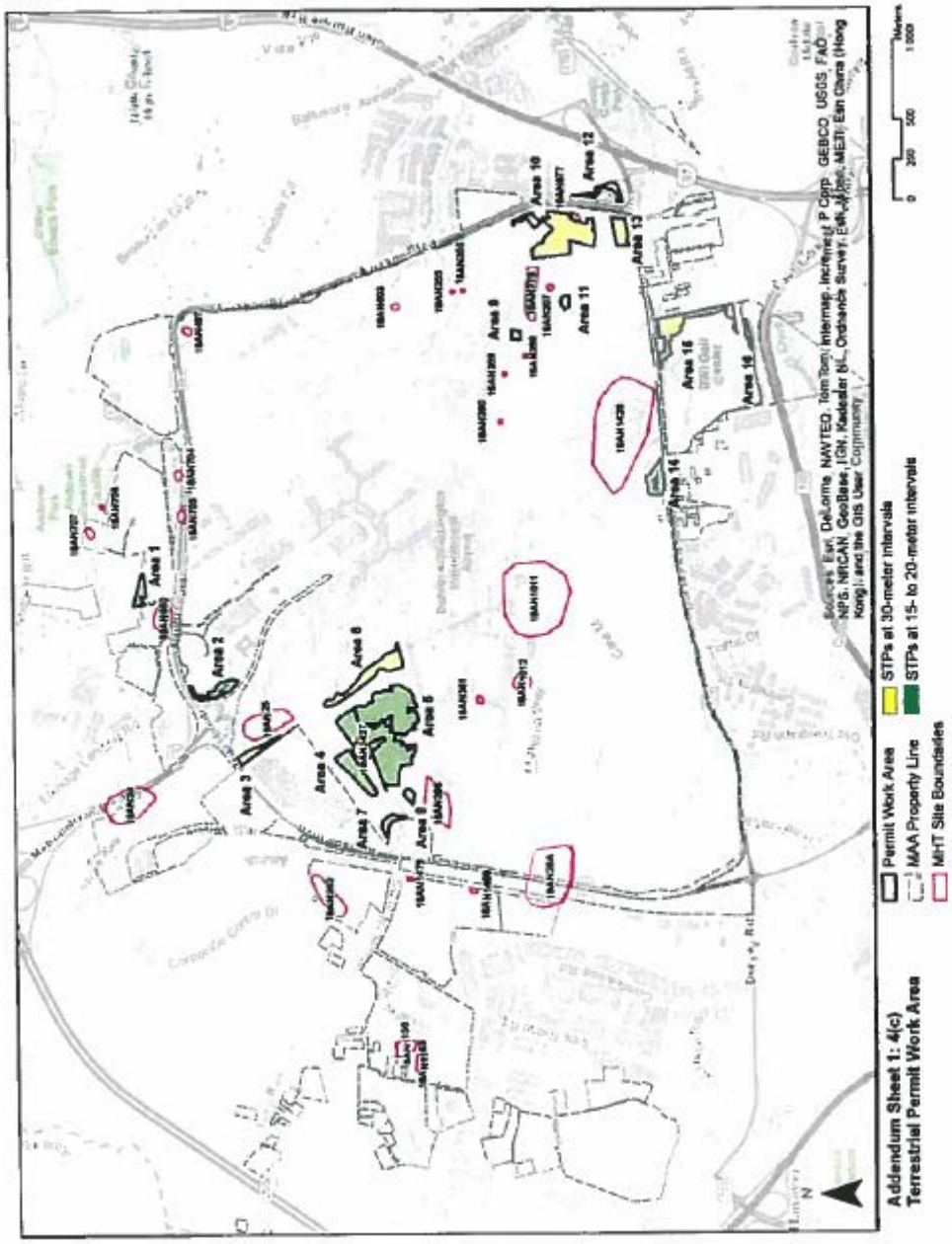
m. Renewal or extension of a terrestrial Archeology permit requires that a new application by submitted accompanied by a written report on the investigations covered by the previous permit.

n. All archeological specimens removed from State-owned or controlled land are State property (SF § 5A-339 of the Annotated Code of Maryland) and shall be curated at the Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in Calvert County (SF § 5-326(c)(3)), unless this requirement is specifically exempted by the Office of Archeology as part of this permit. All archeological specimens must be conserved, cleaned, and cataloged by methods consistent with Collections and Conservation Standards of the Maryland Historical Trust (*Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland*, revised July 1, 2005).

o. Three copies of all reports, published and unpublished, resulting from investigations made under the terms of this permit must be submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust's Office of Archeology. As appropriate, one copy of all reports must also be submitted to the head of the agency on whose land the work was performed, or the owner of the land.

p. Other special conditions (to be completed by the Maryland Historical Trust):

By initialing this page, applicant acknowledges they have read and will comply with these Special Provisions: GMB


Addendum Sheet 1: 4(c)
Terrestrial Permit Work Area
Permit Work Area
MAA Property Line
MHT Site Boundaries
STPs at 30-meter intervals
STPs at 15- to 20-meter intervals
Area 1
Area 2
Area 3
Area 4
Area 5
Area 6
Area 7
Area 8
Area 9
Area 10
Area 11
Area 12
Area 13
Area 14
Area 15
Area 16
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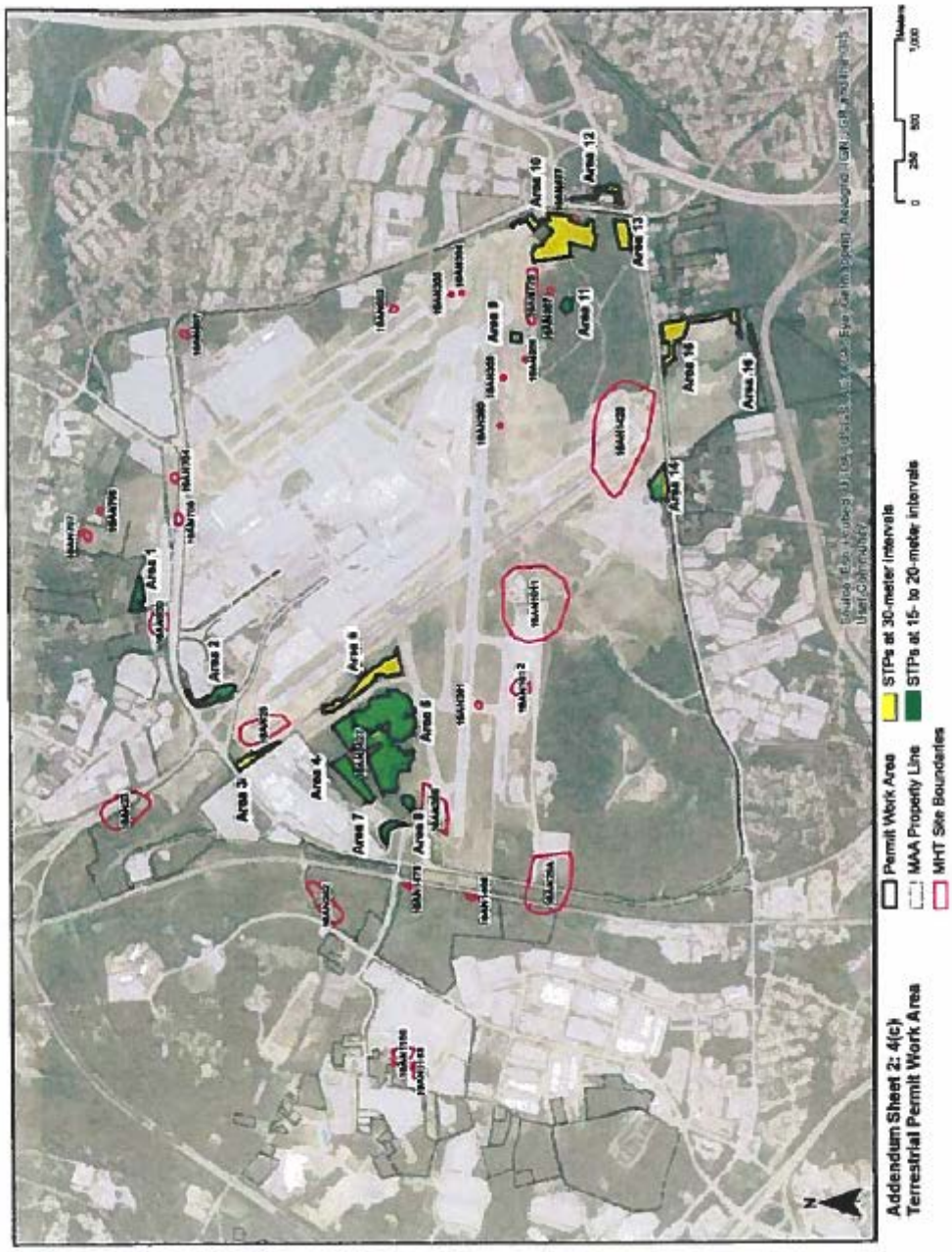
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 6



8. Research Design (Addendum Sheet 3)

The Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA), through its contractor EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), proposes to conduct a Phase I Identification Survey addressing areas within the BWI Marshall Airport which may be subject to ground disturbance associated with proposed new construction, demolition, and maintenance activities within the airport. As the airport has been subject to extensive study in the past, this survey investigation will consist of consideration of sixteen discrete testing areas which have not been subject to previous survey and which the approved Historic Preservation Plan for the airport has classified as retaining potential for archaeological resources (Brown et al. 1996). These areas vary in size from less than one acre to 40 acres, and total roughly 102 acres in aggregate. They also include areas adjacent to seven previously identified archaeological resources: sites 18AN25, 18AN366, 18AN603, 18AN778, 18AN877, 18AN950, and 18AN1427. Sites 18AN25, 18AN366, 18AN603, 18AN877 contain prehistoric components from the Late Archaic and Woodland Periods. Sites 18AN366, 18AN778, 18AN877, 18AN950, and 18AN1427 include historic components from the late nineteenth and twentieth century. Sites 18AN366 and 18AN778 have both been subjected to Phase II Evaluations with recommendations for no further work. The limits of Site 18AN603 are defined on its east, west, and south sides by existing construction truncation. As the project area lies to the west of this site, it is not anticipated that this site will extend into the project area. Testing areas were delineated by extracting areas previously tested or documented as disturbed by the 1996 Historic Preservation Plan from the impact footprint of all elements of the proposed undertakings. Residual untested areas of less than a quarter-acre within low potential zones were dropped from the testing program.

The proposed testing areas represent two distinct deposition environments. The majority of the work area represents upland environments not anticipated to include deep deposition, as predicted by geomorphological modeling prepared as part of the Historic Preservation Plan (Vento 1996 in Brown et al. 1996). A small subset of the proposed testing areas represents lower terrace environments or areas of historic infill, where deeper deposition is anticipated. These two mechanisms are not distinguished in the Historic Preservation Plan, which coded both identically. Based on the geomorphological models developed by Vento and Brown et al., archaeological resources in the upland settings, if present, should be within the upper one meter of the soil profile. In contrast, the areas coded as high potential for buried deposits may be covered by as much as 1.5 meters of historic period alluvial deposition, or an unknown amount of twentieth century fill (the latter is largely restricted to the southeastern edges of the airport).

For testing areas in the upland setting, EAC/A proposes to utilize grid distributed Shovel Test Pits (STPs) placed at 15-meter intervals in areas of high to moderate potential and 20-meter intervals of moderate to low potential. At the Principal Investigator's discretion, intervals in testing areas of moderate to low potential adjacent to reported prehistoric sites may be reduced to 15-meters to ensure that fringe deposits are not missed during testing. If artifact concentrations are identified, resource boundaries will be refined using half interval radial placements. If isolated prehistoric finds are identified, the positive test location will be expanded by cruciform radials placed at 7.5-meter intervals. Soils will be excavated according to natural stratigraphic breaks, all excavated soils will be screened through ¼" mesh, and all cultural material recovered will be collected for at least basic laboratory processing.

For testing areas where deep deposition is possible, EAC/A proposes to begin testing with a 30-meter interval grid to examine soil stratigraphy to the maximum practical depth of STP examination (80 cms). If gravel deposits or clearly sterile subsoils are reached within that depth, the 15-meter interval locations will be filled in, providing a standard testing grid and subsequent treatment will be identical to that described for upland settings. If no clear base of Holocene soils is reached in the 30-meter interval test locations, EAC/A will consult with Dr. Dan Wagner (Geo-Sci Consultants Inc.; 4410 Van Buren Street, Hyattsville, MD 20782; danwagner@juno.com) to confirm soil deposition history in the area, and determine a target range for excavation to the base of Holocene deposits.

If the anticipated base of cultural deposits is determined to exceed 80 cms in any area, EAC/A proposes to substitute a hybrid testing method similar to methods used in floodplain settings in Pennsylvania. Excavation will be placed at alternate 30-meter intervals, using one-meter square test units. Upper soils determined to be twentieth century fills by Dr. Wagner, will be removed as one layer without screening, to the depth of natural soil horizons. At that depth, a single STP will placed in the center of the test unit to excavate to the base of Holocene deposits.

Where Dr. Wagner notes deep alluvial overburden, testing will consist of one-meter square test units excavated at 30-meter intervals and according to natural stratigraphy. As the goal of this survey investigation is identification of the presence or absence of archaeological resources within the impact footprint, the use of arbitrary excavation levels for fine vertical control will be reserved for subsequent evaluation study. All excavated soils will be screened unless artifacts recovered during the initial excavation units determine the alluvial overburden to be twentieth century in origin. In the latter case, alluvial overburden in subsequent units in that area will be treated as described for twentieth century fill deposits. If features are encountered during unit excavation, they will be defined and documented at the surface, and pedestalled in place. Once the unit reaches a depth of 80 cms, a single STP will be placed in the center of the unit to continue excavation and test for buried archaeological deposits. If subsequent STP excavation determines the base of Holocene deposits is less than 1.5 meters in depth, subsequent units may be terminated sooner and STP excavation in the center instituted higher in the profile. Based on trench profiles provided in the 1996 geomorphological report, Holocene soils are not anticipated to exceed 1.2 meters in any location.

If artifact concentrations or single positives are identified in deep testing locations, gross boundary definition will be established at 10-meter intervals ringing concentrations, and in a cruciform pattern around single positive test locations.

All artifacts will be catalogued and curated according to the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland. All collected artifacts will be washed, catalogued, numbered, and prepared for curation in a storage facility (by placing the analyzed artifacts in plastic bags and the bags within acid-free chloroplast boxes along with appropriate records from the field investigation).

Based on previous studies of the airport and its immediate vicinity, EAC/A anticipates that the proposed study may identify both prehistoric and historic resources. If present, prehistoric resources are most likely to date to the Late Archaic and Early Woodland Periods, the components most commonly identified in the past and which current settlement modelling suggest would be most likely to utilize the upland environments of the airport. Sites from earlier periods of prehistory are less likely, but possible. Middle and Late Woodland sites, when settlement and subsistence was more closely linked to the large river valleys, are unlikely in the airport's environmental setting.

Historic period resources are also anticipated. The most likely resources are late nineteenth and early twentieth century farmsteads and residences associated with the Wellham's Crossroads settlement of that period. The Historic Preservation Plan also documented the prior existence of a handful of early or mid-nineteenth century farmsteads within the airport boundaries. Resources documented by the Historic Preservation Plan which may be encountered during the proposed testing include the former early twentieth century Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church (including disturbance associated with the 1949 relocation of the Holy Trinity Cemetery), the former early twentieth century St. Andrews Roman Catholic Church (including disturbance associated with the late 1940s relocation of the cemetery), the mid-nineteenth century William P Cole farmstead (also known as the T.W. Cole house 18AN1427) and disturbance associated with the late 1940s relocation of the associated family cemetery, potential deposits and outbuildings associated with the former late nineteenth century William Phelps farmstead (not associated with 18AN1428), and finally, deposits and features related to the early twentieth century state-administered Barrett School for Girls.

As all cemeteries previously identified within the proposed studies area are reported to have been removed and relocated, EAC/A does not anticipate encountering intact human burials. However, we acknowledge that exhumation procedures in the 1940s may not have been as complete as current standards would require, and that fragmentary burial remains may be present, as may partial or complete associated funerary items such as casket hardware and even engraved gravestones. If human burials are encountered, EAC/A will follow the existing MAA procedure for such finds, which was developed in the 1996 Historic Preservation Plan. In all cases EAC/A will stop work in the vicinity of the find and notify MAA authorities, who will in turn notify the Maryland Historical Trust and/or State Police as required by the evidence on hand.

ROBERT WANNER

EAC/Archaeology
Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist

EXPERIENCE

Robert Wanner serves as Project Manager and GIS Specialist for EAC/Archaeology and has more than 15 years of archaeological experience, having worked on projects in the United States (Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania), Britain, Italy, and Romania. He has expertise in all levels of archaeological projects from field crew to Assistant Director. He has extensive experience in management of spatial data in GIS for both large-scale archaeological surveys and smaller compliance projects, but has also managed field and laboratory work, artifact analysis, archival research, report writing, and public education and interpretation.

EDUCATION

2006 - 2010 Ph.D. in Archaeology, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.
2004- 2006 M.A. in Classical Archaeology, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts
1998- 2002 B.A. in Classical Archaeology, History, University of Evansville, Evansville, Indiana

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

2011-present **Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist, EAC/Archaeology,** Baltimore, Maryland

2010-2011 **Museum Assistant**, County Museum of History and Art, Zalău, Romania

2008 **Archaeologist**, University of Leicester, Hallaton, Leicestershire, U.K.

2006-2011 **Associate Field Director**, Porolissum Forum Project, Moigrad, Romania

TEACHING POSITIONS

2007-2009 **Teaching Assistant,** University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.; Courses Taught: "Introduction to Greek History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Greek", "Introduction to Roman History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Latin"

2006-2011 **Teaching Assistant,** John Cabot University, Rome, Italy; Courses Taught: "Dacia: The Final Frontier of the Roman Empire", "Archaeological Methods and Approaches"

2006 **Teaching Assistant,** Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts; Courses Taught: "History of Rome"

AFFILIATIONS

- Archaeological Institute of America
- Eastern States Archaeological Federation
- International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)
- Society for Promotion of Roman Studies
- Middle Atlantic Archeological Conference
- Society for Historic Archaeology
- U.S. National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS)

SELECTED PROJECTS

6/16 Phase II Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Phase I Newark Regional Transportation Center. Prepared for the Delaware Department of Transportation.

12/15 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Arlington National Cemetery Southern Expansion Site – Viewshed Study, Arlington County, Virginia. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District (NAVFAC).

2/15 Phase I Archeological Survey For MD 355 At West Old Baltimore Road, and Phase II Archaeological Testing At The Neelsville Blacksmith Residence/Shop (18MO734), Montgomery County, Maryland. Prepared for the Maryland State Highway Association.

2/15 Stage 1 - Phase IB Archeology Interim Report, Baltimore Red Line Light Rail Project, City Of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

11/14 Land Use Study for Downtown Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Land Use Study for Cooks Lane Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Catoctin Furnace Stone House 1, Thurmont, Maryland: A Phase I Archaeological Identification. Prepared for the Catoctin Furnace Historical Society.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For C18: Powder Mill Run Restoration Site. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For Cimaglia Park Reforestation Site, Baltimore City, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Crittenton Place, Hampden, Baltimore City, Maryland: A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation. Prepared for Crittenton Hill LLC and the Maryland Historical Trust.

5/14 Curation and Storage of BCUA Artifacts from Shot Tower Metro Display. Completed for MTA through Southern Improvement Company, Inc.

5/14 Phase I Archaeological Investigations for MD 231 at MD 765A, Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland. Prepared for Maryland SHA through Skelly & Loy, Inc.

4/14 Phase IB Archaeological Survey for the SR 1002, Section 651, Skinners Falls Bridge Rehabilitation, Milanville, Damascus Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania. Prepared for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

4/14 Stage 2 Phase 2 Archeology Technical Report For Ward Farmstead (Site 18BA582). Completed for the Maryland Historical Trust

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Attachment 3:

Geomorphological Study

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Attachment 3
GEOMORPHOLOGICAL STUDY

Geo-Sci Consultants LLC
4410 Van Buren Street, University Park, Maryland 20782
tel: 301 277 3731 **danwagner@juno.com**

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS FOR

SELECTED LOCATIONS

ON THE AUXILLARY GROUNDS OF BWI AIRPORT

Submitted to
EAC/Archaeology, Inc.

By
Daniel P. Wagner, Ph.D.
Pedologist

October 13, 2016

Soil Profile Descriptions

Boring 3-1

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Properties
Ap	0-26	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) loamy sand; very friable consistence
E	26-37	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) loamy sand to fine sandy loam; very friable consistence
BE1	37-67	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) loamy sand; very friable consistence
BE2	67-94	Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6) loamy sand; very friable consistence
C/Bt	94-120+	Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6) loamy sand and dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) fine sandy loam lamellae up to 1 cm thick; very friable consistence

Other comments: Upper backslope position; 5% slope; well drained; eolian sand over gravelly substratum; few gravels in BE2 horizon increasing to ~10 % in C/Bt horizon; auger refusal on gravel at 120 cm; ~30 m to nearby wetland associated with channelized stream; landscape adjacent to stream is a wetland floodplain buried by ~ 1 m of fill and recent alluvium; described D.P. Wagner 10/4/16; profile and landscape shown below

Boring 10-1

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Properties
Ap	0-60	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) loamy sand; very friable consistence
BE	60-86	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) loamy sand; very friable consistence
C	86-118	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) loamy sand; very friable consistence
2Btb1	118-143	Strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) fine sandy loam; friable consistence
2Btb2	143-162	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) fine sandy loam; very friable consistence
3BCb1	162-183	Brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) loamy sand; very friable consistence
3BCb2	183-198+	Light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) loamy sand; very friable consistence

Other comments: Upper backslope position; 2% slope; well drained; upper 60 cm have been locally graded; eolian sand throughout, but a truncation event is marked by an abrupt textural and color change at the depth of 118 cm; this likely entailed local reworking during a time of landscape instability such as the Younger Dryas cold reversal some 13,000 years ago or the mid-Holocene Hypsithermal warm period about 4,500 years ago; described D.P. Wagner 10/4/16; partial profile shown below

2

Boring 10-2

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Properties
Ap	0-17	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loamy sand; very friable consistence
E	17-35	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) loamy sand to fine sandy loam; very friable consistence
EB	35-68	Pale brown (10YR 6/3) fine sandy loam; very friable consistence
Bt	68-90	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) fine sandy loam; friable consistence
2BC	90-100+	Brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) gravelly fine sandy loam; friable consistence

Other comments: Upper backslope position; 4% slope; well drained; eolian sand atop gravelly substratum; auger refusal on gravel at 100 cm; old road nearby; described D.P. Wagner 10/4/16; profile shown below

Boring 10-3

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Properties
Ap	0-22	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loamy sand; very friable consistence
BE	22-58	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) gravelly sandy loam; very friable consistence

Other comments: Summit position; gravel defended knoll; 3% slope; near drop-off to moderate (10%) slope; well drained; few gravels in Ap horizon; auger refusal on gravel at 58 cm; described D.P. Wagner 10/4/16; profile shown below

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Attachment 5:

Artifact Inventories

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Attachment 5
ARTIFACT INVENTORIES

Italics indicate that artifact has been discarded.

ARTIFACT CATALOG – AREA 1 (18ANX516)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
1.1	N30W60 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	one side covered by cortex
2.1	*N75W30 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Washer*	*1*	*1*	*Large Washer*
2.2	*N75W30 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Washer*	*1*	*1*	*Square U Shape*
3.1	*N75W45 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	
3.2	*N75W45 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*2*	*1*	
3.3	*N75W45 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
4.1	*N75W60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
4.2	*N75W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*8*	*1*	
5.1	*N30E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*24*	*1*	
6.1	*N30E30 SI*	*Personal*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Small groove that is part of a decoration; has a mold seam*
7.1	*N30E105 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
8.1	*N30E120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Aluminum*	*Foil*	*1*	*1*	
8.2	*N30E120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
8.3	*N30E120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
9.1	N30E0RN SI	Domestic	Food/Food Storage	Container	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Molded side ridges; external threaded top; Bottle is pear or tear drop shaped; Embossed Base "McCORMICK & CO" "2" Owens-Illinois Glass Maker's Mark "5" "DES. PAT. 89420" "BALTIMORE, M.D."; On one side near base "C 1500"
9.2	*N30E0RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*10*	*1*	
10.1	*N45E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*4*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
10.2	*N45E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire*	*1*	*1*	*Barbed Wire?*
10.3	*N45E0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Porcellaneous*	*Tile*	*2*	*1*	*White with black flecks*
10.4	*N45E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
10.5	*N45E0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
10.6	*N45E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
10.7	*N45E0 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
10.8	*N45E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
11.1	*N30E0RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*6*	*1*	
12.1	*N30E0RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Porcellaneous*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Container. Vase? Toilet?*
12.2	*N30E0RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
12.3	*N30E0RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
12.4	*N30E0RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*1 piece is clear, light weight cellophane, 1 piece is a opaquer sheeting plastic*
13.1	*N45E15 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Stippling*
14.1	*N60W90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	*Decorative frosted bands*

ARTIFACT CATALOG – AREA 2 (18ANX516)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
15.1	*N15W45 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*8*	*4*	
15.2	*N15W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Sheet Metal*
15.3	*N15W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
15.4	*N15W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
15.5	*N15W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly square bodies. Possibly paneled. Heat Damage.*
15.6	*N15W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly a partial letter*
15.7	*N15W45 SI*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*3*	*1*	
16.1	*N15W45 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*2*	
17.1	*N15W45 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
17.2	*N15W45 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*8*	*4*	
17.3	*N15W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
17.4	*N15W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
17.5	*N15W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
17.6	*N15W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
17.7	*N15W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Double Mold Seam*
17.8	N15W45 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"5", a "G" on top of a "U", "WINE", "A-D 8"; Oval Body
18.1	*N15W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
19.1	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
19.2	*N15W60 SIII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*3*	*3*	
19.3	*N15W60 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
19.4	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*8*	*1*	
19.5	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
19.6	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*19*	*1*	
19.7	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Wide Ribs*
19.8	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Narrow Ribs*
19.9	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Wide Ribs with horizontal mold seam*

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
19.10	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Angled Body*
19.11	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Paneled*
19.12	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
19.13	*N15W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Pieces Mend.*
20.1	*N15W60 SV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
20.2	*N15W60 SV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
20.3	*N15W60 SV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Oval Body? Paneled?*
21.1	*N135W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Crown Finish*
22.1	*N195W105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Composite*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	*Asphalt*
22.2	*N195W105 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – AREA 3 (18ANX516)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
23.0	*TU1 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
23.0	*TU1 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	*3" Long*
23.0	*TU1 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – SITE 18AN1594 (AREA 4)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
1.1	N450E375 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	Burnt
1.2	*N450E375 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
1.3	N450E375 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	5	1	
1.4	N450E375 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Clinker	5	2	
1.5	*N450E375 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
2.1	*N480E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
3.1	*N495E360 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
4.1	N465E255 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	Possibly burnt timber
5.1	*N465E345 SII*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Shale*	*Other*	*1*	*1*	
6.1	N465E360 SIV	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
7.1	*N465E360RE SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*1*	*1*	
7.2	N465E360RE SI	Activities	Animal Husbandry	Animal Husbandry	Iron alloy	Horseshoe	1	1	
7.3	*N465E360RE SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
7.4	*N465E360RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold seam*
8.1	*N465E360RE SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*2*	*1*	
8.2	N465E360RE SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Possible Flake?
9.1	*N465E360RS SIV*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
9.2	*N465E360RS SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
10.1	*N465E375 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
10.2	N465E375 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Stippling on Base; "ONE PIN" on Body
11.1	N465E390 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	Brown coal that has been burnt
11.2	N465E390 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
11.3	N465E390 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Clinker	2	1	
11.4	N465E390 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	3	1	
11.5	*N465E390 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
12.1	N450E345 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
13.1	*N450E360 SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*2*	*1*	
14.1	*N450E360 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*2*	*1*	
14.2	*N450E360 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
14.3	*N450E360 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
14.4	*N450E360 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
15.1	*N450E330 SIII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*3*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – SITE 18AN1595 (AREA 4)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
1.1	N345E285 SII	Indefinite Use	Botanical	Indefinite	Wood	Indefinite	3	1	Burnt timbers
2.1	N420E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Solarized
3.1	N405E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	
3.2	*N405E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*2*	
3.3	*N405E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
3.4	*N405E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*2*	
3.5	*N405E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
3.6	N405E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Very thin cylinder
4.1	N375E165 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Stoneware	Indefinite	1	1	Buff Paste
4.1	*N375E165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	
5.1	*N375E180 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
5.2	*N375E180 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
6.1	*N375E195 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
7.1	N375E210 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Solarized
8.1	*N375E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
8.2	*N375E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
9.1	*N375E225 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*10*	*1*	
9.2	*N375E225 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
9.3	*N375E225 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
9.4	N375E225 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Hollowware	1	1	
9.5	N375E225 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
9.6	N375E225 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
9.7	N375E225 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
10.1	N375E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	
10.2	*N375E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	
10.3	*N375E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*10*	*1*	
10.4	*N375E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Hobnail*
10.5	N375E225 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Hollowware	1	1	

10.6	N375E225 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	2	1	
10.7	N375E225 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	2	2	
11.1	*N375E240 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
11.2	*N375E240 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*7*	*2*	
11.3	*N375E240 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
11.4	N375E240 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
12.1	N375E240 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	4" Long
12.2	N375E240 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	2.5" Long
12.3	*N375E240 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*5*	*1*	
12.4	*N375E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
12.5	*N375E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
12.6	*N375E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
12.7	N375E240 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	2	1	
13.1	N390E180 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	3	1	3 out of 22 recovered
13.2	*N390E180 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
14.1	N390E195 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	1 of 11 recovered
14.2	*N390E195 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
15.1	N390E210 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coke	Coke	1	1	
15.2	N390E210 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	2	1	
15.3	N390E210 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Slate	Roofing Material	1	1	
15.4	*N390E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
16.1	*N390E225 SS*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Glass*	*Jar*	*1*	*1*	*Large Mouth, External Threading*
17.1	N390E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	
17.2	N390E225 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
17.3	*N390E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
17.4	N390E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	3	1	One frag solarized
17.5	*N390E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
17.6	*N390E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
17.7	N390E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Series of Etched lines creating panels
17.8	N390E225 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
17.9	N390E225 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
18.1	N390E240 SS	Personal	Grooming/Health	Cosmetic Container	Glass	Cold Cream Jar	1	1	"POND'S 16" On base, pointed oval body, wide mouth with external threading

19.1	*N390E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
19.2	*N390E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
19.3	N390E240 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
20.1	*N390E255 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Leather*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
21.1	*N390E270 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
22.1	N360E165 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
22.2	N360E165 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	3	1	
22.3	N360E165 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	2	1	
22.4	*N360E165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
22.5	*N360E165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
22.6	*N360E165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
22.7	N360E165 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
22.8	N360E165 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Geometric?
23.1	*N360E180 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
24.1	N360E180 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	
24.2	N360E180 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
24.3	*N360E180 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
24.4	*N360E180 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*13*	*2*	
25.1	N360E195 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
25.2	N360E195 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
26.1	N360E210 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
26.2	N360E210 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	2	1	
26.3	*N360E210 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*5*	*1*	
26.4	*N360E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
26.5	*N360E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
26.6	*N360E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Heavy Patina*
26.7	N360E210 SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Scalloped rim
26.8	N360E210 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Rounded tip/end
26.9	N360E210 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
27.1	*N360E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
27.2	N360E225 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
27.3	N360E225 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	2	1	
28.1	N330E180 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	

29.1	*N375E225RN SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
29.2	*N375E225RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
29.3	N375E225RN SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Line
29.4	N375E225RN SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Feather or leaf
29.5	*N375E225RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Heat Damage*
29.6	*N375E225RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
29.7	N375E225RN SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Paneled? Partial Letters
29.8	N375E225RN SI	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
29.9	N375E225RN SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
29.10	*N375E225RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
30.1	N375E225RS SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
30.2	N375E225RS SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Indeterminate Metal	Indefinite	1	1	Disk with raised center, center is covered with stippling
30.3	*N375E225RS SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	
30.4	*N375E225RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	
30.5	N375E225RS SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	External Threaded Lip; "MARK" on body/shoulder
30.6	N375E225RS SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Mold Seam; Partial Letters
31.1	N375E225RE SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coke	Coke	1	1	
31.2	*N375E225RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
31.3	*N375E225RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
31.4	*N375E225RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*2*	*Mold Seam*
31.5	N375E225RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Mold Seam; Panels?
31.6	*N375E225RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
31.7	*N375E225RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
31.8	N375E225RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"NT" on body near base
31.9	N375E225RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
32.1	*N345E195 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*5*	*1*	
32.2	*N345E195 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
32.3	*N345E195 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

33.1	*N375E240RS SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
33.2	*N375E240RS SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
34.1	N375E240RS SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	3" Long
34.2	*N375E240RS SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*9*	*1*	
34.3	*N375E240RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
34.4	N375E240RS SII	Domestic	Food	Closure	Glass	Jar Lid	2	1	Jar Lid Liner; Heat Damage
34.5	N375E240RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	9	1	
34.6	N375E240RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	
34.7	N375E240RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
34.8	N375E240RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	Pieces Mend; Partial Marker's Mark "NATIONA___CHINA SALINEVILLE, O__"
35.1	*N375E240RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
35.2	*N375E240RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
36.1	*N375E240RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
36.2	*N375E240RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*7*	*1*	
36.3	*N375E240RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
36.4	*N375E240RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
36.5	N375E240RE SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	2	1	
36.6	N375E240RE SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	1	1	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – AREA 4 NON-SITE FINDS (18ANX516)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
24.1	*N510E300 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Charcoal*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
25.1	*N510E330 SII*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Chert*	*Other*	*1*	*1*	*Burnt*
26.1	*N525E315 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
26.2	N525E315 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"EER" "BOTTL" "ER SOL"
27.1	N525E330 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possibly burnt
28.1	*N540E330 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
29.1	*N540E345 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Charcoal*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – SITE 18AN1427 (AREA 5)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
20.1	N345E450 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
21.1	N375E450 S?	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
22.1	N345E435 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
22.2	*N345E435 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
23.1	N360E420 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
23.2	N360E420 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	3	2	
23.3	*N360E420 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.46mm*
24.1	N360E450 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	1 sample retained
24.2	N360E450 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
24.3	*N360E450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
24.4	*N360E450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – SITE 18AN1591 (AREA 5)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
1.1	*N255E735 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
1.2	N255E735 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
1.3	N255E735 SII	Prehistoric	Storage/Consumption	Storage/Consumption	Earthenware	Pot	4	1	Prehistoric Ceramic Net Impressed Very Fragile!
1.4	*N255E735 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
2.1	N255E735 SII/	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	2	1	II/III Interface
2.2	N255E735 SII/	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	II/III Interface
3.1	N255E735 SII/	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	II/III Interface retained
3.2	N255E735 SII/	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	3	1	II/III Interface
3.3	N255E735 SII/	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	II/III Interface
3.4	N255E735 SII/	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	II/III Interface Floral Design
4.1	N255E735RW SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartzite	Flake Shatter	1	1	Possibly Non-cultural
4.2	N255E735RW SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
4.3	*N255E735RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
4.4	N255E735RW SII	Personal	Grooming/Health	Medicine Container	Glass	Medicine Bottle	1	1	Prescription Finish
4.5	*N255E735RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
4.6	*N255E735RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Cap- pen or electrical or furniture?*
5.1	*N255E735RSW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
5.2	N255E735RSW SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
6.1	N255E735RSW SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	2	
6.2	N255E735RSW SIII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
6.3	N255E735RSW SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	11	1	1 sample retained
6.4	N255E375RSW SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
6.5	N255E735RSW SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Earthenware	Brick	1	1	
6.6	*N255E735RSW SIII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
7.1	N255E735RSW SIV	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	Sample - 1 of 55 recovered
7.2	*N255E735RSW*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
	SIV								
7.3	*N255E735RSW SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
7.4	N255E735RSW SIV	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
8.1	N255E735RSW SV	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	10	1	Sample - 10 of 121 pieces recovered; 1 sample retained

ARTIFACT CATALOG – SITE 18AN1592 (AREA 5)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
1.1	N405E450 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
1.2	*N405E450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
2.1	N420E450 S?	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	Sample
2.2	N420E450 S?	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
2.3	*N420E450 S?*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Iron alloy*	*Pipe*	*1*	*1*	
2.4	N420E450 S?	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Narrow Band
2.5	*N420E450 S?*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*6*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.24mm*
2.6	*N420E450 S?*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
2.7	*N420E450 S?*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
3.1	*N450E450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	*II/III*
3.2	N450E450 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	II/III
3.3	N450E450 SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	2	1	II/III
3.4	*N450E450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	*II/III*
4.1	*N390E465 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*1*	*1*	
5.1	N435E435 SIII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	2	1	
5.2	N435E435 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Possibly non-cultural
5.3	*N435E435 SIII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*1*	*1*	
6.1	*N435E465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
7.1	N450E465 SIII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	2	1	
7.2	*N450E465 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
7.3	*N450E465 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
8.1	N360E435 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
8.2	N360E435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	White Felspathic Stoneware	Flatware	1	1	
9.1	N375E435 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
10.1	N405E435 SI/II	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	27	1	Sample retained
11.1	N405E480 SI/II	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
12.1	N420E525 SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
12.2	*N420E525 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*1*	*0*	
12.3	N420E525 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
12.4	*N420E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
12.5	*N420E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
12.6	*N420E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
13.1	*N450E480 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*4*	*1*	
13.2	N450E480 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
13.3	*N450E480 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
13.4	*N450E480 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
13.5	*N450E480 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.99mm*
13.6	N450E480 SI	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	Light Blub Glass?
13.7	N450E480 SI	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Electric	Glass	Light Bulb	1	1	Frosted
13.8	N450E480 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possible Oriental Pattern
13.9	N450E480 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Possibly noncultural
14.1	N465E480 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
15.1	*N390E540 SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*6*	*1*	
16.1	N420E570 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	2	1	
17.1	*N465E525 SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*1*	*1*	
18.1	*N480E495 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*5*	*1*	
19.1	*N495E525 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
19.2	*N495E525 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
20.1	*N510E525 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*3*	*1*	
21.1	*N405E525RE SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*2*	*1*	
21.2	N405E525RE SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
21.3	N405E525RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
22.1	N480E510 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
23.1	*N495E555RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
24.1	N495E600 SI	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
25.1	N510E570 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
26.1	*N420E585 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
27.1	N405E525RW SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
27.2	N405E525RW SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Composite	Roofing Material	2	1	
27.3	N405E525RW SI	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	5	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
27.4	N405E525RW SI	Activities	Firearms	Ammunition	Copper alloy	Shell Casing	1	1	
28.1	N425E585 SI/II	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
28.2	N435E585 SI/II	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
28.3	*N435E585 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
29.1	*N465E510 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
30.1	N465E600 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
30.2	*N465E600 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 1.30mm*
31.1	N465E600RE SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
31.2	*N465E600RE SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
31.3	N465E600RE SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
31.4	*N465E600RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
32.1	N495E555 SS	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
32.2	*N495E555 SS*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
32.3	*N495E555 SS*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*8*	*1*	
32.4	*N495E555 SS*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
32.5	*N495E555 SS*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
32.6	N495E555 S0	Domestic	Food/Food Storage	Container	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Owens-Illinois Glass Co Maker's Mark
33.1	N495E600RE SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
34.1	N405E480RS SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
34.2	N405E480RS SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
35.1	N420E585RW SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
35.2	N420E585RW SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
36.1	N450E600 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
36.2	N450E600 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
37.1	N450E615 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Patter
38.1	*N455E555 SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*5*	*1*	
38.2	*N455E555 SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*1*	*1*	
39.1	N495E600RN SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
39.2	N495E600RN SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
39.3	N495E600RN SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
40.1	N510E720 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	

ARTIFACT CATALOG –AREA 5 NON-SITE FINDS (18ANX516)

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
30.1	N285E465 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
31.1	N315E480 SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Composite	Concrete	1	1	
32.1	N315E480 SIV	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	1	1	Two lines
33.1	N315E465 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	3	1	
34.1	N270E600 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	3	1	
34.2	N270E600 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Electric	Glass	Light Bulb	1	1	
35.1	N285E570 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
35.2	N285E570 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
35.3	N285E570 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
35.4	N285E570 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	
35.5	N285E570 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Electric	Glass	Light Bulb	1	1	
35.6	N285E570 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
36.1	N285E600 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	2	1	II/III Interface
36.2	N285E600 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	II/III Interface
37.1	N300E585 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	
38.1	N300E600 SII	Activities	Transportation	Automotive	Composite	Asphalt Pavement	1	1	
38.2	N300E600 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
38.3	N300E600 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
38.4	N300E600 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	2	1	
38.5	N300E600 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	3	1	
38.6	N300E600 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
38.7	N300E600 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
39.1	N300E615 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
39.2	N300E615 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
39.3	N300E615 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
39.4	N300E615 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
39.5	N300E615 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
39.6	N300E615 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Floral Design
40.1	N300E660 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
40.2	N300E660 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
40.3	N300E660 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
40.4	N300E660 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
40.5	N300E660 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
41.1	*N300E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
41.2	*N300E675 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
41.3	*N300E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
41.4	*N300E675 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Whiteware*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
42.1	*N300E750 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Glass tube Part of a medicine dropper?*
43.1	*N315E555 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	*II/III*
43.2	*N315E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	*II/III*
43.3	*N315E555 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*10*	*1*	*II/III*
43.4	*N315E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*II/III*
43.5	*N315E555 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Whiteware*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	*II/III*
44.1	*N315E570 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
44.2	*N315E570 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
44.3	*N315E570 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
44.4	N315E570 SII	Personal	Footwear	Fastener	Glass	Button	1	1	4-hole Sew Through
45.1	*N315E585 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
45.2	*N315E585 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	*No Glaze Present*
46.1	*N315E600 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
46.2	*N315E600 SI/II*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
46.3	*N315E600 SI/II*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
46.4	N315E600 SI/II	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Not enough glaze present to determine if it is transfer print or flow blue
47.1	*N315E615 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*1*	*1*	
48.1	*N315E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
48.2	*N315E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
48.3	*N315E645 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
48.4	*N315E645 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
48.5	*N315E645 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
49.1	*N315E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
49.2	*N315E660 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
49.3	*N315E660 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Whiteware*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
50.1	*N330E570 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
50.2	*N330E570 SI/II*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
50.3	*N330E570 SI/II*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
51.1	*N330E630 SI/II*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
52.1	*N330E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
52.2	N330E645 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	"DR MULLEIN LE___ AT__AN" Pieces Mend
53.1	*N345E555 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
53.2	*N345E555 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
53.3	*N345E555 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
53.4	*N345E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
53.5	*N345E555 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Whiteware*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
54.1	*N345E600 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
55.1	*N360E480RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*5*	*1*	
55.2	*N360E480RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*8*	*1*	
55.3	*N360E480RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
55.4	N360E480RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Stoneware	Indefinite	1	1	Gray Paste
56.1	*N360E585 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
56.2	*N360E585 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	
57.1	N375E555 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	2	1	Pieces Mend; Acantus leaf design
58.1	*N375E570 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Composite*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
58.2	*N375E570 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
58.3	*N375E570 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
59.1	*N375E615 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Clam Shell*	*2*	*1*	*Pieces Mend*
60.1	*N405E615 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
61.1	*N405E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
61.2	*N405E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly Paneled/ Angled Body*
62.1	*N405E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
63.1	*N405E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
63.2	*N405E660 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
64.1	*N255E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
64.2	*N255E615 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
64.3	*N255E615 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
64.4	*N255E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
64.5	N255E615 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Hollowware	1	1	
65.1	*N255E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
66.1	*N255E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
67.1	N255E660 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
68.1	*N255E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
68.2	*N255E660 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
69.1	*N360E630 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
70.1	N360E480RE S0	Domestic	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Stoneware	Jug	1	1	Gray and Buff Paste; Dark Brown Glaze on Interior
71.1	*N390E600 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
72.1	*N390E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
72.2	N390E660 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possible decoration present but too faded and stained to determine
72.3	N390E660 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
73.1	*N390E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
74.1	N600E550RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
75.1	*N240E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
76.1	N240E630 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
77.1	*N240E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
77.2	N240E660 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
78.1	*N240E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
78.2	N240E675 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Vine pattern?
79.1	*N246E690 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
79.2	*N246E690 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
79.3	*N246E690 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
79.4	*N246E690 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"A"*
79.5	*N246E690 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Whiteware*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
80.1	*N240E755 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative*	*Redware*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
				Item					
81.1	*N255E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
82.1	*N255E690 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
83.1	*N255E720 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
83.2	*N255E720 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
83.3	*N255E720 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*2*	
83.4	N255E720 SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	1	1	
83.5	N255E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
83.6	N255E720 SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
83.7	N255E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
83.8	N300E600 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
84.1	N255E735RN SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Mold Seam [Dur]"aglas" in cursive, "30"
84.2	N255E735RN SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
84.3	N255E735RN SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	Basket weave pattern
84.4	N255E735RN SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	Pieces Mend
84.5	N255E735RN SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
85.1	*N255E735RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
85.2	*N255E735RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
85.3	*N255E735RS SII*	*Personal*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
85.4	N255E735RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Oriental Design?
85.5	N255E735RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Oriental Design
86.1	*N255E7335RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
86.2	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
86.3	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*suction scar*
86.4	N255E735RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"ADE" in a banner "__STER__ ___MORE, MD BOTT__ __O BE"
87.1	*N255E735RE SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
87.2	*N255E735RE SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
87.3	*N255E735RE*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*5*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
	SIII								
87.4	N255E735RE SIII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
87.5	N255E735RE SIII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	13	1	
87.6	N255E735RE SIII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Flat Lip, Neck Ring
88.1	N270E735 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
88.2	N270E735 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	8	1	
88.3	N270E735 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
89.1	N270E660 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
90.1	N270E675 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
90.2	N270E675 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
91.1	N270E690 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
91.2	N270E690 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
91.3	N270E690 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
92.1	N270E705 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Electric	Glass	Light Bulb	1	1	Frosted
93.1	N270E720 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
93.2	N270E720 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Pointed D-Ring
93.3	N270E720 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
93.4	N270E720 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	
93.5	N270E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
93.6	N270E720 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	2	1	
93.7	N270E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
94.1	N285E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
94.2	N285E720 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
94.3	N285E720 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	
94.4	N285E720 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
95.1	N285E735 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	2	1	
95.2	N285E735 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
96.1	N270E645 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
96.2	N270E645 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
96.3	N270E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
97.1	N285E630 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
97.2	*N285E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
97.3	N285E630 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
97.4	N285E630 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
97.5	N285E630 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
97.6	N285E630 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
98.1	*N285E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
98.2	*N285E645 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
98.3	*N285E645 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
98.4	*N285E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
98.5	N285E645 SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	1	1	Gray Paste
98.6	*N285E645 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	
99.1	*N285E660 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
99.2	*N285E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
99.3	*N285E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
99.4	N285E660 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcellaneous	Hollowware	1	1	
99.5	N285E660 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Hollowware	1	1	
99.6	N285E660 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
100.1	*N285E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
100.2	N285E675 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
101.1	*N270E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
102.1	*N270E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
102.2	N270E630 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
103.1	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
103.2	*N255E735RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
103.3	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
103.4	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Angled or paneled body*
103.5	N255E735RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	Partial letters present
103.6	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
104.1	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
104.2	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Indeterminate Stone*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*burnt*

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
104.3	*N255E735RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*2*	
104.4	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*69*	*1*	
104.5	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Patina*
104.6	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
104.7	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
104.8	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Jar*	*1*	*1*	*External Threaded Wide Mouth*
104.9	N255E735RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	"FEDERAL LAW FORBIDS ___OR __E-USE OF THIS B__"
104.10	*N255E735RE SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Narrow Ribs*
104.11	*N255E735RE SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Dot over a Panel*
104.12	*N255E735RE SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*12*	*1*	*Wide Ribs*
104.13	N255E735RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	5	1	Pieces Mend; Mold Seams "12" "10-63" Partial Maker's Mark
104.14	N255E735RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Indefinite	3	1	Diamond pattern
104.15	N255E735RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"OLD"
104.16	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*11*	*1*	
104.17	*N255E735RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
105.1	*N225E615 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
106.1	*N225E645 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*4*	*1*	
107.1	*N225E675 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
107.2	N225E675 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
108.1	*N225E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
108.2	*N225E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
109.1	*N225E690 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
109.2	N225E690 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Has either a stain or remnants of decoration
110.1	*N225E735 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
111.3	*N210E600 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
111.4	*N210E600 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
114.1	*N210E600 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
114.2	*N210E600 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
115.1	*N210E615 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Clam Shell*	*1*	*1*	
115.2	*N210E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Partial Letter*
115.3	N210E615 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	2	1	
116.1	*N210E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
116.2	*N210E630 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
116.3	*N210E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
116.4	*N210E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
116.5	*N210E630 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	
117.1	*N210E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
117.2	N210E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
117.3	N210E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Hollowware	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
118.1	*N210E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
118.2	*N210E660 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
118.3	*N210E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
118.4	N210E660 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"___B BAUE"
118.5	N210E660 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
119.1	*N210E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Hobnail*
119.2	N210E675 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
120.1	*N210E690 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
120.2	*N210E690 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
121.1	*N210E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
122.1	*N210E720 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
123.1	*N210E725 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
123.2	*N210E725 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
124.1	N195E600 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
125.1	*N180E600 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
125.2	*N180E600 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers and Closures*	*Misc. Containers and Closures*	*Glass*	*Bottle and Stopper*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
126.1	*N180E615 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
126.2	*N180E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
127.1	*N180E360 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
127.2	N180E360 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
128.1	N195E690 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	glaze has been worn off
129.1	*N195E705 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
129.2	N195E705 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
130.1	*N195E735 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
130.2	*N195E735 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
131.1	*N195E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
132.1	*N195E570 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
133.1	*N195E765 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
134.1	*N180E495 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
135.1	*N180E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*8*	*2*	
136.2	*N180E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
137.1	*N180E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
138.1	*N180E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
138.2	*N180E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
138.3	*N180E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*6*	*1*	
138.4	*N180E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
139.1	*N180E570 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
140.1	N180E585 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
141.1	*N180E585 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
142.1	N180E660 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
143.1	*N180E625 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
143.2	*N180E625 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
144.1	N180E690 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Redware	Indefinite	2	1	
145.2	*N180E690 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
146.1	*N180E765 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	*Bent*
146.2	*N180E765 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
147.1	*N165E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
148.1	*N165E630 SI/II*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
149.1	*N165E630 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
149.2	N165E630 SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	1	1	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
150.1	*N165E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
150.2	N165E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
150.3	N165E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Thin Blue Incised Line
150.4	N165E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
151.1	*N165E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
151.2	*N165E660 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
152.1	*N165E660 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
152.2	*N165E660 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Angled Body*
152.3	N165E660 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
153.1	*N165E690 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
153.2	N165E690 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
154.1	*N165E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*4*	*1*	
155.1	*N165E705 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
156.1	*N165E750 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
156.2	N165E750 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
157.1	*N135E495 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
158.1	*N135E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
158.2	*N135E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
159.1	*N135E540 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
159.2	N135E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
159.3	N135E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
160.1	N135E555 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
160.2	N135E555 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
161.1	*N135E555 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
161.2	*N135E555 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
162.1	N135E570 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
163.1	N135E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
164.1	*N135E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
164.2	*N135E660 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
164.3	N135E660 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
165.1	N135E690 SII	Domestic	Food	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Floral Pattern

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
			Prep/Consumption						
166.1	*N120E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
167.1	*N120E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
167.3	*N120E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
167.4	N120E525 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
168.1	*N120E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
168.2	*N120E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
168.3	*N120E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
168.4	N120E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
168.5	N120E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
169.2	*N120E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
170.1	*N120E585 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
171.1	*N120E630 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Plumbing*	*Redware*	*Pipe*	*4*	*1*	
171.2	*N120E630 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Plumbing*	*Redware*	*Pipe*	*1*	*1*	
172.1	*N120E675 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
173.1	*N120E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
173.2	*N120E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
173.3	*N120E705 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
173.4	*N120E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
174.1	*N105E510 SIi*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
174.2	*N105E510 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
174.3	*N105E510 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
174.4	N105E510 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
174.5	N105E510 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Impressed lines that follow the curve of the scalloped edge
175.1	*N105E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
175.2	*N105E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
175.3	N105E525 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Fish scale pattern
176.1	*N105E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
176.2	N105E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
177.1	*N105E555 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
178.1	N105E570 SII	Domestic	Food	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possible

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
			Prep/Consumption						Embossed decoration and scalloped edge
179.1	*N105E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
179.2	*N105E615 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
180.1	*N105E630 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*6*	*1*	
181.1	*N105E645 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
181.2	*N105E645 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
181.3	*N105E645 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
182.1	*N150E660 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
183.1	*N105E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
183.2	*N105E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
183.3	*N105E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
184.1	*N105E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
184.2	*N105E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
185.1	*N90E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
185.2	*N90E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
185.3	*N90E525 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*2*	*1*	
186.1	*N90E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
186.1	*N90E555 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
186.2	*N90E540 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
186.3	*N90E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
186.4	*N90E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
186.5	*N90E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Crown Finish*
186.6	*N90E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Rounded Lip*
186.7	*N90E540 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
186.8	N90E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	2	1	
186.9	N90E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcellaneous	Flatware	1	1	
187.1	*N90E570 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
188.1	*N90E585 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
188.2	N90E585 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Row of embossed dots near rim;

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
									possible floral pattern
189.1	*N75E600 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
189.2	N75E600 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
190.3	*N75E600 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Electric*	*Glass*	*Light Bulb*	*1*	*1*	
191.1	*N150E525 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
192.1	*N150E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
193.2	*N150E540 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
194.1	*N150E555 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
195.1	*N150E600 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
195.2	*N150E600 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
196.1	N150E645 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
197.1	*N150E705 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
198.1	*N75E540 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
198.2	*N75E540 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
198.3	*N75E540 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
198.4	N75E540 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
199.1	*N75E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
199.2	*N75E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Thick Body, possibly embossed*
199.3	*N75E540 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
199.4	N75E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
199.5	N75E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
199.6	N75E540 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Hollowware	1	1	
200.1	*N75E555 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
200.2	N75E555 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
201.1	*N75E570 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
202.1	N60E555 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Hollowware	1	1	border design
203.1	*N60E570 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
204.1	N60E585 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
204.2	N60E585 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
205.1	*N60E615 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
205.2	*N60E615 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
205.3	N60E615 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
206.1	*N45E585 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
207.1	N105E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
207.2	N105E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
207.3	N105E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
208.1	*N90E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
208.2	*N90E675 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*6*	*1*	
208.3	*N90E675 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
208.4	*N90E675 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Hollowware*	*1*	*1*	
208.5	N90E675 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
209.1	*N90E690 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
210.1	*N90E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
210.2	*N90E705 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
210.3	*N90E705 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
211.1	*N75E675 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
211.2	*N75E675 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
212.1	*N75E690 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
213.1	*N90E720 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
213.2	*N90E720 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
213.3	*N90E720 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
213.4	*N90E720 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
213.5	N90E720 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
214.1	*N225E510 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Screw*	*1*	*1*	*Phillips*
214.2	*N225E510 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
214.3	*N225E510 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	*Thick*
214.4	*N225E510 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Unidentified*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
215.1	*N210E420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
215.2	*N210E420 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
216.1	*N210E435 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
216.2	*N150E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
216.2	*N210E435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
217.1	*N210E495 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*24*	*24*	
217.2	*N210E495 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire*	*1*	*1*	
217.3	*N210E435 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	
217.3	*N210E495 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Screw*	*1*	*1*	*Slotted Screw*
217.4	*N210E495 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Screw*	*1*	*1*	*Cam Lock*

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
217.5	*N210E495 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Incised "MADE IN THE U"*
217.6	*N210E495 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*6*	*1*	
217.7	*N210E495 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
217.8	*N210E495 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
217.9	N210E495 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcellaneous	Indefinite	1	1	
217.10	*N210E495 SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
217.10	*N210E495 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
218.1	*N210E510 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
218.2	*N210E510 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	
218.3	*N210E510 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*5*	*1*	
218.12	*N210E495 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
219.1	*N210E510 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*loop*
219.4	*N210E510 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	*Looks like thick window glass*
220.2	*N210E510 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
221.1	*N195E330 SII/*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	*II/III*
222.1	*N195E345 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
223.1	*N195E360 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
223.1	*N195E375 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
223.2	*N195E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*10*	*1*	
224.3	*N195E375 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*2*	*2*	
225.1	*N195E390 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
226.1	*N195E405 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	
226.1	*N210E525 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
227.1	*N22E465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
227.2	N210E525 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
228.2	*N225E465 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*3*	*1*	
229.1	*N195E445 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
229.1	*N195E450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
229.2	*N195E450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
230.3	*N195E450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
231.1	*N195E455 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
231.1	*N195E480 SIII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*1*	*1*	*1 of 109 pieces kept*

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
232.1	*N195E480 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
232.2	*N195E480 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
233.2	N195E480 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Not enough decoration present to determine type or design; possibly sponge decorated
234.1	*N180E360 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
234.1	*N180E375 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
235.1	*N180E390 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
235.2	*N180E375 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
235.2	N180E390 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
236.1	*N165E330 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
236.3	N180E390 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Not enough present to determine pattern
237.2	*N165E330 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
238.1	*N165E345 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
239.1	N165E360 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
239.1	*N165E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
239.2	*N165E375 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
239.3	*N165E375 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
239.3	*N165E375 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
240.1	*N165E390 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
240.5	N165E375 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
241.2	N165E390 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Hollowware	1	1	
242.1	*N165E405 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
243.1	*N165E420 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
244.1	*N150E330 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
244.1	*N150E345 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*10*	*1*	
245.1	*N150E345 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*6*	*1*	
245.2	*N150E345 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
246.1	*N150E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
246.2	N150E345 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
247.1	*N150E390 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
248.1	*N150E405 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
249.1	N150E405 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
249.2	N150E405 SIII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
249.3	N150E405 SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
250.1	N150E435 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
250.2	N150E435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
250.3	N150E435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Pearlware	Indefinite	1	1	
251.1	N135E300 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
251.2	N135E300 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Partial Letters
252.1	N135E315 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coke	Coke	7	1	
252.2	N135E315 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
252.6	N210E495RN SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Wood	Indefinite	1	1	Laminated Press Board
253.1	N135E330 SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
253.2	N135E330 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	
253.3	N135E330 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possibly Embossed
254.1	N135E360 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
255.1	N135E375 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
255.2	N135E375 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
256.1	N120E300 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Solarized
257.1	N120E330 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
257.2	N120E330 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
258.1	N120E345 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	2	1	
258.2	N120E345 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
258.3	N120E345 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
259.1	N120E360 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	3	1	
260.1	N315E375 SIV	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	2	1	
260.2	N315E375 SIV	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
260.3	N315E375 SIV	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"E"
261.1	N300E390 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
262.1	N300E390 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
262.2	N300E390 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
263.1	*N285E285 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	
264.1	N270E285 SII	Personal	Footwear	Fastener	Porcelain	Button	1	1	Shank button
265.1	*N270E300 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
266.1	*N270E375 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
267.1	*N270E390 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
268.1	*N270E405 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
269.1	*N180E300 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
270.1	*N180E315 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
270.2	N180E315 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcellaneous	Indefinite	1	1	
271.1	N180E330 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
272.1	*N165E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
273.1	*N165E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
274.1	*N165E270 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
275.1	*N165E285 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*1*	
275.2	*N165E285 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
275.3	*N165E285 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
276.1	*N150E285 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
277.1	*N120E390 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
277.2	N120E390 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
278.1	*N105E345 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
278.2	*N105E345 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Very thick*
278.3	*N105E345 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
278.4	*N105E345 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
279.1	*N105E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
280.1	*N75E360 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
281.1	*N75E375 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
281.2	N75E375 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
282.1	*N75E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
282.2	*N75E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
283.1	*N75E390 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
284.1	*N60E360 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
284.2	*N60E360 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*8*	*1*	
285.1	*N60E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
285.2	*N60E375 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
286.1	*N240E240 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
286.2	*N240E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
286.3	*N240E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
286.4	*N240E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
286.5	N240E240 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
286.6	N240E240 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
287.1	*N210E495RN SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*4*	*4*	*2in long*
287.2	*N210E495RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Fasteners*	*Misc. Fasteners*	*Iron alloy*	*Tack*	*1*	*1*	
287.3	*N210E495RN SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*1*	*1*	
287.4	*N210E495RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
287.5	*N210E495RN SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Wood*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	*Laminated Press Board*
287.7	*N210E495RN SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Wood*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	*Laminated Press Board*
287.8	*N210E495RN SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Wood*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Laminated Press Board*
288.1	*N285E555 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
288.2	*N285E555 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Tableware*	*Whiteware*	*Flatware*	*1*	*1*	
289.1	*N210E495RE SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*6*	*6*	*about 2.25in long*
289.2	*N210E495RE SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	*about 3in long*
289.3	*N210E495RE SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*16*	*1*	
289.4	*N210E495RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	
289.5	*N210E495RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*partial letter*
290.1	*N210E495RW SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	*About 3in Long*
290.2	*N210E495RW SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	
290.3	*N210E495RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Clear with white paint on one side*
291.1	*N210E495RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
291.2	*N210E495 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*5*	*5*	*2.25in Long*
291.3	*N210E495RN SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*2*	*1*	
291.4	*N210E495RN SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	*embedded in asphalt?*

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
291.5	*N210E495RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
291.6	*N210E495RN SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
291.7	*N210E495RN SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Wood*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	*Laminated Press Board*
291.8	*N2210E495RN SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Wood*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Laminated Press Board*
292.1	*N225E315 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Slightly Solarized*
293.1	*N225E330 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
294.1	*N240E165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
294.2	*N240E165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
295.1	*N240E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
296.1	N240E225 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
297.1	*N240E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
297.2	*N240E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
298.1	*N240E255 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
299.1	*N260E255 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
299.2	*N260E255 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Threaded Finish*
300.1	N240E360 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	2	1	Not enough present to determine pattern
301.1	*N240E405 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
302.1	N240E435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
303.1	*N255E255 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
303.2	*N255E255 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
303.3	*N255E255 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
303.4	*N255E255 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*diagonal hobnail and fluted fans*
303.5	*N255E255 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*diagonal hobnail*
303.6	N255E255 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
304.1	*N255E270 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
304.2	*N255E270 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
304.3	*N255E270 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
305.1	*N255E300 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
305.2	*N255E300 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
305.3	*N255E300 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
305.4	*N255E300 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
306.1	*N255E330 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
307.1	N255E345 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
307.2	*N255E345 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Push pin*
308.1	*N255E375 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
309.1	*N255E390 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
310.1	*N255E420 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
311.1	*N270E270 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
312.1	*N270E330 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
313.1	*N270E360 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
313.2	*N270E360 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
314.1	*N270E345 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
314.2	N270E345 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Cortex present
315.1	*N315E480RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
316.1	*N315E480RN SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
317.1	*N315E480RN SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Cut Nail*	*1*	*1*	
317.2	*N315E480RN SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
318.1	*N345E540RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
318.2	*N345E540RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
318.3	*N345E540RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possible slight solarization*
318.4	N345E540RE SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
319.1	*N210E210 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
319.2	*N210E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
320.1	*N210E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*10*	*1*	
320.2	*N210E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
320.3	*N210E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*3*	*1*	
320.4	*N210E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*8*	*1*	

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
320.5	*N2110E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
320.6	*N210E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
320.7	*N210E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
320.8	*N210E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*7*	*1*	
320.9	*N210E225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
320.10	N210E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"S"
320.11	N210E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"K"
320.12	N210E225 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Partial Letter
321.1	*N210E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
322.1	*N210E285 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*6*	*1*	
323.1	*N210E285 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*4*	*1*	
323.2	N210E285 SII	Personal	Footwear	Fastener	Copper alloy	Button	1	1	Four Hole Sew Through; band of diagonal cross-hatching near rim
324.1	*N210E315 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
324.2	*N210E315 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
325.1	*N195E270 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*2*	*1*	
325.2	*N195E270 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
326.1	*N180E225 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
326.2	*N180E225 SII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Decorative Item*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Diamonds*
327.1	*N255E735RNW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*21*	*1*	
327.2	*N255E735RNW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*11*	*1*	
327.3	*N255E735RNW SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
327.4	*N255E735RNW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*8*	*1*	
327.5	N255E735RNW SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
328.1	N195E195 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
329.1	*N210E195 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	*Sample - 2 or 16 pieces kept*
330.1	*N225E195 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	*Sample - 1 of 19 pieces kept*

Cat No	Provenience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
331.1	*N225E210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
332.2	*N225E225 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
333.3	*N225E225 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
334.1	*N225E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
334.4	N225E225 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
335.1	*N225E225 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
335.2	*N225E240 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
336.1	*N225E255 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
336.2	*N225E255 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
337.1	*N225E270 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
337.2	*N225E270 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
338.1	*N225E285 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	

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Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
340.1	N405E780 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
341.1	N420E765 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
342.1	*N435E765 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
343.1	*N285E870 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Plastic*	*Lid*	*3*	*1*	*A small heart with tails*
343.2	*N285E870 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
344.1	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*8*	*0*	*Some have nails stuck to them*
344.2	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Lead*	*Pipe*	*1*	*1*	*With Cap*
344.3	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*2*	*Poss part of a container or lid?*
344.4	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*13*	*0*	*Chunks*
344.5	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*0*	*Light weight curved pieces of metal*
344.6	*N300E855 SIV*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Bolt*	*6*	*0*	*Large Bolt?*
344.7	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Lead*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*0*	*small strip*
344.8	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Lead*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*small bar with raised center*
344.9	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Lead*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Conical Shape*
344.11	*N300E855 SIV*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Screw*	*2*	*1*	
344.12	*N300E855 SIV*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*2*	*1*	
344.12	*N300E855 SIV*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*6*	*2*	
344.13	*N300E855 SIV*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Bottle Cap*	*2*	*0*	
344.14	N300E855 SIV	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	3	0	Ammunition Chain Fragments
344.15	N300E855 SIV	Activities	Firearms	Ammunition	Iron alloy	Bullet	1	1	Casing Large Caliber
344.16	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
344.17	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Angled body*
344.18	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
344.19	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
344.20	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Partial letter?*

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
344.21	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*7*	*1*	*Melted*
344.22	*N300E855 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*6*	*1*	*Melted*
344.23	*N300E855 SIV*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Electric*	*Glass*	*Light Bulb*	*7*	*1*	*Partial Letters Melted*
344.24	*N300E855 SIV*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furniture*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Hinge*	*1*	*1*	
346.1	*N300E840 SI/II*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Earthenware*	*Tile*	*1*	*1*	
346.2	*N300E840 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
346.3	*N300E840 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Electrical Tape*
346.4	N300E840 SI/II	Personal	Clothing	Fastener	Indeterminate Metal	Buckle	1	1	"BAND-11 1/2" "DENVER"
346.5	*N300E840 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	*Melted*
346.6	*N300E840 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Heat Damage*
346.7	*N300E840 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Melted*
346.8	*N300E840 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
347.1	*N300E870 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*12*	*1*	
348.1	*N300E885 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*2*	*1*	*??*
349.1	*N345E810 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Unidentified*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
349.2	*N345E810 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface Mold Seam*
350.1	*N360E855 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
350.2	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*8*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
350.3	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*12*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
350.4	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
350.5	*N360E855 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*3*	*3*	*Lvs II/III*
350.6	*N360E855 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*2*	*2*	*Lvs II/III*
350.7	*N360E855 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Screw*	*2*	*2*	*Lvs II/III Flathead screw*
350.8	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Unidentified*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Lvs II/III Ring*
350.9	*N360E855 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Washer*	*2*	*2*	*Lvs II/III*
350.10	*N360E855 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Iron alloy*	*Bottle Cap*	*3*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
350.11	*N360E855 SII*	*Structural*	*Electrical*	*Electrical*	*Multiple*	*Wire*	*3*	*3*	*Lvs II/III*

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
350.12	*N360E855 SII*	*Activities*	*Commerce*	*Coin*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Coin*	*1*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
350.13	N360E855 SII	Personal	Footwear	Fastener	Shell	Button	1	1	Lvs II/III
350.14	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Lvs II/III Melted*
350.15	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Lvs II/III Melted Iron Nail Attached*
350.16	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*8*	*1*	*Lvs II/III Melted*
350.17	*N360E855 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*9*	*0*	*Lvs II/III Melted*
350.18	*N360E855 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Hollowware*	*1*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
350.19	*N360E855 SII*	*Personal*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	*Lvs II/III*
351.1	*N270E900 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Rubber*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Tube?*
351.2	*N290E900 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
352.1	*N195E915 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
353.1	N495E705 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Partial Letter
354.1	*N480E720 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*2*	
355.1	*N510E690 SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*1*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – SITE 18AN366 (AREA 8)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
13.1	*N60E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*2*	
13.2	N60E75 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
13.3	*N60E75 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*6*	*6*	
13.4	*N60E75 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*4*	*4*	
13.5	N60E75 SII	Domestic	Food	Closure	Iron alloy	Bottle Cap	3	3	
13.6	*N60E75 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.62*
13.7	*N60E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
13.8	N60E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Hollowware	1	1	
13.9	N60E75 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Earthenware	Indefinite	1	1	buff paste
13.10	N60E75 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
13.11	N60E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	3	1	
13.12	N60E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
13.13	N60E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Grid Pattern
13.14	N60E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
13.15	N60E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	Embossing is too shallow to identify pattern
14.1	N60E75 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
14.2	N60E75 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Very Short like a tack
14.3	N60E75 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
14.4	N60E75 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	two horizontal ridges
14.5	N60E75 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	
14.6	N60E75 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
15.1	N60E90 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
15.2	*N60E90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 1.88mm*
15.3	*N60E90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
16.1	N60E90 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	3	1	
16.2	N60E90 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	23	1	Sample retained
16.3	N60E90 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	5	5	
16.4	N60E90 SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Iron alloy	Indefinite	5	1	
16.5	N60E90 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
16.6	N60E90 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Spool
16.7	*N60E90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.28mm*
16.8	*N60E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
16.9	N60E90 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Slightly Solarized
16.10	N60E90 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
16.11	N60E90 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	4	1	
16.12	N60E90 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Quartz	Indefinite	1	1	Core?
17.1	N60E105 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	2	
17.2	*N60E105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
17.3	*N60E90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*3*	*1*	*Large Fragments*
17.4	*N60E105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*61*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.02mm*
17.5	N60E105 SI	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
17.6	N60E105 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
18.1	N60E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
18.2	*N60E105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
18.3	*N60E105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
18.4	*N60E105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*50*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.24mm*
18.5	*N60E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
18.6	N60E105 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Hollowware	1	1	
18.7	N60E105 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Most of the color is worn off
19.1	N60E120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
19.2	N60E120 SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
19.3	N60E120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
19.4	N60E120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
19.5	N60E120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	
19.6	N60E120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Screw	1	1	
19.7	*N60E120 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
19.8	*N60E120 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*8*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.28*
20.1	N75E75 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
21.1	N75E120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
21.2	*N75E120 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.12mm*
21.3	N75E120 SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
21.4	N75E120 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Indeterminate Pattern
22.1	N75E135 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
22.2	*N75E135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*2*	*1*	
22.3	N75E135 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	9	1	
22.4	N75E135 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Floral?
23.1	N90E120 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	10	1	
23.2	N90E120 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
23.3	*N90E120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 1.96mm*
24.1	N90E135 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
24.2	*N90E135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 1.52mm*
25.1	N60E60 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
26.1	N60E60 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
26.2	N60E60 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
26.3	N60E60 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Slightly Solarized
26.4	*N60E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
27.1	N60E120RE SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	4	1	
27.2	N60E120RE SII	Activities	Entertainment	Music	Plastic	Record	1	1	
27.3	*N60E120RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*5*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.07mm*
27.4	*N60E120RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
27.5	N60E120RE SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Frosted
27.6	N60E120RE SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	2	1	
27.7	N60E120RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
27.8	N60E120RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Floral and Geometric
28.1	*N60E120RE SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*6*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.12mm*
28.2	N60E120RE SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
29.1	N75E75RS SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	2	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
29.2	N75E75RS SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
29.3	*N75E75RS SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
29.4	N75E75RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Hollowware	1	1	
30.1	N75E75RE SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
31.1	N75E75RE SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	11	1	
31.2	*N75E75RE SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Staple*	*2*	*2*	
31.3	N75E75RE SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	2	
31.4	N75E75RE SII	Faunal	Bone	Bone	Bone	Indefinite	3	1	Calcined
31.5	*N75E75RE SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Clam Shell*	*1*	*1*	
32.1	N75E90 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
32.2	*N75E90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*16*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.22mm*
32.3	*N75E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
33.1	N75E90 SI	Domestic	Furnishings	Furniture	Porcelain	Knob	1	1	
34.1	N75E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	4	1	
34.2	N75E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
34.3	*N75E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
35.1	N75E135RS SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	15	1	
35.2	N75E135RS SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
35.3	*N75E135RS SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*2*	*1*	
35.4	N75E135RS SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
35.5	*N75E135RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
35.6	*N75E135RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	
35.7	N75E135RS SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Frosted
35.8	*N75E135RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Angled body*
35.9	N75E135RS SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Dots
35.10	N75E135RS SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	3	1	
35.11	N75E135RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
35.12	N75E135RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	Scenic Design
35.13	N75E135RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
35.14	N75E135RS SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
36.1	N90E90 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
36.2	*N90E90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.06mm*
36.3	*N90E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
36.4	N90E90 SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	1	1	Gray Paste
36.5	N90E90 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
37.1	N90E90RW SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
37.2	N90E90RW SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
37.3	N90E90RW SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
37.4	N90E90RW SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Staple	1	1	
37.5	*N90E90RW SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 1.95mm*
38.1	N90E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
38.2	*N90E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
39.1	*N105E105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
40.1	N105E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
40.2	N105E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	8	0	
40.3	N105E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	20	0	
40.4	N105E105 SII	Activities	Firearms	Ammunition	Indeterminate Metal	Bullet	1	1	
40.5	*N105E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*13*	*1*	
40.6	*N105E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
40.7	N105E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Frosted
40.8	N105E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Grapes
40.9	*N105E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
40.10	*N105E105 SII*	*Personal*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Jar*	*1*	*1*	*Wide mouth; External Threaded lip*
40.11	*N105E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
40.12	N105E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Wheat
41.1	N105E120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
42.1	N105E120RS SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
43.1	N105E135 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
43.2	N105E135 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
44.1	N105E135RW SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	6	1	
44.2	N105E135RW SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
44.3	*N105E135RW SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 2.72mm*
44.4	N105E135RW SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
44.5	N105E135RW SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	2	One piece look slightly yellow
45.1	N105E135RN SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
46.1	A8-J1 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	12	1	
46.2	*A8-J1 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*31*	*0*	
46.3	A8-J1 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Mortar	Mortar	8	0	With Whitewash
46.4	*A8-J1 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*23*	*0*	
46.5	*A8-J1 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	*Average Thickness: 1.83mm*
46.6	*A8-J1 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
46.7	A8-J1 SII	Faunal	Bone	Bird	Bone	Bird Bone	1	1	
46.8	A8-J1 SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Colors seem Faded
47.1	Stone Foundation S0	Faunal	Bone	Mammal	Bone	Indefinite Mammal Bone	1	1	SW Corner
47.2	Stone Foundation S0	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	SW Corner Mold Seam; horizontal bands
48.1	Stone Foundation S0	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	NE Corner
48.2	Stone Foundation S0	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	NE Corner Angled body; Suction scar, "4" on base

ARTIFACT CATALOG – AREA 9 (18ANX516)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
356.1	*N0W15 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
357.1	*J1 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*5*	
357.2	*J1 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – 18AN1596 (AREA 10)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
1.1	S90W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
1.2	S90W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
1.3	*S90W150 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
1.4	S90W150 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	2	1	
1.5	S90W150 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
2.1	*S105W105 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
2.2	*S105W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
2.3	*S105W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
2.4	*S105W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
2.5	*S105W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
3.1	S120W90 SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Thin layer of light blue glass covered by clear glass covered by splotches of green and variegated red glass; vase?
4.1	S120W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
4.2	S120W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	3	1	
4.3	S120W105 SI	Faunal	Bone	Mammal	Bone	Indefinite Mammal Bone	2	1	
4.4	S120W105 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
4.5	*S120W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
4.6	*S120W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
4.7	*S120W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*4*	*1*	
4.8	*S120W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*8*	*1*	*Has whitewash and possible paint*
4.9	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	*Chunks*
4.10	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*23*	*1*	*Thin, slightly curved sheets, possibly part of a can*
4.11	*S120W105 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Iron alloy*	*Jar Lid*	*4*	*1*	
4.12	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*bar with curved end, about 1" wide, but fairly thin*
4.13	S120W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	1.75"x1.25" rectangle with oval hole in center, and series of grooves on

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
									one side; possibly part of a belt buckle, but seems heavy
4.14	S120W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	3	3	
4.15	S120W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	1" Long
4.16	S120W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	1.5" Long
4.17	S120W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	1" Long; Large Head
4.18	S120W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Large Construction Nail; 3" Long
4.19	S120W105 SI	Personal	Clothing	Fastener	Copper alloy	Zipper Pull	1	1	
4.20	*S120W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*11*	*1*	
4.21	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*9*	*1*	
4.22	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*2*	*Paneled?*
4.23	*S120W105 SI*	*Domestic*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Jar*	*3*	*1*	*Pieces Mend; wide mouth external thread finish*
4.24	S120W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"_LA" and other partial letters
4.25	S120W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"N" "LI" "A" and other partial letters
4.26	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
4.27	S120W105 SI	Domestic	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Jar	1	1	an "H" over an anchor, "4"
4.28	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Jar*	*1*	*1*	*external thread finish, wide mouth*
4.29	S120W105 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Drinking Vessel	Glass	Tumbler	1	1	
4.30	S120W105 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Drinking Vessel	Glass	Tumbler	2	1	Band of short vertical lines
4.31	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
4.32	*S150W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*mold seam*
4.33	*S120W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
4.34	S120W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Two vertical lines, possibly edge of a panel; partial letter
4.35	S120W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Plastic	Indefinite	1	1	Burnt record?
5.1	S120W105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	4	1	Sample
5.2	*S120W105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*1*	*1*	
6.1	*S120W120 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
6.2	*S120W120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*37*	*1*	
6.3	*S120W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
7.1	S120W135 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Stoneware	Indefinite	1	1	Gray Paste
8.1	*S120W150 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
8.2	*S120W150 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
9.1	*S120W150 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
10.1	S120W75 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
10.2	*S120W75 SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*1*	*1*	
10.3	*S120W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
11.1	*S135W75 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
12.1	*S135W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
12.2	*S135W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
13.1	*S135W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*bar*
13.2	*S135W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
13.3	*S135W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
14.1	S135W105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	5	1	
14.2	*S135W105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
15.1	S135W120 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	3	1	
15.2	*S135W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
15.3	*S135W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
16.1	S135W120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	2	2	
17.1	S135W135 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	3	1	Sample
18.1	S135W150 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
18.2	S135W150 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
18.3	S135W150 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	3	1	
18.4	S135W150 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
19.1	S135W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
19.2	S135W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	Partially Burnt
19.3	*S135W150 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
20.1	S150W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
21.1	S150W90 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	5	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
21.2	*S150W90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
22.1	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
23.1	S150W75 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	4	1	
23.2	*S150W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
24.1	S150W75 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	2	1	
24.2	*S150W75 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
24.3	S150W75 SIII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
24.4	S150W75 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possibly Scalloped Edge
25.1	S150W60 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
25.2	S150W60 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Clinker	1	1	
25.3	S150W60 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	2	
25.4	*S150W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
25.5	*S150W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Embossed Line*
25.6	*S150W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
25.7	S150W60 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
25.8	S150W60 SI	Other	Other	Other	Plastic	Other	2	1	35mm Film; Either beginning or end of roll pieces
26.1	S150W60 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
26.2	*S150W60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
26.3	*S150W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
26.4	*S150W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
26.5	S150W60 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
27.1	S150W60 SV	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	4	1	
27.2	S150W60 SV	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	About 2" Long; possibly either a cut nail
27.3	*S150W60 SV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
28.1	S165W90 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Some sort of hardware?
29.1	*S165W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
30.1	S165W60 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
30.2	S165W60 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
31.5	*S120W105RS SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
31.6	*S120W105RS SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
32.1	*S120W105RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly paneled or ribbed*
33.1	S120W105RN SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
33.2	S120W105RN SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
33.3	S120W105RN SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	About 3" long
33.4	*S120W105RN SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
33.5	*S120W105RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
33.6	*S120W105RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam, either part of a panel or part of the base*
33.7	S120W105RN SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	3	1	Pieces mend. Rectangular body. Ribs form a V pattern
34.1	S120W105RE SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
34.2	S120W105RE SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
34.3	*S120W105RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
34.4	S120W105RE SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
35.1	S120W105RW SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	4	4	
35.2	*S120W105RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
36.1	*S120W105RW SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
37.1	*S120W105RS SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
38.1	*S120W105RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
38.2	S120W105RS SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Metal Items	Misc. Metal Items	Iron alloy	Latch	1	1	Possible door latch/lock?
38.3	S120W105RS SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
38.4	S120W105RS SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	
38.5	S120W105RS SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	2.75" Long
38.6	*S120W105RS SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
38.7	*S120W105RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*11*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
38.8	*S120W105RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
38.9	S120W105RS SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"300"?
38.10	S120W105RS SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"U"
38.11	*S120W105RS SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*External Threaded Lip*
38.12	*S120W105RS SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
38.13	S120W105RS SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possible scalloped edge
38.14	S120W105RS SII	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Whiteware	Indefinite	4	1	Pieces mend. Vase?

ARTIFACT CATALOG – 18AN1597 (AREA 10)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
1.1	S105E120 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
1.2	S105E120 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coke	Coke	1	1	
1.3	*S105E120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
2.1	S105E120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	5	1	
2.2	S105E120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
3.1	S105E105 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
3.2	S105E105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	2	1	
3.3	S105E105 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
4.1	S105E105 SI/II	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	2	1	
4.2	*S105E105 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
4.3	*S105E105 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*External threaded*
5.1	S120E105 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
5.2	*S120E105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*2*	
6.1	*S120E105 SV*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
6.2	*S120E105 SV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
6.3	S120E105 SV	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
7.1	S105E105RN SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	3	1	Sheet Metal
8.1	*S105E105RN SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
9.1	S120E105RW SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Sheet Metal
10.1	S105E105RE SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
10.2	S105E105RE SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
11.1	S120E105RE SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
11.2	S120E105RE SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
12.1	*S120E105RS SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
13.1	S120E105RS SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
13.2	S120E105RS SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	1	1	
13.3	S120E105RS SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coke	Coke	1	1	
13.4	*S120E105RS SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG – AREA 10 NON-SITE FINDS (18ANX516)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
358.1	*N0E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
358.2	*N0E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Clinker*	*1*	*1*	
358.3	*N0E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possible edge of a corner or panel*
359.1	*N0E75 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
359.2	*N0E75 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
360.1	*N0E45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
360.2	*N0E45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
360.3	*N0E45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"O"*
361.1	*N0E60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
361.2	*N0E60 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
361.3	*N0E60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
362.1	*N0E90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
363.1	*N0E90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
363.2	*N0E90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
363.3	N0E90 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
364.1	*N0E105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
364.2	*N0E105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
364.3	*N0E105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*2*	
364.4	*N0E105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*2*	
364.5	*N0E105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
364.6	N0E105 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
364.7	N0E105 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Floral Design, Scalloped Edge
365.1	*N0E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Bakelite? "INDI__"*
366.1	*N15E105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
366.2	*N15E105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
366.3	*N15E105 SI*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
367.1	*N15E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
367.2	*N15E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
367.3	*N15E105*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
	SII								
368.1	*S15E30 SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*1*	*1*	
368.2	*S15E30 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
369.1	*S15E30 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Composite*	*Asphalt Pavement*	*2*	*1*	
369.2	*S15E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
370.1	*S30E75 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
371.1	*S15E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
372.1	*S15E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
373.1	*N15E60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
373.2	*N15E60 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
373.3	*N15E60 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
373.4	N15E60 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
374.1	*N15E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
374.2	*N15E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
374.3	*N15E60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
374.4	*N15E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
374.5	*N15E60 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
374.6	N15E60 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Stoneware	Indefinite	1	1	Gray Paste
375.1	*N15E60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	
376.1	*N15E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
377.1	*N15E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
378.1	*N15E75 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*1*	
379.1	*N15E90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
379.2	N15E90 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
379.3	N15E90 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
380.1	*N15E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
380.2	*N15E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"__ON__"*
380.3	N15E90 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	All glaze has chipped off
381.1	*N30E90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
381.2	*N30E90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	*Heat Damage*
382.1	*N30E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
382.2	*N30E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Clinker*	*1*	*1*	*Not Fully Burned*
382.3	*N30E90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
382.4	*N30E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
382.5	N30E90 SII	Personal	Social Drugs-Tobacco	Social Drugs-Tobacco	Kaolin	Pipe	1	1	Back Half of a Horse
383.1	*N30E90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
384.1	*S120E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
384.2	S120E75 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
385.1	*S120E75 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
385.2	*S120E75 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
386.1	*S90E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	*bent like a large u-shaped staple*
386.2	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
386.3	*S90E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
386.4	*S90E75 SI*	*Faunal*	*Bone*	*Mammal*	*Bone*	*Indefinite Mammal Bone*	*1*	*1*	*saw marks*
386.5	*S90E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
386.6	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
386.7	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Partial Letters?*
386.8	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
386.9	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
386.10	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"LE", mold seam*
386.11	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"W FORE"*
386.12	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
386.13	S90E75 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
386.14	*S90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Heat Damage*
386.15	*S90E75 SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*1*	*1*	
386.16	S90E75 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
386.17	S90E75 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Yellowware	Flatware	1	1	
387.1	*S90E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
388.1	*S90E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
388.2	*S90E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
388.3	S90E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
389.1	*S75E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
389.2	*S75E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
389.3	*S75E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
389.4	*S75E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
389.5	*S75E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
389.6	S75E75 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
389.7	S75E75 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
389.8	S75E75 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
389.9	S75E75 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Band of Dark Blue near Rim
390.1	S75E75 SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Stoneware	Crock	3	1	Buff Paste; Black Interior; Light Gray Exterior
391.1	*S120E45 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
391.2	*S120E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
391.3	S120E45 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
392.1	S120E30 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
393.1	*S105E60 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
393.2	*S105E60 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
394.1	*S105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
394.2	*S105E60 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Hollowware*	*1*	*1*	
395.1	*S105E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
396.1	*S105E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
397.1	*S105E45 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Tile*	*1*	*1*	
397.2	*S105E45 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
397.3	*S105E45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
397.4	*S105E45 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Band of short etched/incised lines*
398.1	*S105E45 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*6*	*1*	
398.2	*S105E45*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
	SI/II								
398.3	*S105E45 SI/II*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
399.1	*S105E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
400.1	*S120E120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
401.1	*S15W120 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
402.1	*S15W135 SI/II*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	*One edge is purposely curved*
402.2	S15W135 SI/II	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	
403.1	*S15W135 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
404.1	*S15W150 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
405.1	*S30W90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
406.1	*S45W165 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
406.2	*S45W165 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
407.1	*S60W150 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
408.1	*S60W150 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
409.1	*S75W45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
410.1	*S75W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
410.2	*S75W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
410.3	*S75W60 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
410.4	*S75W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
411.1	*S90W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
412.1	*S90W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
412.2	*S90W30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
413.1	*S90W45 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
414.1	*S90W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
415.1	*S75W150 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
416.1	*S105W15 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
416.2	*S105W15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
416.3	S105W15 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
417.1	*S105W30 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
417.2	*S105W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
418.1	*S105W45 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
418.2	*S105W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
418.3	*S105W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
418.4	*S105W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*External threaded finish?*
418.5	S105W45 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	row of embossed dots near rim; possible leaf border under the dots
419.1	*S105W45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*7*	*1*	
420.1	*S105W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam; Possible paint or patina on one surface*
420.2	S105W75 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"_ED FOR ___K"; paint is very faint
421.1	*S120E60 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Whiteware*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
422.1	*S120E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
422.2	*S120E0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
422.3	*S120E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
422.4	*S120E0 SI*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
422.5	S120E0 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
423.1	*S120W15 SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*2*	*1*	
423.2	*S120W15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
423.3	S120W15 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
424.1	*S120W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
424.2	*S120W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
425.1	*S120W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
425.2	*S120W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	*chunks*
425.3	*S120W30 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*1*	*1*	
426.1	*S120W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
426.2	*S120W45 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
427.1	S120W45 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Rows of squares with dots in the center of each square
428.1	*S135W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
428.2	S135W15 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
429.1	*S135W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
429.2	*S135W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
430.1	*S135W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
430.2	*S135W30 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	*possibly cut? 2" Long*
430.3	*S135W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
431.1	*S135W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
431.2	*S135W60 SI*	*Personal*	*Grooming/Health*	*Medicine Container*	*Glass*	*Vial*	*1*	*1*	*Either body/base of a vial or tip of a dropper*
431.3	S135W60 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
432.1	*S135E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
433.1	*S1335E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*2*	*1*	
433.2	*S135E0 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
433.3	*S135E0 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
433.4	*S135E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
433.5	*S135E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
434.1	*S135E15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
435.1	*S135E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
436.1	*S135E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Angled body*
437.1	*S135E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
437.2	*S135E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*square body with paneled sides*
437.3	*S135W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
437.4	S135E45 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
438.1	*S135E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
438.2	*S135E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
438.3	*S135E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
438.4	*S135E75 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Hollowware*	*1*	*1*	
439.1	*S135E90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"10" in the middle of measurement marks*
440.1	*S135E120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
441.1	*S150W135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
442.1	*S150W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
442.2	*S150W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*External Threaded Lip*
443.1	*S150W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Etched Lines*
444.1	*S150W30 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	*Strat II/III*
444.2	*S150W30 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	*Strat II/III*
444.3	*S150W30 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Strat II/III*
444.4	*S150W30 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Strat II/III Part of a panel or rib*
444.5	*S150W30 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Strat II/III*
444.6	*S150W30 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Strat II/III*
445.1	*S150W15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
446.1	*S150W15 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
446.2	S150W15 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
447.1	*S150W15 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
448.1	*S150E0 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
448.2	*S150E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
448.3	*S150E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*2*	
449.1	*S150E0 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
449.2	*S150E0 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	*Partially Burnt*
449.3	*S150E0 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
449.4	*S150E0 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
449.5	S150E0 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Green stripe in between two dark yellow stripes

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
450.1	*S150E0 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
450.2	*S150E0 SIV*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
451.1	*S150E15 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
451.2	*S150E15 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
451.3	*S150E15 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
451.4	*S150E15 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	*One piece is clearly the edge of a panel*
452.1	*S150E15 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*1*	
452.2	*S150E15 SIV*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
452.3	*S150E15 SIV*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
452.4	*S150E15 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
452.5	*S150E15 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
452.6	*S150E15 SIV*	*Faunal*	*Bone*	*Mammal*	*Bone*	*Indefinite Mammal Bone*	*1*	*1*	*Cut/Saw marks present; heavily worn and highly smoothed (polished?)*
453.1	*S150E30 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
454.1	*S150E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*6*	*1*	
454.2	*S150E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*2*	
454.3	*S150E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"__ILK"*
455.1	*S150E30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*1*	
456.1	*S150E45 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
456.2	*S150E45 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
457.1	*S150E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
457.2	*S150E45 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
457.3	*S150E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
457.4	*S150E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
457.5	S150E45 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
458.1	*S150E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
459.1	*S165W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
460.1	*S165W15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*One piece is possibly angled or paneled*
460.2	*S165W15 SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*1*	*1*	
460.3	*S165W15 SI*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
461.1	*S165E0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
461.2	*S165E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
461.3	*S165E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
462.1	S165E0 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
463.1	*S165E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
463.2	*S165E30 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
463.3	*S165E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
463.4	*S165E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
464.1	*S180W135 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
464.2	*S180W135 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
465.1	S180W105 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
466.1	*S180W90 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
467.1	*S180W30 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Iron alloy*	*Bottle Cap*	*2*	*1*	
468.1	*S180E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
469.1	*S180E15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
469.2	*S180E15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
469.3	*S180E15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
469.4	*S180E15 SI*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
469.5	S180E15 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
469.6	S180E15 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Possible oriental pattern
470.1	*S150E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
470.2	*S150E105 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Iron alloy*	*Bottle Cap*	*1*	*1*	
470.3	S150E105 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	partial letters and "N" "AN"
471.1	*S150E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
471.2	*S150E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
472.1	*S150E90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
472.2	*S150E90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coke*	*Slag*	*5*	*1*	
472.3	*S150E90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	
473.1	*S150E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
473.2	*S150E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
474.1	*S165E150 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
475.1	*S165E105 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
475.2	*S165E105 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
475.3	S165E105 SIII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Floral pattern
475.4	*S165E105 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Suction Scars*
475.5	S165E105 SIII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Redware	Indefinite	1	1	
476.1	*S165E90 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
476.2	*S165E90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
477.1	*S165E75 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
477.2	*S165E75 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
478.1	*S165E60 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
479.1	*S165E60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*0*	*0*	
479.2	*S165E60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
479.3	*S165E60 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
479.4	*S165E60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
480.1	*S165E60 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
480.2	*S165E60 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
480.3	*S165E60 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
481.1	*S165E45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
482.1	*S165E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
482.2	*S165E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
482.3	S165E45 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
482.4	S165E45	Domestic	Food	Serving	Yellowware	Indefinite	2	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
	SII		Prep/Consumption						
483.1	*S165E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
483.2	*S165E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
484.1	*S165E45 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
484.2	*S165E45 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*6*	*1*	
485.1	*S180E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
486.1	*S180E90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
486.2	*S180E90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
487.1	S180E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	Not enough present to determine pattern
488.1	*S180E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
488.2	*S180E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Starburst pattern*
488.3	*S180E45 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Drinking Vessel*	*Glass*	*Tumbler*	*1*	*1*	*Row of etched/incised marks*
488.4	*S180E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
488.5	S180E45 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
489.1	*S180E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
489.2	S180E30 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
489.3	S180E30 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
489.4	S180E30 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Starburst?
490.1	*S180E30 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
491.1	*S195W135 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	*Cut?; 3" Long*
492.2	*S195W135 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
493.1	*S195W60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
494.1	*S195E30 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
494.2	*S195W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
494.3	*S195W30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
495.1	*S195W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
495.2	*S195W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
496.1	*S195W15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
497.1	*S195E45 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
497.2	*S195E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
497.3	S195E45 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
498.1	*S195E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	*Sample*
499.1	*S195E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
499.2	*S195E75 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
500.1	S195E30 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
501.1	*S195E30 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
501.2	S195E30 SIV	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Possible Molded Decoration
501.3	S195E30 SIV	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
502.1	*S195E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	
502.2	*S195E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
502.3	*S195E60 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
502.4	S195E60 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Possible Molded Decoration
503.1	*S195E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
504.1	*S210E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
504.2	*S210E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	
504.3	*S210E30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
504.4	*S210E30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
505.1	*S210E15 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
505.2	*S210E15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
506.1	*S210E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
506.2	*S210E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
507.1	*S210W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
507.2	*S210W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
507.3	*S210W30 SII*	*Personal*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
507.4	S210W30 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Not enough present to determine decoration type
508.1	*S210W30 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
508.2	*S210W30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
508.3	*S210W30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"B" in a possible square*
509.1	*S210W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*6*	*1*	
509.2	*S210W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
509.3	*S210W15 SII*	*Botanical*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Seed*	*Seed Pod*	*1*	*1*	*Charred nut/pit/seed pod*
509.4	*S210W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
509.5	*S210W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possible external threaded lip*
509.6	S210W15 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Stoneware	Indefinite	1	1	
509.7	S210W15 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
510.1	*S210W15 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
510.2	*S210W15 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*4*	*1*	
511.1	*S210W60 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
512.1	*S210W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
513.1	*S210W60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	
514.1	S210W135 SII	Personal	Social Drugs-Tobacco	Social Drugs-Tobacco	Kaolin	Pipe	1	1	
515.1	*S210W135 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
516.1	*S225W135 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	
516.2	*S225W135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
517.1	*S225W135 SIII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*3*	*1*	
517.2	S225W135 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
518.1	*S225W15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
518.2	S225W15 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
519.1	*S225E15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
519.2	*S225E15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	*Partially burnt*

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
519.3	*S225E15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
519.4	*S225E15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
520.1	S225E30 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
521.1	*S225E30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	*Sample*
521.2	*S225E30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
522.1	*S225E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*2*	*1*	
522.2	*S225E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Slightly Solarized; "N"*
522.3	*S225E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
523.1	S195W75 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Stoneware	Indefinite	1	1	Buff Paste
524.1	*S225E105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
524.2	*S225E105 SII*	*Activities*	*Entertainment*	*Music*	*Plastic*	*Record*	*1*	*1*	*Warped*
525.1	*S240W30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
525.2	*S240W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
526.1	*S240E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
526.2	*S240E0 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
526.3	*S240E0 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
527.1	*S240E0 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	*Pieces Mend; Starburst Design*
527.2	S240E0 SIV	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Floral Design
528.1	*S240E30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
529.1	*S240E30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*5*	*1*	
530.1	S240W45 SII	Domestic	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Stoneware	Jug	1	1	Predominately Buff Paste with Gray Paste Center
531.1	*S240E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seams*
532.1	*S255E15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
533.1	*S255E15 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
534.1	*S255W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
535.1	*S255E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
536.1	*S255E60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
537.1	*S270W15 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
538.1	S270E30 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
539.1	S285W60 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
539.2	S285W60 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Wood	Charcoal	2	1	
540.1	S300W60 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Sheet Metal?
541.1	S300W30 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
541.2	S300W30 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coke	Coke	1	1	
542.1	S300W15 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
542.2	S300W15 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	2" Long. Probably a wire nail, but too badly corroded to be sure.
543.1	S300E0 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
543.2	S300E0 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
543.3	S300E0 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Sheet Metal
544.1	S300E15 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
544.2	S300E15 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
544.3	S300E15 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
545.1	S300E45 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
545.2	S300E45 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Earthenware	Sewer Pipe	1	1	
546.1	S315W75 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	2	1	
547.1	S315W30 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
548.1	S315E30 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
548.2	S315E30 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
548.3	S315E30 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
549.1	S315E45 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
549.2	S315E45 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
550.1	S345W15 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
551.1	S270E60 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
551.2	S270E60 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	Burnt?
552.1	S270E60 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
553.1	*S285W45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
554.1	*S285W45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*10*	*1*	
555.1	*S285W45 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	*Sample*
556.1	*S285W15 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
556.2	S285W15 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
557.1	*S285E0 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
558.1	*S285E15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*4*	*1*	
559.1	*S285E15 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
559.2	*S285E15 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*6*	*1*	
560.1	*S285E15 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*9*	*1*	
561.1	*S285E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
562.1	*S285E30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	
563.1	*S285E45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
564.1	*S285E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
564.2	*S285E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
564.3	*S285E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
564.4	*S285E45 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*3*	*1*	
565.1	*S285E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
565.2	*S285E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
566.1	*S330W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*7*	*1*	
566.2	*S330W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	
566.3	*S330W60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
566.4	*S330W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
566.5	*S330W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
567.1	*S330W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
567.2	*S330W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*5*	*1*	
567.3	*S330W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
568.1	*S330W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
569.1	*S330E0 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*1*	
569.2	*S330E0 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
570.1	*S330E30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
570.2	*S330E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*5*	*1*	
571.1	*S330E30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
572.1	*S315W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
572.2	*S315W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Clinker*	*1*	*1*	
573.1	S345W60 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
574.1	*S375W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
574.2	*S375W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*4*	*1*	
574.3	*S375W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
574.4	S375W90 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Hollowware	1	1	Two Lines
575.1	*S375W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Bakelite?*
576.1	*S375W45 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
576.2	S375W45 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"8" "MASS"
577.1	*S375E15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
578.1	*S375E30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
579.1	*S360W15 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
579.2	*S360W15 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
580.1	*S360E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
581.1	*S360E15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*6*	*1*	
582.1	*S360E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
582.2	*S360E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*6*	*1*	
582.3	*S360E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
584.1	*S360E45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	
585.1	*S360E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
585.2	*S360E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*7*	*1*	
586.1	*S360E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*9*	*1*	
586.2	*S360E60 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	*Cut?*
586.3	*S360E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Fasteners*	*Misc. Fasteners*	*Iron alloy*	*Grommet*	*1*	*1*	
587.1	*S360E60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*13*	*1*	
587.2	*S360E60 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	

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Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
588.1	*S195W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
588.2	*S195W420 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
588.3	*S195W420 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
588.4	*S195W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*9*	*1*	
588.5	*S195W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
588.6	*S195W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Heat Damage*
588.7	*S195W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
588.8	*S195W420 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
588.9	S195W420 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	
588.10	S195W420 SII	Personal	Toys	Toys	Porcelain	Doll Head	1	1	
589.1	*S195W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
589.2	*S195W435 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
589.3	*S195W435 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
589.4	*S195W435 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
589.5	*S195W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*10*	*1*	
589.6	S195W435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	
590.1	*S195W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
590.2	*S195W450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
590.3	*S195W450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
590.4	*S195W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
591.1	*S195W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
591.2	*S195W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Clinker*	*1*	*1*	
591.3	*S195W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*		*5*	*1*	
591.4	*S195W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
591.5	*S195W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nut*	*1*	*1*	
591.6	*S195W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
591.7	*S195W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*13*	*1*	
591.8	*S195W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
591.9	S195W465 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
591.10	S195W465 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	
591.11	S195W465 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	Thin, flat, possibly circular
592.1	*S225W405 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*7*	*1*	
592.2	*S225W405 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
592.3	*S225W405 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
593.1	*S225W405 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
593.2	*S225W405 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
593.3	*S225W405 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
594.1	*S225W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*7*	*1*	
594.2	*S225W420 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
594.3	*S225W420 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*2*	*1*	
594.4	*S225W420 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*3*	*1*	
594.5	*S225W420 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
594.6	*S225W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*9*	*1*	
594.7	*S225W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
594.8	*S225W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possible external threaded lip*
594.9	*S225W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
594.10	*S225W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
594.11	*S225W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
594.12	S225W420 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	
594.13	S225W420 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
595.1	*S225W420 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
595.2	*S225W420 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
595.3	*S225W420 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
595.4	*S225W420 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
595.5	*S225W420 SIII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
595.6	*S225W420 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
595.7	S225W420 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
595.8	S225W420 SIII	Personal	Toys	Toys	Porcelain	Doll Leg	1	1	Foot?
596.1	*S225W435 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
596.2	*S225W435 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
596.3	*S225W435 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
596.4	*S225W435 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
596.5	*S225W465 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
596.6	S225W435 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	Leaf
597.1	*S225W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
597.2	*S225W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Clinker*	*2*	*1*	
597.3	*S2258W435 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
597.4	*S225W435 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Indeterminate Metal*	*Can*	*1*	*1*	*Oval shaped*
597.5	*S225W435 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
597.6	*S225W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*14*	*1*	
597.7	*S225W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"S"*
597.8	*S225W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
597.9	*S225W435 SII*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Lamp*	*Glass*	*Lamp Glass*	*1*	*1*	
597.10	S225W435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	4	1	
597.11	S225W435 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	3	1	
597.12	S225W435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
597.13	S225W435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	Oriental?
597.14	S225W435 SII	Personal	Toys	Toys	Porcelain	Doll	1	1	
598.1	*S225W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
598.2	*S225W450 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
598.3	*S225W450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
598.4	*S225W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
598.5	S225W450 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
599.1	*S225W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
599.2	*S225W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*14*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
599.3	*S225W465 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*4*	*1*	
599.4	*S225W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
599.5	*S225W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
599.6	*S225W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
599.7	*S225W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
599.8	*S225W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
599.9	*S225W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Not enough present to determin Finish type*
599.10	*S225W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly part of an external threaded finish*
599.11	*S225W465 SII*	*Personal*	*Social Drugs-Tobacco*	*Social Drugs-Tobacco*	*Kaolin*	*Pipe*	*1*	*1*	*Lines*
599.12	S225W465 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
599.13	S225W465 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Scroll pattern
599.14	S225W465 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
600.1	*S210W405 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
600.2	*S210W405 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Clinker*	*1*	*1*	
600.3	*S210W405 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
600.4	*S210W405 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
601.1	*S210W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
601.2	*S210W420 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*2*	*1*	
601.3	*S210W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
601.4	*S210W420 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
601.5	S210W420 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
601.6	S210W420 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
602.1	*S210W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
602.2	*S210W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
602.3	*S210W435 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
602.4	*S210W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
602.5	*S210W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
602.6	*S210W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
602.7	*S210W435 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Not enough present to determine finish type*
602.8	S210W435 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
603.1	*S210W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*5*	*1*	
603.2	*S210W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
603.3	*S210W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	
603.4	*S210W450 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
603.5	*S210W450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
603.6	*S210W450 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
603.7	*S210W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	
603.8	*S210W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
603.9	*S210W450 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
603.10	S210W450 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	
603.11	S210W450 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	No glaze present
603.12	S210W450 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
603.13	S210W450 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Porcelain	Flatware	1	1	
603.14	S210W450 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Beads	Misc. Beads	Earthenware	Bead	2	1	
604.1	*S210W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	
604.2	*S210W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
604.3	*S210W465 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
604.4	*S210W465 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
604.5	S210W465 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	3	1	
605.1	*S210W480 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Iron alloy*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
605.2	*S210W480 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
605.3	*S210W480 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

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Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
606.1	*N15E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
607.1	*N15E90 SIIIA*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
607.2	*N15E90 SIIIA*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*2*	*1*	
608.1	*N15E165 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
609.1	*N30E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
609.2	*N30E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
610.1	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.2	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.3	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.4	*N30W15 SII/*	*Activities*	*Firearms*	*Ammunition*	*Copper alloy*	*Shotgun Shell*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.5	*N30W15 SII/*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.6	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
611.1	*N45W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
611.2	*N45W15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
612.1	N60E15 SII	Personal	Clothing	Fastener	Glass	Button	1	1	sew-through, possibly four hole
613.1	*N75E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
614.1	*N90E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
614.2	*N90E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
614.3	N90E30 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
615.1	*N90E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
616.1	*N90E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*8*	*1*	
616.2	*N90E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
617.1	*N90E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	
617.2	*N90E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
617.3	N90E45 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
618.1	*N90E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
618.2	*N90E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
618.3	N90E60 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
618.4	N90E60 SII	Personal	Clothing	Fastener	Glass	Button	1	1	sew through, probably four hole
619.1	*N90E60 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
619.2	*N90E60 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
620.1	*N90E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
620.2	*N90E75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"NE QU"*
621.1	*N90E75 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
621.2	*N90E75 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*2*	*1*	
621.3	*N90E75 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
621.4	*N90E75 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Glass*	*Bottle Cap*	*1*	*1*	*Bottle Stopper*
621.5	N90E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
621.6	N90E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
622.1	*N90E75 SIII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
622.2	*N90E75 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
623.1	*N105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
623.2	*N105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	*Partially burnt*
623.3	*N105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
623.4	*N105E60 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
623.5	*N105E60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
623.6	*N105E60 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
623.7	*N105E60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
623.8	*N105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
623.9	*N105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
623.10	*N105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
623.11	N105E60 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
624.1	*N105E60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*2*	*1*	
624.2	*N105E60 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*27*	*7*	
624.3	*N105E60 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*4*	*1*	
624.4	*N105E60 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
625.1	*N105E60 SV*	*Indefinite*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
		Use							
625.2	*N105E60 SV*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
625.3	*N105E60 SV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
625.4	N105E60 SV	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
626.1	*N105E60RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
626.2	*N105E60RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
626.3	*N105E60RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
626.4	*S105E60RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Double Mold Seams*
626.5	*N105E60RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"NO RE"*
626.6	*N105E60RN SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	*Partial Letters*
627.1	*N105E60RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
627.2	*N105E60RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
627.3	*N105E60RW SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
627.4	N105E60RW SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
628.1	*N105E60RW SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Clinker*	*2*	*1*	
628.2	*N105E60RW SIV*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*6*	*1*	
628.3	*N105E60RW SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
628.4	*N105E60RW SIV*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Serving*	*Whiteware*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Not enough present to determine pattern*
629.1	*N105E60RE SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
629.2	*N105E60RE SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
630.1	*N105E60RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	
630.2	*N105E60RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	*Partially Burnt*
630.3	*N105E60RE SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
630.4	*N105E60RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Brick*	*Brick*	*1*	*1*	
630.5	*N105E60RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
630.6	*N105E60RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
630.7	*N105E60RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
630.8	*N105E60RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
630.9	N105E60RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	2	1	
630.10	N105E60RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
631.1	*N105E60RS SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*5*	*1*	
631.2	*N105E60RS SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
631.3	*N105E60RS SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
631.4	*N105E60RE SI*	*Personal*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
631.5	N105E60RE SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Yellowware	Indefinite	1	1	
631.6	*N105E60RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
631.7	*N105E60RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
631.8	*N105E60RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
631.9	*N105E60RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
606.1	*N15E90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
607.1	*N15E90 SIIIA*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
607.2	*N15E90 SIIIA*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*2*	*1*	
608.1	*N15E165 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
609.1	*N30E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
609.2	*N30E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Waste*	*Waste*	*Coal*	*Slag*	*1*	*1*	
610.1	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*4*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.2	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coke*	*Coke*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.3	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.4	*N30W15 SII/*	*Activities*	*Firearms*	*Ammunition*	*Copper alloy*	*Shotgun Shell*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.5	*N30W15 SII/*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
610.6	*N30W15 SII/*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*II/III Interface*
611.1	*N45W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*2*	*1*	
611.2	*N45W15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
612.1	*N60E15 SII*	*Personal*	*Clothing*	*Fastener*	*Glass*	*Button*	*1*	*1*	*sew-through, possibly four hole*
613.1	*N75E0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
614.1	*N90E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag.	MNI	Remarks
614.2	*N90E30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
614.3	N90E30 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
615.1	*N90E30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
616.1	*N90E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*8*	*1*	
616.2	*N90E45 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
617.1	*N90E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	
617.2	*N90E45 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
617.3	N90E45 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
618.1	*N90E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*1*	*1*	
618.2	*N90E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*3*	*1*	
618.3	N90E60 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
618.4	N90E60 SII	Personal	Clothing	Fastener	Glass	Button	1	1	sew through, probably four hole
619.1	*N90E60 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Wood*	*Charcoal*	*1*	*1*	
619.2	*N90E60 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
620.1	*N90E75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
620.2	N90E75 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"NE QU"
621.1	*N90E75 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
621.2	*N90E75 SII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*2*	*1*	
621.3	*N90E75 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
621.4	*N90E75 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Glass*	*Bottle Cap*	*1*	*1*	*Bottle Stopper*
621.5	N90E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
621.6	N90E75 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
622.1	*N90E75 SIII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Nail*	*1*	*1*	
622.2	*N90E75 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
623.1	*N105E60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Fuel*	*Fuel*	*Coal*	*Coal*	*3*	*1*	

ARTIFACT CATALOG FOR SITE 18AN262 (AREA A)

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
1.1	S30W0 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Metal Items	Misc. Metal Items	Wood	Stove Liner	1	1	
1.2	*S30W0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
1.3	*S30W0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Iron alloy*	*Bar*	*1*	*1*	*Rebar*
1.4	S30W0 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
1.5	S30W0 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
1.6	S30W0 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Metal Items	Misc. Metal Items	Iron alloy	Wire	1	1	
1.7	*S30W0 SI*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	
1.8	*S30W0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Over 20cm in length, cylindrical.*
1.9	*S30W0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Cement*	*1*	*1*	*9 x 5.5cm, 2 parallel lines molded on.*
1.10	S30W0 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Multiple	Indefinite	2	1	Plastic sheet and mortar
1.11	S30W0 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Plastic	Indefinite	1	1	
1.12	*S30W0 SI*	*Personal*	*Clothing*	*Garment*	*Fabric*	*Indefinite Fabric*	*1*	*1*	
1.13	*S30W0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
1.14	*S30W0 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	
2.1	S30W0 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	2	2	
2.2	S30W0 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	3	3	
2.3	*S30W0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
2.4	*S30W0 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Cement*	*4*	*1*	
2.5	*S30W0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*12*	*1*	
2.6	*S30W0 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
3.1	*S30W75 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	
4.1	S30W90 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
4.2	S30W90 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
4.3	*S30W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
4.4	*S30W90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
4.5	*S30W90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
4.6	S30W90 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	Machine made
5.1	*S30W105 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food Storage*	*Closure*	*Glass*	*Canning Jar Lid*	*9*	*1*	
5.2	*S30W105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
5.3	*S30W105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	
6.1	S15E0 SI	Prehistoric	Indefinite	Indefinite	Sandstone	Fire-cracked rock	1	1	
6.2	S15W0 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Secondary

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
6.3	*S15E0 SI*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Quartz*	*Other*	*0*	*0*	*Plow shatter, small, pebble sized*
6.4	*S15E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
6.5	*S15E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
6.6	*S15E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
6.7	*S15E0 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
7.1	*S15E15 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
7.2	*S15E15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
8.1	S15W105 SI	Domestic	Furnishings	Decorative Item	Whiteware	Figurine	1	1	Half circle, 2cm long, approx. 1.5cm in diameter. Possible part of pipe, possibly chess piece fragment.
8.2	S15W105 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
8.3	S15W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	10cm in length
8.4	*S15W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
8.5	*S15W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
8.6	S15W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"ROX" embossed
8.7	S15W105 SI	Domestic	Food/Food Storage	Container	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"PINT" embossed, probably milk bottle
8.8	*S15W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
8.9	*S15W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	
8.10	*S15W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Closures*	*Closure*	*Aluminum*	*Beverage Can Tab*	*1*	*1*	*Ring pull*
9.1	S15W105 SIII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
9.2	S15W105 SIII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
9.3	S15W105 SIII	Faunal	Bone	Bone	Bone	Indefinite	0	0	Long bone, possibly bird.
9.4	*S15W105 SIII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Screw*	*1*	*1*	
9.5	*S15W105 SIII*	*Structural*	*Hardware*	*Fastener*	*Iron alloy*	*Wire Nail*	*1*	*1*	
9.6	*S15W105 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
10.1	S15W105 SIV	Prehistoric	Stone Tool	Biface	Quartz	Point	1	1	Small Savannah River point; 56.55 mm length, 45.09 mm point length, 11.83 mm max thickness, 29.74 mm max width
11.1	S30W15 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
11.2	S30W15 SI	Activities	Commerce	Coin	Copper alloy	Coin	1	1	Penny
11.3	S30W15 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
11.4	*S30W15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
11.5	*S30W15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
11.6	*S30W15 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
11.7	S30W15 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Composite	Cement	1	1	Woven poly sheeting attached to cement
12.1	S30W15 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
12.2	*S30W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
12.3	S30W15 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"13"
12.4	*S30W15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
12.5	*S30W15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
12.6	*S30W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Styrofoam*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	*Styrofoam*
12.7	*S30W15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
13.1	S30W15 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Rhyolite	Flake Shatter	1	1	Teritary flake
13.2	S30W15 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Tool	Biface	Rhyolite	Indefinite Biface	1	1	Max Length: 4.724cm Max Width: 2.335cm Max Thickness: 1.093cm Unfinished. Possibly leaf-shaped biface.
13.3	S30W15 SIII	Prehistoric	Indefinite	Indefinite	Quartzite	Fire-cracked rock	1	1	
13.4	*S30W15 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
14.1	*S45W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
14.2	*S45W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*2*	*One is thin plastic sheet, another one has more of a thickness to it.*
15.1	*S45W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
15.2	*S45W60 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*4*	*1*	
15.3	*S45W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
15.4	*S45W60 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
16.1	*S45W105 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
17.1	S45W45 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Length: 4cm
17.2	S45W45 SI	Faunal	Bone	Mammal	Bone	Indefinite Mammal Bone	1	1	Possibly femur, proximal end without epiphysis. Possibly from Artiodactyl
18.1	*S60W60 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
19.1	*S90W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
20.1	*S45W15 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
20.2	S45W15 SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
20.3	*S45W15 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
21.1	S45W15 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
22.1	S45W30 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	7	1	Stratum II/III interface
22.2	*S45W30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	*Stratum II/III interface*
23.1	S45W30 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Washer	1	1	
23.2	S45W30 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nut	1	1	
23.3	S45W30 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Length: 7cm
23.4	S45W30 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Possibly plow shatter? Tertiary
23.5	S45W30 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
23.6	S45W30 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	5	1	
24.1	S45W30 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	23	1	
24.2	S45W30 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
24.3	*S45W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
25.1	S15W105 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	flat
25.2	*S15W105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*molded horizontal line.*
25.3	*S15W105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
26.1	S15W105 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"5" embossed. Large. Diameter of at least 10cm.
27.1	S60W30 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
27.2	S60W30 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Plastic	Indefinite	1	1	cylindrical
27.3	*S60W30 SI*	*Activities*	*Writing*	*Writing*	*Plastic*	*Pen*	*1*	*1*	*Bic pen cap*
28.1	*S60W30 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
29.1	S60W15 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Glass	Hollowware	3	1	
30.1	S75W60 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Whiteware	Tile	5	1	
30.2	S75W60 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
30.3	*S75W60 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	
30.4	*S75W60 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
31.1	*S75W60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
31.2	*S75W60 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	
32.1	S75W60 SIV	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Secondary
33.1	S75W30 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
33.2	S75W30 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Possibly plow shatter. Tertiary
33.3	*S75W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*3*	*1*	
33.4	*S75W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
33.5	*S75W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	
33.6	*S75W30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
34.1	S75W30 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Tertiary
34.2	*S75W30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
34.3	*S75W30 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
35.1	S60W75 SI	Prehistoric	Indefinite	Indefinite	Sandstone	Fire-cracked rock	1	1	Thermally altered rock
35.2	*S60W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
35.3	*S60W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Electrical*	*Electrical*	*Plastic*	*Wire*	*1*	*1*	
36.1	*S75W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Stoneware*	*Sewer Pipe*	*1*	*1*	
36.2	S75W75 SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	3	1	
36.3	*S75W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Cement*	*2*	*1*	
36.4	*S75W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
36.5	*S75W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Asbestos*	*Tile*	*4*	*1*	
36.6	*S75W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
36.7	*S75W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
37.1	*S75W90 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
38.1	*S75W90 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*7*	*1*	
38.2	S75W90 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
39.1	S90W45 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	2	1	
39.2	S90W45 SII	Structural	Electrical	Electrical	Plastic	Wire	1	1	
40.1	*S90W45 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
41.1	*S90W60 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
42.1	*S105W45 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
43.1	*S105W60 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Wood*	*Stake*	*1*	*1*	*Rectangular profile*
44.1	S105W60 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Secondary
45.1	*S120W135 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
45.2	S120W135 SI	Domestic	Food Storage	Closure	Glass	Canning Jar Lid	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
45.3	*S120W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
46.1	S120W135 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	2	1	Mends. Possibly Rockingham. Possibly Teapot
46.2	*S120W135 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Wide mouth external threaded finish*
46.3	*S120W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
46.4	S120W135 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Drinking Vessel	Glass	Cup	1	1	tinted pink
46.5	*S120W135 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
46.6	S120W135 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
46.7	S120W135 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
46.8	*S120W135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
46.9	S120W135 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
47.1	S120W150 SI	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	1	1	
47.2	S120W150 SI	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
47.3	*S120W150 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
48.1	*S135W120 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
48.2	S135W120 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Hollowware	2	1	
48.3	S135W120 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	2	2	
48.4	S135W120 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
48.5	*S135W120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
48.6	*S135W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
48.7	*S135W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
48.8	*S135W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
48.9	S135W120 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	5	1	
48.10	*S135W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
48.11	*S135W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
49.1	S135W120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
49.2	S135W120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	
49.3	S135W120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
50.1	*S135W135 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
50.2	*S135W135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
51.1	*S135W135 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Stoneware*	*Sewer Pipe*	*7*	*1*	*3 pieces mend*
51.2	S135W135 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	Design too small to distinguish.
51.3	*S135W135 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
52.1	S150W90 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Threads	Misc. Threads	Vegetal	Twine	1	1	
52.2	*S150W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
52.3	S150W90 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"Circled 'B'" and "76" embossed
52.4	*S150W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
52.5	S150W90 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Molded panels. Possibly cup and not bottle?
52.6	*S150W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*7*	*2*	*2 different thicknesses*
52.7	*S150W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
52.8	*S150W90 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Cylindrical*
53.1	S150W90 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Secondary
53.2	S150W90 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	3	0	Tertiary
53.3	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
53.4	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
53.5	S190W90 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Embossed with "6" and "8"
53.6	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
53.7	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*7*	*1*	
53.8	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
53.9	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*"-G.C-"*
53.10	*S150W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*0*	*Mold seam*
54.1	S150W90 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	7	7	Primary
54.2	S150W90 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	17	4	Secondary. 4 proximal flakes, 1 angular shatter, 12 flake shatter
54.3	S150W90 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	49	3	46 tertiary. 3 secondary flakes; 3 proximal flakes, 46 flake shatter
54.4	S150W90 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Rhyolite	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
55.1	*S150W105 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
55.2	*S150W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
55.3	*S150W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
55.4	*S150W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Small parallel lines*

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
55.5	*S150W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
55.6	S150W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
55.7	S150W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
55.8	S150W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
55.9	S150W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Possibly corroded screw
55.10	*S150W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*2*	*1*	
55.11	*S150W105 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Multiple*	*Bottle Cap*	*1*	*1*	*Aluminum, plastic. Pepsi bottle cap.*
56.1	*S180W105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
56.2	S180W105 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	3	1	Small iron bits
57.1	*S150W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
57.2	*S150W120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
57.3	S150W120 SI	Domestic	Clothing Maintenance	Sewing	Iron alloy	Safety Pin	1	1	Top/Circular part of safety pin? Corroded.
57.4	S150W120 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
57.5	*S150W120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
58.1	S150W135 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
59.1	*S150W135 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
60.1	S150W135 SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
60.2	S150W135 SIII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
60.3	S150W135 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
60.4	*S150W135 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
60.5	*S150W135 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*5*	*1*	
60.6	*S150W135 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
60.7	*S150W135 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
60.8	*S150W135 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly wrapper?*
61.1	S165W90 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	1	1	Rectangular
61.2	S165W90 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	2	2	
61.3	*S165W90 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*2*	*1*	
62.1	S165W90 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Tertiary
62.2	S165W90 SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Closure	Iron alloy	Canning Jar Lid	1	1	
62.3	S165W90 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Porcelain	Handle	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
62.4	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold Seam*
62.5	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
62.6	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
62.7	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	
62.8	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*2*	*Two different sizes*
62.9	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
62.10	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Circular gilding?*
62.11	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*31*	*1*	
62.12	S165W90 SII	Domestic	Food/Food Storage	Container	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"-EPOSI-" Possibly “No deposit", possible same vessel as 62.13
62.13	S165W90 SII	Domestic	Food/Food Storage	Container	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"-RE-", possibly same as 62.12
62.14	S165W90 SII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	Mends. "170" embossed.
62.15	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*6*	*1*	
62.16	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
62.17	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
62.18	*S165W90 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*10*	*1*	*Possibly same vessel as 62.19*
62.19	*S165W90 SII*	*Domestic*	*Food/Food Storage*	*Container*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"-R-", Possibly same vessel as 62.18*
62.20	*S165W90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*11*	*1*	
62.21	S165W90 SII	Domestic	Heating/Lighting	Lamp	Glass	Lamp Glass	1	1	
62.22	*S165W90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Plaster*	*Plaster*	*1*	*1*	
62.23	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Aluminum*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Aluminum wrapper?*
62.24	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
62.25	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
62.26	*S165W90 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Aluminum*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
62.27	S165W90 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	2	2	
62.28	S165W90 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	
63.1	S165W90 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
63.2	S165W90 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	Possible from a cup, but might be too big. More likely pitcher?
63.3	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
63.4	S165W90 SIII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Illegible embossing
63.5	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
63.6	S165W90 SIII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"1461", embossed ring
63.7	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Paneled*
63.8	S165W90 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Glass	Hollowware	1	1	Large ribbing, possibly from cup
63.9	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
63.10	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
63.11	S165W90 SIII	Domestic	Food/Food Storage	Container	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"NO R-" Possibly "NO REFUND"? 1/4 of a circle and "P" inside.
63.12	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*21*	*1*	
63.13	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold seam*
63.14	*S165W90 SIIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
63.15	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	
63.16	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
63.17	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
63.18	S165W90 SIII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	Embossed line.
63.19	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
63.20	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
63.21	*S165W90 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
63.22	*S165W90 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	
63.23	*S165W90 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*3*	*1*	
63.24	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Closures*	*Closure*	*Aluminum*	*Beverage Can Tab*	*2*	*2*	*ring-pull*
63.25	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
63.26	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
63.27	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
63.28	*S165W90 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
64.1	*S165W90 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
64.2	S165W90 SIV	Activities	Entertainment	Music	Plastic	Record	1	1	
65.1	S165W105 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Tertiary
65.2	S165W105 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
65.3	*S165W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Molded circle*
65.4	*S165W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*5*	*1*	
65.5	*S165W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Aluminum*	*Foil*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
66.1	S165W105 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	3	1	Tertiary, 1 proximal flake, 2 flake shatter
66.2	S165W105 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
67.1	S165W120 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
67.2	*S165W120 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
67.3	*S165W120 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*1*	*1*	*Asphalt roofing shingle*
68.1	*S165W135 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
68.2	*S165W135 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
68.3	S165W135 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
68.4	*S165W135 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
68.5	*S165W135 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	
68.6	*S165W135 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*2*	*1*	*Asphalt roofing shingle*
68.7	*S165W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	
68.8	*S165W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
68.9	*S165W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
69.1	S180W105 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
69.2	S180W105 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
69.3	*S180W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
69.4	*S180W105 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Ironstone, no cultural marks.*
70.1	S180W105 SVI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	Large piece, 8 x 5 x 6 cm
71.1	S180W120 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
72.1	*S195W105 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*2*	
72.2	*S195W105 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*6*	*1*	
72.3	*S195W105 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
73.1	*S195W105 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
74.1	S120W120 S0	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Tertiary.
75.1	S210W120 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Primary
75.2	S210W120 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	2	1	Secondary; 1 proximal flake, 1 flake shatter
75.3	S210W120 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	9	0	Tertiary
75.4	S210W120 SII	Non-Cultural	Non-Cultural	Non-Cultural	Quartzite	Other	0	0	Plow shatter
75.5	S210W120 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
75.6	S210W120 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Rhyolite	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
75.7	S210W120 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Tool	Core Tool	Chert	Multidirectional Core	1	1	
75.8	*S210W120 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Iron alloy*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Ironstone?*
75.9	S210W120 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
75.10	S210W120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
75.11	S210W120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
75.12	S210W120 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
75.13	*S210W120 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
75.14	S210W120 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
75.15	*S210W120 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
75.16	*S210W120 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
75.17	S210W120 SII	Domestic	Food Storage	Closure	Glass	Canning Jar Lid	1	1	
75.18	S210W120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	
75.19	S210W120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	26	1	Bituminous
75.20	S210W120 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	Anthracite
76.1	*S135W180 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
76.2	S135W180 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
77.1	S135W180 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Primary
77.2	*S135W180 SII*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Non-Cultural*	*Quartz*	*Other*	*0*	*0*	
77.3	*S135W180 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*1*	
77.4	*S135W180 SII*	*Botanical*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Wood*	*Wood*	*2*	*1*	*Burnt*
78.1	S150W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
78.2	S150W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	
78.3	S150W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Porcelain	Indefinite	1	1	
78.4	S150W150 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	8	1	
79.1	*S150W150 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
79.2	S150W150 SIII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	6	1	
80.1	*S150W165 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*4*	*4*	
80.2	*S150W165 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*21*	*1*	
80.3	*S150W165 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Drinking Vessel*	*Styrofoam*	*Cup*	*7*	*1*	
81.1	S150W165 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Multiple	Oyster Shell	3	3	Shell with mortar attached

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
81.2	S150W16 5 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Multiple	Oyster Shell	5	1	Shell with mortar
81.3	*S150W16 5 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
81.4	*S150W16 5 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*82*	*1*	
81.5	*S150W16 5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
81.6	*S150W16 5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
82.1	*S150W16 5 SFEAT*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*5*	*1*	
83.1	*S150W18 0 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
83.2	*S150W18 0 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*9*	*1*	
83.3	S150W18 0 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Stoneware	Indefinite	1	1	Burnt.
83.4	S150W18 0 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Glass	Hollowware	1	1	Possibly cup
84.1	*S150W18 0 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*2*	*1*	
85.1	*S150W18 0 SIV*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
86.1	*S150W19 5 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
86.2	S150W19 5 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
86.3	*S150W19 5 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food Prep/Consumption*	*Drinking Vessel*	*Styrofoam*	*Cup*	*1*	*1*	
87.1	S150W15 0 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
87.2	S150W15 0 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	6	1	
88.1	*S165W16 5 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
88.2	S165W16 5 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
88.3	*S165W16 5 SI*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Multiple*	*Bottle Cap*	*1*	*1*	*Twist-off aluminum cap with plastic liner. National Beer.*
89.1	*S165W16 5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
90.1	S180W19 5 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Redware	Hollowware	1	1	
90.2	S180W19 5 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	
90.3	*S180W19 5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
91.1	S180W19 5 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Rhyolite	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
91.2	S180W19 5 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	2	1	Secondary
91.3	S180W19 5 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	5	2	Tertiary. 2 proximal flakes, 1 flake shatter
91.4	S180W19 5 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
92.1	S180W210 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
93.1	S180W210 SIV	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
94.1	S180W210 SV	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Composite	Slag	2	1	
95.1	S180W210 SVI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	2	1	Tertiary, primary
96.1	*S195W90 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*7*	*2*	
96.2	S195W90 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
96.3	S195W90 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	
96.4	*S195W90 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
97.1	*S185W165 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*8*	*4*	
98.1	S195W165 SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	4" x 8" x 2"
98.2	*S195W165 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Concrete*	*1*	*1*	
98.3	S195W165 SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Terracotta	Tile	6	1	Partially mends
98.4	S195W165 SIII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Finish nail
98.5	*S195W165 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*6*	*1*	*Asphalt roofing shingle*
98.6	*S195W165 SIII*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Terracotta*	*Flowerpot*	*1*	*1*	*Painted red exterior*
98.7	*S195W165 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*8*	*1*	
98.8	*S195W165 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
98.9	*S195W165 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
98.10	*S195W165 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
99.1	*S195W180 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Closures*	*Closure*	*Aluminum*	*Beverage Can Tab*	*1*	*1*	*Modern StaTab*
100.1	*S195W180 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Multiple*	*Cable*	*1*	*1*	*Plastic coated cable.*
100.2	*S195W180 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
100.3	*S195W180 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
100.4	S195W180 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	4	4	3 secondary, 1 tertiary
101.1	*S195W195 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
101.2	S195W195 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	2	2	Tertiary
102.1	*S210W165 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*9*	*2*	*2 nearly whole pieces, with 7 fragments*
102.2	*S210W165 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Clam Shell*	*2*	*1*	
102.3	*S210W165 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Clam Shell*	*1*	*1*	*Possible holes drilled through*
102.4	*S210W165 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*2*	*1*	*Melted asphalt.roofing shingle.*

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
102.5	S210W165 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	3"
102.6	*S210W165 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
102.7	*S210W165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	*varying thickness.*
102.8	*S210W165 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*15*	*1*	
102.9	*S210W165 SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Head/Tail Lights*	*1*	*1*	
103.1	*S210W165 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*3*	*2*	
103.2	*S210W165 SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Clam Shell*	*1*	*1*	
103.3	*S210W165 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Misc. Metal Items*	*Aluminum*	*Foil*	*1*	*1*	
103.4	S210W165 SIII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
103.5	S210W165 SIII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
103.6	*S210W165 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*4*	*1*	
103.7	S210W165 SIII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	4	4	roofing nails
103.8	*S210W165 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*0*	
103.9	*S210W165 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
103.10	*S210W165 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
103.11	S210W165 SIII	Domestic	Food/Food Storage	Container	Glass	Bottle	1	1	"UART"
103.12	*S210W165 SIII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*9*	*1*	
104.1	*S210W195 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
104.2	*S210W195 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold seam*
104.3	*S210W195 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
104.4	S210W195 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Dark blue (black unless held up to light), bulb shape, thin.
104.5	*S210W195 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
105.1	S210W195 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Secondary
105.2	S210W195 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Plastic	Indefinite	2	1	
106.1	*S210W225 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
106.2	S210W225 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Plastic	Indefinite	2	1	
106.3	S210W225 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Copper alloy	Indefinite	1	1	strap
107.1	S210W225 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Tool	Biface	Quartz	Point	1	1	Vernon (Late Archaic to Early Woodland)
108.1	S210W225 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	2	1	Secondary
108.2	S210W225 SIII	Prehistoric	Indefinite	Indefinite	Sandstone	Fire-cracked rock	2	1	Quarzitic sandstone, yellowed rind

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
109.1	*S135W165 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
109.2	*S135W165 SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Clam Shell*	*2*	*1*	
109.3	*S135W165 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*3*	*1*	
110.1	*S135W165 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*2*	*1*	
111.1	*S165W75 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*16*	*1*	
111.2	*S165W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
111.3	*S165W75 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
112.1	S165W180 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
112.2	S165W180 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
112.3	*S165W180 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
113.1	S165W195 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	3	1	1 Secondary, 2 tertiary
114.1	*S165W210 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Threads*	*Misc. Threads*	*Plastic*	*Twine*	*1*	*1*	
115.1	*S160W210 SIV*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
115.2	*S160W210 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly from cup*
115.3	*S160W210 SIV*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Possibly from cup*
116.1	*S180W180 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
116.2	*S180W180 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
117.1	*S180W180 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
117.2	S180W180 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
117.3	S180W180 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
117.4	S180W180 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Secondary
117.5	S180W180 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	5	1	4 Tertiary, 1 secondary; 1 proximal flake, 4 flake shatter
118.1	S180W225 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
118.2	S180W225 SI	Activities	Firearms	Ammunition	Copper alloy	Shell Casing	1	1	WRA 45. Actual measurement 9mm
119.1	S195W225 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
119.2	*S195W225 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
119.3	S195W225 SI	Activities	Commerce	Coin	Copper alloy	Coin	1	1	Nickel
120.1	*S195W225 SIII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
120.2	S195W225 SIII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Washer	1	1	
120.3	S195W225 SIII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Terracotta	Tile	1	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
120.4	S195W225 SIII	Indefinite Use	Misc. Metal Items	Misc. Metal Items	Aluminum	Foil	1	1	
121.1	S210W210 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	
121.2	S210W210 SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Metal Items	Misc. Metal Items	Aluminum	Foil	1	1	
122.1	S210W210 SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Composite	Slag	1	1	
123.1	S210W210 SIII	Faunal	Bone	Bone	Bone	Indefinite	4	1	Probably domestic medium-large mammal, long bone near ends/epiphysis.
123.2	*S210W210 SIII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
124.1	S210W105 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
124.2	*S210W105 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*4*	*1*	
124.3	S210W105 SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
124.4	S210W105 SII	Faunal	Shell	Invertebrate	Shell	Oyster Shell	51	10	Possible mortar attached.
124.5	*S210W105 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
125.1	S210W240 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Rhyolite	Flake Shatter	1	1	Primary
126.1	S210W240 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Primary
126.2	S210W240 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Secondary
127.1	*S15E0RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Mends*
128.1	S15E0RE SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
128.2	*S15E0RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Jar*	*1*	*1*	
128.3	S15E0RE SI	Personal	Accoutrements	Accoutrements	Glass	Eyeglass Lens	1	1	
128.4	S15E0RE SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
128.5	S15E0RE SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Composite	Slag	3	1	
128.6	*S15E0RE SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	
128.7	*S15E0RE SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Mortar*	*Mortar*	*1*	*1*	
128.8	S15E0RE SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	2	1	
129.1	S15E0RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
129.2	S15E0RE SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Redware	Hollowware	1	1	
129.3	*S15E0RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
129.4	*S15E0RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Jar*	*1*	*1*	
129.5	*S15E0RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*4*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
129.6	*S15E0RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Mold seam*
129.7	*S15E0RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
129.8	*S15E0RE SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
129.9	*S15E0RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
129.10	S15E0RE SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
129.11	*S15E0RE SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*1*	*1*	*With oyster shell*
130.1	*S15E0RW SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Asphalt*	*3*	*1*	
130.2	*S15E0RW SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Styrofoam*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Styrofoam*
131.1	S15E105R N SI	Personal	Clothing	Fastener	Porcelain	Button	1	1	Sew-through, 4-hole.
131.2	S15W105 RN SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
131.3	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	2	1	
131.4	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	8	1	
131.5	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Containers	Misc. Containers	Glass	Bottle	1	1	
131.6	S15W105 RN SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
131.7	S15W105 RN SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	5	5	
131.8	S15W105 RN SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	8	1	
131.9	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	14	1	
131.10	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Copper alloy	Indefinite	1	1	
131.11	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Misc. Fasteners	Misc. Fasteners	Iron alloy	Snap	1	1	
131.12	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	6	1	
131.13	S15W105 Rn SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Composite	Slag	1	1	
131.14	*S15W105 RN SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*1*	*1*	*Asphalt roofing shingle*
131.15	S15W105 RN SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Charcoal	Charcoal	2	1	
131.16	S15W105 RN SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
131.17	*S15W105 RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Closures*	*Misc. Closures*	*Plastic*	*Seal*	*1*	*1*	*Likely for crown cap. Ferrous staining.*
131.18	*S15W105 Rn SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Composite*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*Fiberglass and plastic*
131.19	*S15W105 RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
131.20	*S15W105 RN SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
132.1	S15W105 RN SII	Prehistoric	Stone Tool	Flake Tool	Quartz	Indefinite Flake Tool	1	1	Smooth dorsal surface; too thick to be shatter, possible broken core
132.2	S15W105 RN SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
133.1	*S15W105 RS SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
134.1	S15W105 RE SI	Prehistoric	Stone Tool	Biface	Quartz	Point	1	1	Possible base of a point.
134.2	S15W105 RE SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	6	1	
134.3	*S15W105 RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Glass*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	*Melted*
134.4	*S15W105 RE SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
134.5	S15W105 RE SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
134.6	S15W105 RE SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	4	1	
135.1	S15W105 RE SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
135.2	S15W105 RE SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Rhyolite	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
136.1	S15W105 RW SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	3	1	
136.2	S15W105 RW SII	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Composite	Slag	1	1	
137.1	S15W105 RW SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
137.2	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
137.3	*S15W105 RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	*Mold seam*
137.4	*S15W105 RN SI*	*Domestic*	*Furnishings*	*Furnishings*	*Glass*	*Mirror*	*3*	*1*	
137.5	*S15W105 RN SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*8*	*1*	
137.6	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*"T"*
137.7	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
137.8	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
137.9	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
137.10	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*1*	*1*	*Yellowish tint*
137.11	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*1*	*1*	
137.12	S15W105 RW SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Rounded edge.
137.13	S15W105 RW SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	Melted
137.14	S15W105 RW SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
137.15	S15W105 RW SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Finishing nail
137.16	S15W105 RW SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Cut Nail	1	1	
137.17	S15W105 RW SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
137.18	S15W105 RW SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	2	2	
137.19	S15W105 RW SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	2	1	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
137.20	*S15W2105RW SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*1*	*1*	*Asphalt roofing shingle*
137.21	S15W105 RW SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	7	1	
137.22	S15W105 RW SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Composite	Slag	1	1	
137.23	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
137.24	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Styrofoam*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
137.25	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
137.26	*S15W105 RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*"ideal/ ade in USA/1-1694"*
138.1	*S30W15R N SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
138.2	*S30W15R N SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
138.3	*S30W15R N SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
138.4	S30W15R N SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	2	2	
138.5	S30W15R N SI	Activities	Firearms	Ammunition	Copper alloy	Shell Casing	1	1	.38-40
138.6	S30W15R N SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	
138.7	S30W15R N SI	Structural	Materials	Materials	Brick	Brick	1	1	
138.8	S30W15R N SI	Activities	Transportation	Railroad	Wood	Tie	1	1	
139.1	*S30W15R N SII*	*Activities*	*Transportation*	*Automotive*	*Glass*	*Windshield Glass*	*1*	*1*	
140.1	*S165W195RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
141.1	*S165W195RW SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*4*	*1*	*II/III interface*
142.1	S165W195RW SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
142.2	*S165W195RW SIII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
143.1	*S165W195RW SIV*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*2*	*1*	
144.1	*S180W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
144.2	S180W135 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	1	1	
144.3	*S180W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
145.1	*S180W135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
146.1	S180W135 SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
147.1	S180W165 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
147.2	S180W165 SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Coal	Slag	1	1	
147.3	S180W165 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Plastic	Indefinite	2	2	
148.1	S180W165 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	3	3	Tertiary
148.2	*S180W165 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
149.1	*S180W210RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
149.2	*S180W210RW SI*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Electric*	*Glass*	*Light Bulb*	*1*	*1*	
149.3	*S180W210RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	
150.1	S195W135 SI	Domestic	Food Storage	Container	Glass	Canning Jar	1	1	"MASON JARS"
150.2	S195W135 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
150.3	*S195W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
150.4	S195W135 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
150.5	S195W135 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Glass	Handle	3	1	
150.6	*S195W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
150.7	*S195W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	*Thick*
150.8	*S195W135 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*7*	*1*	
150.9	*S195W135 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*9*	*1*	
150.10	S195W135 SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	17	1	
150.11	S195W135 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
150.12	S195W135 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Nail	1	1	
151.1	S195S135 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
151.2	S195W135 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Hollowware	1	1	
151.3	S195W135 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
151.4	*S195W135 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Composite*	*Roofing Material*	*1*	*1*	*Asphalt roofing shingle*
151.5	S195W135 SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	8	1	
152.1	*S210W120RE SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	
152.2	*S210W120RE SI*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*5*	*2*	
153.1	S210W120RSE7.5 SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
153.2	S210W120RSE7.5 SII	Structural	Materials	Materials	Glass	Window	1	1	
153.3	*S210W120RSE7.5 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
154.1	*S210W120RS7.5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*8*	*1*	
154.2	*S210S120RS7.5 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
154.3	*S210W120RS7.5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*2*	*1*	

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
154.4	S210W120RS7.5 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Secondary
154.5	S210W120RS7.5 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Possible point base
154.6	*S210W120RS7.5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Stoneware*	*Sewer Pipe*	*1*	*1*	*Overfired*
154.7	S210W120RS7.5 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	Masonry nail
155.1	S210W120RS15 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	1	1	Cortex flake. Secondary
155.2	S210W120RS15 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	
155.3	*S210W120RS15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
155.4	*S210W120RS15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*2*	*1*	
155.5	*S210W120RS15 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
155.6	S210W120RS15 SII	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
155.7	*S210W120RS15 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*5*	*1*	
156.1	S210W120RS30 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
156.2	S210W120RS30 SI	Personal	Accoutrements	Jewelry	Glass	Bead	2	1	
156.3	*S210W120RS30 SI*	*Domestic*	*Heating/Lighting*	*Electric*	*Glass*	*Light Bulb*	*1*	*1*	
156.4	*S210W120RS30 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
156.5	*S210W120RS30 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*3*	*1*	
156.6	*S210W120RS30 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*16*	*1*	
156.7	*S210W120RS30 SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*3*	*1*	
156.8	S210W120RS30 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Glass	Indefinite	1	1	
156.9	S210W120RS30 SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
157.1	S210W120RS37.5 S0	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
158.1	S210W120RS37.5 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
158.2	*S210W120RS37.5 SII*	*Faunal*	*Shell*	*Invertebrate*	*Shell*	*Oyster Shell*	*1*	*1*	
158.3	*S210W120RS37.5 SII*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
158.4	*S210W120RS37.5 SII*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*13*	*1*	
159.1	S210W120RS45 SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Secondary
160.1	S210W120RS22.5 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Secondary
160.2	S210W120RS22.5 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary

Cat No	Proven-ience	Group	Category	Type	Material	Description	Frag	MNI	Remarks
160.3	S210W120RS22.5 SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartzite	Angular Shatter	2	2	2 different colors. 1 primary, 1 secondary
160.4	S210W120RS22.5 SI	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Iron alloy	Indefinite	4	1	
161.1	S210W195RS SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Proximal Flake	3	3	Tertiary
161.2	S210W195RS SI	Structural	Hardware	Fastener	Iron alloy	Wire Nail	1	1	
162.1	*S210W195RS15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
162.2	S210W195RS15 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	2	1	Mends. Scalloped rim. Too little to determine design
162.3	S210W195RS15 SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
162.4	*S210W195RS15 SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*1*	*1*	*"BEFORE/-G89/-G1" Possibly food expiration date label*
163.1	S210W195RS15 SII	Indefinite Use	Indefinite	Indefinite	Copper alloy	Indefinite	1	1	
164.1	S210W225RS SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	5	1	3 Tertiary, 2 secondary
164.2	S210W225RW SII	Prehistoric	Stone Tool	Flake Tool	Quartz	Indefinite Flake Tool	1	1	Secondary
164.3	S210W225RS SIII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Secondary
165.1	*S210W240RS SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
165.2	*S210W240RS SI*	*Structural*	*Materials*	*Materials*	*Glass*	*Window*	*1*	*1*	
165.3	*S210W240RS SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
165.4	*S210W240RS SI*	*Domestic*	*Food*	*Closure*	*Multiple*	*Bottle Cap*	*1*	*1*	*Crown cap. Metal and plastic lining*
165.5	*S210W240RS SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Indefinite*	*Indefinite*	*Plastic*	*Indefinite*	*2*	*1*	*Possibly bowl/other container*
166.1	S195W225RW SI	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	2	1	Tertiary
166.2	S195W225RW SI	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Tableware	Whiteware	Flatware	1	1	
166.3	*S195W225RS SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
166.4	*S195W225RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
166.5	*S195W225RW SI*	*Indefinite Use*	*Misc. Containers*	*Misc. Containers*	*Glass*	*Bottle*	*1*	*1*	
166.6	S195W225RW SI	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	5	1	
166.7	S195W225RW SI	Indefinite Use	Waste	Waste	Composite	Slag	2	1	
167.1	S195W225RW SII	Domestic	Food Prep/Consumption	Serving	Whiteware	Indefinite	1	1	Too little to determine design
167.2	S195W225RW SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Shatter	Quartz	Angular Shatter	1	1	Tertiary
167.3	S195W225RW SII	Prehistoric	Stone Debitage	Flake	Quartz	Flake Shatter	1	1	Secondary
167.4	S195W225RW SII	Indefinite Use	Fuel	Fuel	Coal	Coal	2	1	

Attachment 3:

Other MHT Correspondence and Documentation

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Jacqueline H. Rogers
Secretary, DHCD

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Field Site 2 Survey Number: 18AN705

Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended _x_

Please check the applicable National Register criteria and/or considerations (exceptions) used in making the decision:

Criteria: __ A__ B__ C_x_ D Considerations: __ A__ B__ C__ D__ E__ F__ G__ None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary)

The site consists of concentrations of 19th through 20th century artifacts, probably associated with a former domestic structure. The site lacks integrity, does not contain evidence of significant subsurface features or deposits, and exhibits evidence of modern disturbance. For these reasons, we concur that 18AN705 does not meet the criteria for eligibility on the National Register of Historic Places, due to its low potential to yield further valuable information.

Documentation on the site is presented in: "Phase I Intensive Archeological Survey of the Runway 15L and Runway 33R Improvement Areas, B/W Internat'l Airport, Anne Arundel Co., MD

Prepared by: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.

Elizabeth J. Cole 12/20/89
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program occurrence: ✓ yes __ no __ not applicable

R Andrews 22 Dec 89
Reviewer, NR program Date

Maryland
Department of Housing and Community Development
Shaw House, 21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 974-5000

WAPORA
Environmental Engineers/Scientists
A KEMRON Company

Project No. 130477-001

FINAL
September 4, 1991

REPORT ON PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AT BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PROPOSED RUNWAY 10R/28L

Submitted to:
Maryland State Aviation Administration

Written by:
John H. Haynes, Jr. and Paula F. Bienenfeld
with the assistance of
Andrew Wyatt, Elizabeth Haynes, and Keith Russell

WAPORA, Inc.
7926 Jones Branch Drive
Suite 1100
McLean, Virginia
22102

John H. Haynes, Jr.
Principal Investigator

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A large oblong boulder was observed protruding from the surface about 40 meters south of the southern border of the survey area at the west end of Grid A. This object is not a part of the natural geology of the immediate area, and was clearly brought there by humans. The stone appears to be granite, and may have been shaped, although it seems more likely a water-worn or weathered residual boulder. Its function can only be guessed at, although it is most likely an historic period feature. It may have functioned as a property marker, as it lies in or near one of the property lines extant (line between E. Hawkins and W. Cole) in 1945. It could also have been an early headstone for a grave, erected with no inscriptions, although this seems less likely.

Two cemeteries found in the survey area were related to the rural communities that formerly existed there. One is a small cemetery, located on Parcels 57 and 57A, termed the "Cole/Disney Cemetery" here, and the other is the Friendship Cemetery, located about one mile northwest of the junction of route 176 and Ft. Meade Road (Gurney 1987), 550 m to the east of the Cole/Disney Cemetery. The Friendship Cemetery has been in use for over one hundred years. The earliest grave appears to be that of Lewis S. Kelly, who died on September 5th, 1865, and the most recent, those of Louise Posey Clark and M. Ruth Lowman Wagner, both of whom were buried in 1978 (Gurney 1987). As part of this survey, all headstones and footstones at the Cole/Disney Cemetery were photographed and complete headstone inscriptions were documented by making rubbings. That is, they were covered with paper and rubbed with crayon to record an image of the engravings. The locations of the stones were mapped using a transit and stadia rod, and elevations were taken.

The smaller cemetery (Figure 6.19) consists almost exclusively of individuals from the Disney and Cole families. The dates recorded for this cemetery date it to the mid to late nineteenth century. It has not been associated with a specific church, and may be a family cemetery, perhaps associated with the Coles, as the residence of Wilmer Cole was adjacent to the cemetery prior to its demolition. This cemetery is marked on the 1878 Atlas of Anne Arundel County (Hopkins 1878), and the section in the project area is shown with the project bounds in Figure 3.2. Thirty-eight stones were recorded, many of them smaller footstones. In a previous survey Conrad (1976) identified 30 headstones at the cemetery, and, because of the slumped-in condition of the ground, believed that all the remains had been removed and relocated. This could not be verified by Conrad or by this survey, as no excavation could be conducted within the cemetery area without a court order. One indication of the probable removal of the burials, aside from the depressions located where the graves would be expected, was the identification of a coffin handle on the surface. This item was brass or bronze, and about 2.5 feet in length (Figure 6.20). The coffin handle was not collected.

The boundary of this cemetery is not well defined, particularly on the east and south sides. The north and west sides are roughly bounded by dirt roads. The area within which the headstones occur is higher than the level of the roads, with a more pronounced slope on the west side. Despite this, there is no sharp indication in landform, nor any structural features such as fence posts or landscape features such as hedges, which clearly define the boundaries of the cemetery. The extent of the burial ground is particularly ill-defined toward the east, while a gap of some 100 feet lies between the stones and a treeline on the south.

8.0 ASSESSMENT OF POSSIBLE IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Direct Impacts

Direct impacts from the proposed Runway 10R/28L will result only to archaeological resources within the proposed construction area. Two sites with archaeological data resources potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Resources were identified within the area of potential effect:

1) Prehistoric archaeological remains in undisturbed portions of site 18AN29A, the Harman Site, within the BWI operations perimeter. Shovel test survey conducted for this report indicates that there is a probability that undisturbed features exist in this area. Undisturbed portions of the site tested by Kinsey (1979) yielded evidence of in-situ prehistoric hearth features, thereby providing evidence that geological processes at the site have resulted in a context conducive to the preservation of intact prehistoric remains. Phase II level site testing of the area indicated in Section 7.1 as having the potential for significant intact prehistoric archaeological components is recommended.

2) The small 19th century cemetery, identified as the Disney Cemetery in this report, may contain unidentified burials. While most, if not all, of the burials indicated by the in-situ headstones may have been removed, other burials could remain. This is particularly true if early burials were identified by wooden markers, or if headstones have been displaced. Furthermore, it was not possible to conduct testing during this phase of survey to verify the absence of remains at marked graves or presence of other burials. Remaining burials could be of archaeological significance. Phase II level investigations of this site are recommended to determine the presence or absence of remaining burials.

In addition to these, the Friendship Cemetery was recorded as a historic archaeological site, however, no other archaeological resources of significance were identified by the survey. Sites of structures standing immediately prior to the construction of BWI Airport were too severely disturbed by demolition to be recorded as archaeological resources, and no further work is recommended with regard to those. None of the prehistoric artifacts outside of site 18AN29A recovered in this survey were in sufficient quantity or context to merit recordation as sites.

8.2 Indirect Impacts

An increase in indirect impacts to archaeological and architectural resources of the area can be expected as the result of the proposed project, but no effects to known national register and eligible resources can be foreseen at this time. Indirect impacts, or secondary impacts, are defined here as those which bear no physical relationship to the proposed action, therefore not including physical disruption of archaeological sites or structures, or visual and noise effects to structures. Indirect impacts include those direct effects of other private and public projects, such

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Linda Avenue Survey Number: 18AN1150

Project: Stoney Run Road Area of BWI Airport Agency: FAA
Site visit by MHT Staff: _x_no _ yes Name _____ Date _____
Eligibility recommended __ Eligibility **not** recommended _x_

Criteria: _A _B _C _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This site is one of the 14 project sites that yielded artifacts dating primarily or exclusively from the twentieth century. These sites served a domestic function. Pieces of coal and clinker often comprised the majority of recovered material. The relatively recent dates of these sites indicate that they can provide little important historical information. Many of them also exhibited disturbed soils and compromised physical integrity. For these reasons, these sites are ineligible for the National Register.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Phase I and Phase II Archeological Investigations for the Maryland Aviation Administration in the Vicinity of Hanover, Maryland, Anne Arundel County

Prepared by: Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc.

Gary Shaffer
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

8-1-2000
Date

NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

B Kintzer
Reviewer, NR program

8/3/00
Date

Maryland Aviation Administration

BWI BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT

PHASE IB ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

Planned Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012) at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

MAA-AE-05-003
Task 2B

October 2009

Prepared by:

A.D. Marble & Company
10989 Red Run Boulevard, Suite 209
Owings Mills, MD 21117

A.D. MARBLE & COMPANY

ABSTRACT

A.D. Marble & Company of Owings Mills, Maryland, undertook a Phase IB Archeological Survey for the Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012) at Baltimore/Washington International (BWI) Thurgood Marshall Airport in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The primary goal of the Phase IB archeological survey was to determine the presence or absence of potentially significant belowground cultural resources within the archeological APE. Additional goals included the delineation of any identified resources, to the extent possible, and the development of recommendations regarding the need for further evaluation.

The methods used in this survey included documentary and map research, review of the pertinent historic and archeological literature, visual inspection of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), and systematic subsurface investigation of undisturbed locations. A total of 232 shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated at various intervals in 12 distinct test areas according to their potential for the presence of cultural resources. The overall APE covers approximately 126 hectares (311.35 acres), of which 26.36 hectares (65.13 acres) were subjected to subsurface investigation.

The results of the Phase IB Archeological Survey indicate that areas of archeological sensitivity exist within several portions of the APE. As a result of the Phase IB survey, two historic sites have been documented within and in direct proximity to the APE for the proposed Near-Term improvements. No prehistoric artifacts or sites were identified during the Phase IB survey.

The T.W. Cole Site (18AN1427) is a historic site where a dwelling stood as early as the middle of the nineteenth century. The recovered artifacts reflected occupation in the later half of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The portion of the site investigated during this survey exhibited, in most cases, a heavily disturbed context; however, it remains possible that additional portions of the site may exist outside the project impact area.

The Jas. Phelps Site (18AN1428) is a historic site where a dwelling stood as early as the late nineteenth century. The recovered artifacts reflected occupation in the later part of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The portion of the site investigated during this survey exhibited, in most cases, a heavily to moderately disturbed context; however, it remains possible that additional portions of the site may exist outside the project impact area.

No above or belowground structures or foundations were identified in association with either site within the confines of the APE for this project; therefore, the possibility that either of these individual sites may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places cannot be determined on the basis of these Phase IB investigations. However, it appears that the portions of the sites within the project impact areas do not preserve intact deposits, and therefore no additional investigations are recommended.

8.0 FIELD RESULTS

Thirteen survey areas were examined during the Phase IB survey. The areas were numbered from 1 to 11 (including 2A and 9A) and were evaluated individually for their potential to contain prehistoric and historic resources. Areas 1, 2, 2A, 3, 8, 9, and the southern end of Area 10 were considered to have a high potential for prehistoric resources; and Areas 4, 6, and 9A were considered to have a high potential for historic resources. Areas 1 and 9 were excluded from subsurface testing due to modern disturbance as a result of highway construction and airport-related improvements. The survey area locations are shown on Figure 4 and are also plotted on referenced figures in the corresponding text below. Portions of two historic sites were identified during the survey. A catalogue of all recovered artifacts is present as Appendix C.

Area 1

Area 1 (Figure 8A) is a linear area located at the northwestern edge of the airport and lies outside the fenced property southwest of the off ramp of I-195 that measures approximately 1.02 hectares (2.52 acres). The APE extends parallel to the off ramp through mildly undulating topography that slopes sharply toward a wood line along its western edge (Photograph 1). There is a considerable amount of visible disturbance across the landscape within the APE due to utilities related to the airport and construction of the I-195 off ramp. A row of runway lights and their associated power supply lines run down the center of the APE. Disturbance as a result of the off ramp construction includes storm water drains, a prepared wetland, and terra forming of the surrounding landscape (Photograph 2). As a result of the significant amount of disturbance, no subsurface archeological testing was conducted within Area 1 of the APE.

Area 2/Area 2A

Areas 2 and 2A (Figure 8B) are located east of Area 3 and separated by a wooded tree line where Kitten Branch flows northerly to Stony Run. This portion of the APE is a linear section sitting between the creek and the berm for Runway 15R-33L measuring approximately 1.63 hectares (4.04 acres). Area 2A is located at the northern end of Area 2 separated by a gravel access road (Photograph 3) and a rip-rap drainage feature (Photograph 4) and measures approximately 0.31 hectare (0.79 acre). Area 2 runs parallel to Kitten Branch and an active sewer/storm water drainage line runs along the edge of a gravel/asphalt service road at the base of a steep runway berm (Photograph 5). The bulk of the STPs were excavated in an open grassy area on either side of the access road and stormwater line. Areas that were excluded from testing as a result of previous disturbance included features associated with active drainage as a result of terra forming to build the airport runways (Photograph 6).

Area 2 was considered to have a high potential for the presence of prehistoric resources and was therefore subjected to 20.0-meter interval testing. A total of two STPs were excavated in Area 2A and 27 STPs were excavated in Area 2. Soil profiles in Area 2A consisted of a 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown sandy loam fill over a 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown A-horizon over a very compact 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown sandy loam. Attempts to auger the subsoil were impeded by the compact nature of the soil. No artifacts were recovered from either STP in Area 2A.

Soil profiles in Area 2 were similar across the landscape and on both sides of the gravel and asphalt road. Soil profiles from Area 2 are represented on Figure 9 and consist of 10YR 3/3 dark

Table 4. List of Artifacts Recovered from Area 6.

STP	Stratum	Depth BGS	Artifacts
3	II	9-32	1 piece of slag, 1 opal glass fragment, 3 cut nail fragments, 1 metal snap, 7 window glass fragments, 1 glass vessel fragment, 5 aqua bottle glass fragments, 7 canning jar fragments, 1 aqua bottle lip, 1 vinyl record fragment, 4 metal can fragments, 11 colorless bottle fragments, 2 brick fragments, 2 metal ring fragments, and 1 amber bottle fragment
	III	32-62	14 colorless bottle fragments, 23 light green bottle glass fragments, 4 dark aqua bottle fragments, 1 metal strap with cut mounting nails, 3 metal nail fragments, 2 window glass fragments, 2 cut nail fragments, 1 aqua bottle lip, 1 amber glass bottle fragment, 1 undecorated ironstone rim, 1 undecorated porcelain fragment, 1 porcelain button, 1 wheat-backed Lincoln Penny (no readable date), 1 bone fragment, 5 pieces of sheet metal and 5 wire nail fragments
4	II	5-24	2 olive bottle glass fragments
5	II	10-28	2 colorless bottle fragments, 1 window glass fragment
9	II	6-31	1 machine-made bottle glass base
15	II	6-55	1 window glass fragment, 1 aqua bottle (complete), 1 undecorated whiteware fragment, and 1 colorless bottle fragment
16	II	11-45	1 undecorated ironstone fragment and 1 blue painted porcelain rim
17	II	9-35	13 window glass fragments
18	II	5-23	3 window glass fragments
19	II	7-48	2 window glass fragments and 1 cinder
22	II	22-32	1 window glass fragment, 1 wire nail, and 1 cut nail
23	II	10-25	1 colorless bottle fragment and 1 window glass fragment
28	II	10-27	1 cut nail and 1 wire nail

Soil profiles from Area 6 were similar throughout the area with one obvious exception: STP 3. The bulk of the soil profiles consisted of either 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown sandy silt loam plowzone over 10YR 6/6 brownish yellow sandy loam subsoil or 10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy silt loam A/O-horizon over 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sandy loam plowzone over 10YR 7/4 very pale brown sandy loam subsoil (Figure 13).

The obvious exception to the normal soil profile throughout Area 6 was STP 3. It consisted of 10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt loam O/A-horizon over two fill soils. They consisted of 10YR 5/3 brown silty clay loam fill over 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown clayey sand loam fill .These deposits covered subsoil consisting of 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown sandy loam. The two overlying fill horizons contained a high quantity of temporally mixed historic artifacts as well as cinders, coal ash, and ash with some bits of mortar.

Area 7

Area 7 (Figure 8C) is a linear section of the APE located east of Area 6 and measures approximately 2.09 hectares (5.13 acres). The largest portion of Area 7 is wooded with a small section of grassy field that tapers as it approaches the eastern edge of Runway 10-28. The woods are very thick with dense patches of greenbriar (Photograph 20). Fifteen STPs were placed at 40-meter intervals across Area 7; a total of six artifacts recovered from a single STP included one vessel glass fragment, two window glass fragments, and three pieces of colorless glass. Soil profiles (Figure 14) were similar to those present throughout most of the wooded sections of the APE and consisted of 10YR 3/2 very dark brown silt loam O-horizon over 10YR 4/2 dark

grayish brown clay sandy loam plowzone over 10YR 7/4 very pale brown loamy sand with gravels subsoil.

Area 8

Area 8 (Figure 8D) of the overall APE measures approximately 4.51 hectares (11.15 acres) and is located both inside and outside the airport boundary fence. Due to its proximity to a previously recorded prehistoric site, this area was investigated at high probability intervals of 20 meters in sections where ground disturbance was not obvious. Area 8 is located at the west end of Runway 10-28 and runs parallel to the road. The portion of Area 8 that lies inside the airport boundary fence is in high grass that begins at the edge of the woods to the south and extends north toward and past the end of the runway (Photograph 21). The topography changes rapidly as the APE approaches the runway becoming very steep and obviously terra formed. North of the runway, the APE dips down into a landscaped drainage basin fed by drainage ditches (Photograph 22). Excavation inside the boundary fence occurred only in the grassy section between the terra-formed runway berm and the woods. Profiles (Figure 15) consisted of 10YR 5/4 very dark brown silt loam fill over 10YR 7/4 very pale brown mottled with 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown loamy sand fill/disturbed plowzone over 10YR 8/2 very pale brown mottled with 10YR 7/6 yellow clay sandy loam subsoil. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated within the boundary fence in Area 8.

The Area 8 portion of the APE that is located outside the airport boundary fence was a fairly narrow linear section that lies within two stands of woods (Photograph 23), separated by an open field and access road (Photograph 24). Considerable disturbance was identified where the runway light towers stand. The landscape has been terra formed for drainage and the presence of subsurface utilities have destroyed potentially artifact bearing soil (Photograph 25). A total of 25 STPs were excavated within the woods and the open grassy area outside the boundary fence in the Area 8 APE. Eight historic artifacts were recovered from four STPs and included colorless bottle glass fragments, window glass, a clam shell, and a single piece of transitional pearlware. Soil profiles were similar across the entire APE with more wetland type soils located in the southern woods near a small perennial stream. Representative profiles are presented as Figure 15 and consisted of 10YR 5/3 brown sandy loam over 7.5YR 6/4 light brown sandy loam subsoil.

Areas 9 and 9A

Area 9 (Figure 8F) is located at the southern end of Runway 15R-33L outside the airport boundary fence and measures 1.63 hectares (4.04 acres). This area, similar to Area 1 in topography, is a linear configuration with runway light towers located at the center of the APE. No excavation was conducted within this area due to the presence of onsite construction crews excavating the soils through which archeological investigation would have occurred (Photograph 26). The southeastern end of Area 9 does not appear on Figure 8F. Since no subsurface work was conducted in this area and to maintain a comprehensive preview of Area 10, the remainder of Area 9 was left off the figure.

Area 9A, located within the airport boundary adjacent to runway 15R-33L, was identified as having a high potential for historic resources (Jas. Phelps Site). Therefore, the area was tested at 20-meter intervals in portions that were not obviously disturbed. Area 9A (Figure 8E) is a grassy, terra-formed knoll surrounded by deep drainage features is bordered by a gravel access road

(Photograph 27) and measures approximately 0.55 hectares (1.38 acres). Soil profiles confirmed the disturbed nature typical of the rest of the areas that have been modified during the construction and landscaping of the airport property (Photograph 28). Figure 16 represents the typical soil profiles encountered within this area. Temporally mixed artifacts were recovered throughout the area from deposits that often exceeded 0.7 meter below the ground surface. Artifacts recovered from Area 9A are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. List of Artifacts Recovered from Area 9A.

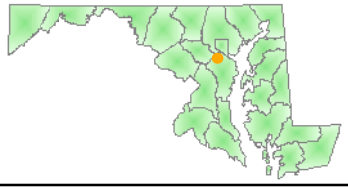
STP	Stratum	Depth BGS	Artifacts
4	III	17-34	1 colorless bottle glass fragment, 1 brick fragment, 1 cut nail, 1 wire nail
5	II	31-80	1 whiteware with decal, 1 brick fragment, 1 aqua bottle glass fragment
	III	80-90	1 piece of lumber, 1 wire nail fragment, 2 brick fragments, 1 piece of unidentified rigid plastic, 1 colorless bottle fragment, and 2 pieces of window glass
6	III	61-96	1 colorless bottle fragment and 1 fragment of undecorated whiteware
7	I	0-25	1 textured colorless bottle glass fragment
10	I	0-17	4 brick fragments, 1 unidentified nail fragment, and 1 fragment of aqua bottle glass
13	I	0-60	1 piece of window glass, 1 wire nail, 1 white-bodied earthenware fragment, 5 shell fragments, 1 plastic trash bag fragment
	II	60-87	1 green bottle fragment, 5 pieces of colorless glass, 2 brick fragments, 1 piece of large gauge wire, 4 pieces of green plastic bag, and 1 piece of plaster

Area 10

Area 10 (Figure 8F) is the largest area, measuring approximately 6.87 hectares (16.99 acres), within the current APE for this project. It is located in a wooded and grassy section southeast of Runway 15R-33L (Photograph 29). The southern part of Area 10 was considered to have a high potential for the presence of prehistoric resources and was therefore investigated with STPs at intervals of 20 meters. The northern end of the area held only a moderate potential and was investigated with STPs at 40-meter intervals. There is a drainage that runs along the edge of the runway berm that empties into a wetland where the airport boundary fence runs parallel to the highway. The portion of Area 10 within the wetland, as well as to the east where slope and disturbance are evident (Photograph 30), was not subjected to subsurface investigation.

A total of 61 STPs were excavated within Area 10 and 124 historic artifacts were recovered from 31 individual STPs. Recovered artifacts area listed in Table 5. Each STP exhibited very similar soil profiles of 10YR 6/3 pale brown sandy loam plowzone over 10YR 8/2 very pale brown sandy loam subsoil that contained ferric staining in the grassy area near the wetlands and 10YR 4/3 brown sandy loam plowzone over 10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam lense over 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sandy loam subsoil (Figure 17).

Figure 20: Approximate Site Boundary Jas. Phelps Site (18AN1428) Loci 1
BWI Survey Plan with STP and Photograph Location
Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport
Planned Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012)
Phase IB Archeological Survey
Anne Arundel County, Maryland



N

50 0 50 Feet

Photograph Location

Project Area
Approximate Site Boundary
Test Area

Map Document: (O:\Projects\P-8201 BWI ALP EA\GIS\Mapping\Phase IA\Fig20PhelpsSite.mxd)
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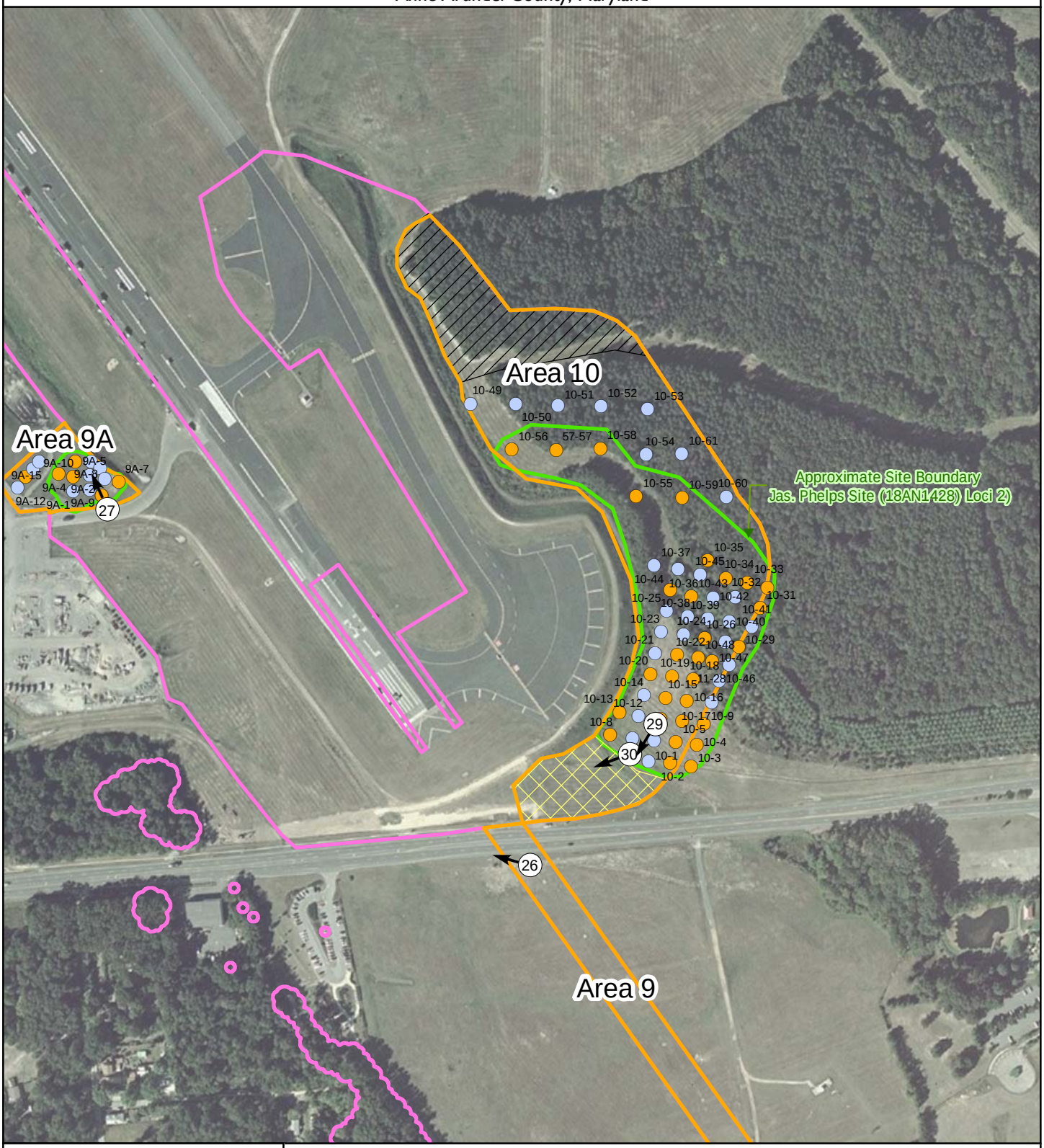
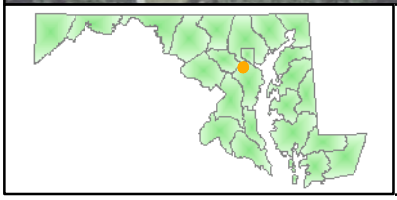
Map source: © 2009 i-cubed

Figure 21: Approximate Site Boundary Jas. Phelps Site (18AN1428) Loci 2
BWI Survey Plan with STP and Photograph Location

Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport
Planned Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012)
Phase IB Archeological Survey
Anne Arundel County, Maryland





N

300 0 300 Feet

Photograph Location

- Project Area
- Approximate Site Boundary
- Test Area
- Disturbed
- Not included

Map source: © 2009 i-cubed

Map Document: (O:\Projects\P-8201 BWI ALP EA\GIS\Mapping\Phase I A\Fig21Loci2.mxd)
10/1/2009 -- 11:25:03 AM

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed:____

Check if update: ☐

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN1428
County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Jas. Phelps

2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: Survey Areas 9A and 10

3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Farmstead/Domestic Late Nineteenth to Early Twentieth Century

4. Prehistoric _____ Historic ___X___ Unknown _____

5. Terrestrial ___X___ Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay Quad

(For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:

(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: ___7___

8. Physiographic Province (check one):

_____ Allegany Plateau
_____ Ridge and Valley
_____ Great Valley
_____ Blue Ridge
_____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
_____ Eastern Piedmont
___X___ Western Shore Coastal Plain
_____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): ___9-Patapsco___

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: tributary of Sawmill Creek Stream Order: 1st

11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):

_____ Ocean
_____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River
_____ Tidal or Marsh
___X___ Freshwater Stream/River
_____ Freshwater Swamp
_____ Lake or Pond
_____ Spring

12. Distance from closest surface water: 91 meters (or 300 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots 14. Water Depth: ___ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: EoB- Evesboro loamy sand and EaC-

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain	_____ Hilltop/Bluff
___X__ Interior Flat	_____ Upland Flat
_____ Terrace	_____ Ridgetop
_____ Low Terrace	_____ Rockshelter/Cave
_____ High Terrace	_____ Unknown
_____ Hillslope	_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: ____

19. Elevation: _30_ meters (or 100 and 120 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled	_____ Extractive
_____ No-Till	_____ Military
_X-Area 10 Wooded/Forested	_____ Recreational
_____ Logging/Logged	_____ Residential
_X-Area 10 Underbrush/Overgrown	_____ Ruin
_____ Pasture	_____ Standing Structure
_____ Cemetery	_____ Transportation
_____ Commercial	_____ Unknown
_____ Educational	X-Area 9a and portions of Area 10 grassy Other: _____

21. Condition of site:
    - ___X__ Disturbed
    - _____ Undisturbed
    - _____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

___X__ Plowed	_____ Vandalized/Looted
_____ Eroded/Eroding	_____ Dredged
_____ Graded/Contoured	_____ Heavy Marine Traffic
_____ Collected	_____ Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - _____ Minor (0-10%)
    - ___X__ Moderate (10-60%)
    - _____ Major (60-99%)
    - _____ Total (100%)
    - _____ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

    Site is located within the confines of the Baltimore Washington National Airport property. Area 9A is located directly adjacent to Runway 15R-33L, an access road and terra formed drainage. Area 10 is located along the northern boundary of the property in a slightly undulating field and wooded area bordered by a small creek that drains into a wetland.

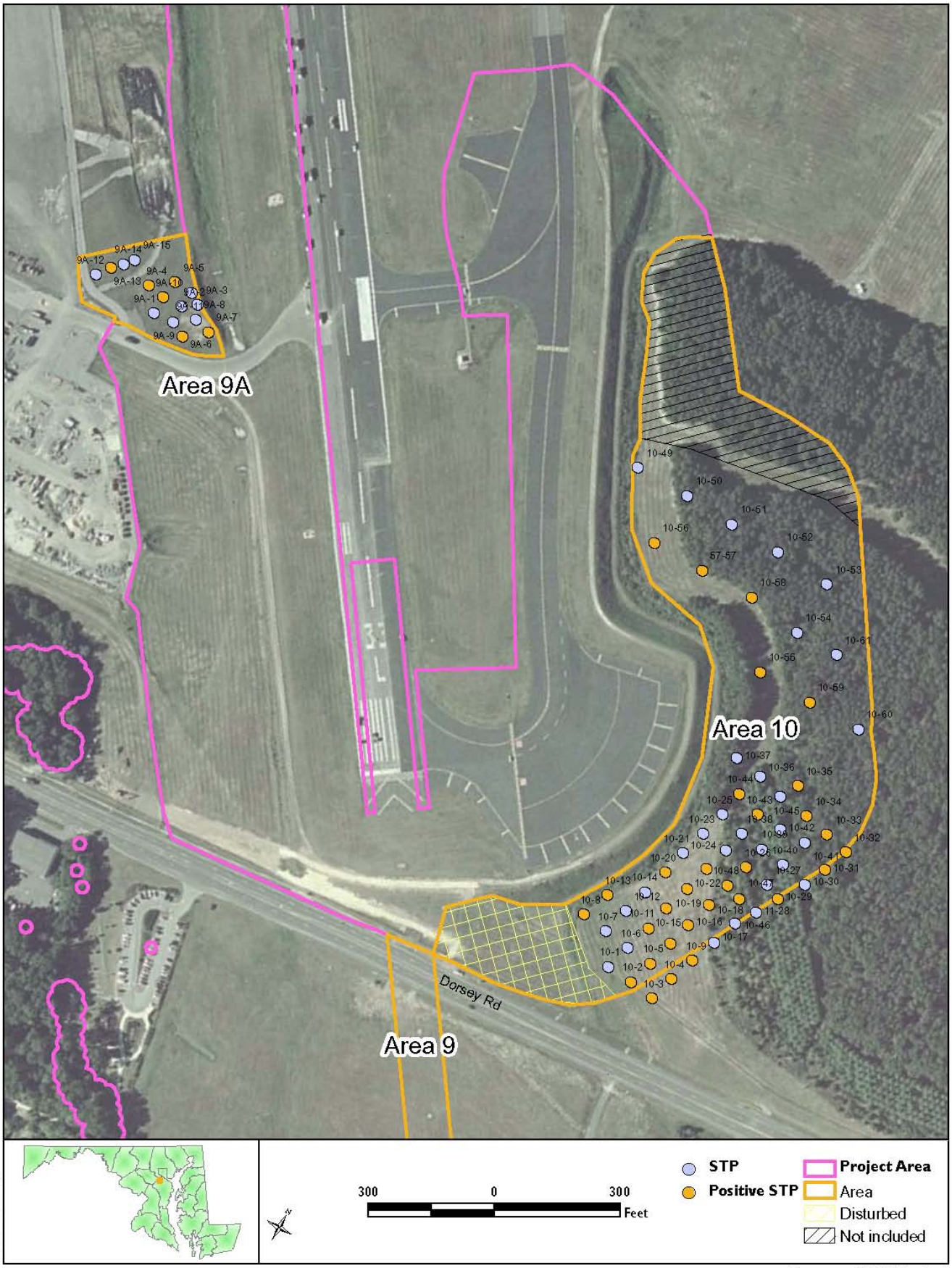
25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

    Soil profile within Area 9a consisted of more than 0.80 meters of fill overlying a temporally mixed artifact bearing fill horizon over subsoil.

    Soil profiles within Area 10 consist of a sandy silt loam plowzone over subsoil. Artifacts were consistently spread throughout the area and primarily recovered from the plowzone context. The gradual slope of Area 10 toward a wetland and subsequent plowing may have caused artifact to migrate in a northeasterly direction.

26. Site size: _____ meters by _____ meters (or _____ feet by _____ feet) Unknown

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:



Map source: © 2009 i-cubed

Map Document: (C:\Projects\P-8201 BWI ALP EA\GIS\Mapping\Phase1A\Area10_SiteForm.mxd)
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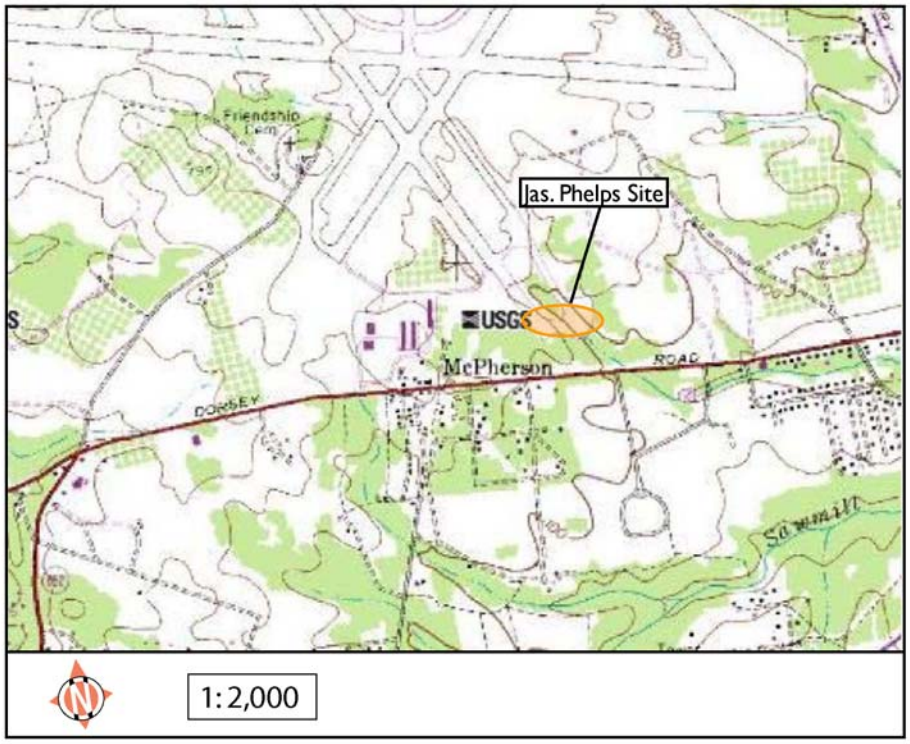
Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
_____ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
_____ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
_____ 1781-1820
19th century
___X___ 1821-1860
___X___ 1861-1900
20th century
___X___ 1901-1930
_____ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
____X__ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation

_____ Monitoring
_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
____X__ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
_____ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
____X__ Systematic shovel test pits
_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other: _____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: systematic Phase I STP survey within project impact area
_____
_____

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
_____ Prehistoric
_____X__ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal _____X__ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
    Address: _____
    Phone: _____

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact:_____
    Address: _____
    Phone: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: Greiner Inc. (Marvin Brown et al. 1995, later edition 1996) MHT # AN 268

38. Primary report reference or citation: Phase IB Archaeological Survey, A.D. Marble & Company, date pending

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

_____ Slides	X Field record	_____ Other: _____
X Photos	_____ Sonar	
X Field maps	_____ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: A.D. Marble & Company (ultimately with collections)

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
    X Yes
    _____ No
    _____ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
    location:_____
    and brief description of collection:_____

43. Informant: _____
    Address: _____
    Phone: _____

44. Site visited by Richard White
    Address: A.D. Marble & Company, 375 East Elm Street, Conshohocken PA 19428
    Phone: 484-533-2500 Date: April 15, 2009

45. Form filled out by: Richard White, David Weinberg and Brooke Blades
    Address: A.D. Marble & Company, 375 East Elm Street, Conshohocken PA 19428
    Phone: 484-533-2500 Date: June 10, 2009

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The “Jas. Phelps” house was noted on the 1860 Martenet Map and the 1878 Hopkins Atlas of Anne Arundel County (Fifth District). The artifacts recovered from the site reflected occupation in the later nineteenth and early twentieth century. The house would have been destroyed during the creation of Friendship Airport in the late 1940s if not before that date. The portion of the site tested during the 2009 project was disturbed but it remains possible that additional portions of the site outside of the project impact area may contain intact deposits.

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN1428

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a.
- X domestic
- ____ industrial
- ____ transportation
- ____ military
- ____ sepulchre
- ____ unknown

b.
- ____ urban
- X rural
- ____ unknown

c. standing structure:
- ____ yes
- X no
- ____ unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
- ____ yes
- ____ no
- ____ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

- X artifact concentration
- ____ possible structure
- ____ post-in-ground structure
- ____ frame structure
- ____ masonry structure
- X farmstead
- ____ plantation
- ____ townsite
- ____ mill (specify:_____)
- ____ raceway
- ____ quarry
- ____ furnace/forge
- ____ other industrial (specify): _____
- ____ road/railroad
- ____ wharf/landing
- ____ bridge
- ____ ford
- ____ battlefield
- ____ military fortification
- ____ military encampment
- ____ cemetery
- ____ unknown
- ____ other: _____

3. Ethnic Association:

- ____ Native American
- ____ African American
- ____ Angloamerican
- ____ other Euroamerican (specify): _____
- ____ Hispanic
- ____ Asian American
- ____ unknown
- ____ other: _____

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

- X ceramics
- X bottle/table glass
- ____ other kitchen artifacts
- X architecture
- ____ furniture
- ____ arms
- ____ clothing
- ____ personal items
- ____ tobacco pipes
- ____ activity items
- ____ human skeletal remains
- X faunal remains
- ____ floral remains
- ____ organic remains
- ____ unknown
- X other: Industrial

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

- Whiteware (n=23)
- Machine cut nails (n=5)
- Decal decorated Whiteware (n=2)
- Decal decorated Porcelain (n=2)
- Wire nail (n=2)
- White glass mason jar liner (n=2)

6. Features present:
   _____yes
   __X__no
   _____unknown

7. Types of features present:
   _____ construction feature
   _____ foundation
   _____ cellar hole/storage cellar
   _____ hearth/chimney base
   _____ posthole/postmold
   _____ paling ditch/fence
   _____ privy
   _____ well/cistern
   _____ trash pit/dump
   _____ sheet midden
   _____ planting feature
   _____ road/drive/walkway
   _____ depression/mound
   _____ burial
   _____ railroad bed
   _____ earthworks
   _____ raceway
   _____ wheel pit
   _____ unknown
   _____ other:
   _____

8. Flotation samples collected:
   _____ yes
   __X__ no
   _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   _____ yes, by _____
   _____ no
   _____ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:
   _____ yes
   __X__ no
   _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   _____ yes, by _____
   _____ no
   _____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify):_____
    _____
    _____
    _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Dave Weinberg
    Address: A.D. Marble & Company, 375 East Elm St, Conshohocken PA 19428
    Date: April 30, 2009

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA REPORT

Date Filed: _____
Check If Update: _____

Site Number	**18AN23**
County:	**Anne Arundel**

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Upper Kitten Branch
2. Alternate Name/Numbers: Stearns #23, TD Jones Field S
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and functions; see instructions):
   prehistoric lithic scatter
4. Prehistoric: X Historic: _____ Unknown: _____
5. Terrestrial: X Submerged/Underwater: _____

B. LOCATION

(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4) (For underwater sites)

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay NOAA Chart No.: _____
   Latitude in decimal degrees _____ Longitude in decimal degrees: _____
7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7
8. Physiographic Province (check one):

_____	Allegany Plateau	_____	Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
_____	Ridge and Valley	_____	Eastern Piedmont
_____	Great Valley	X	Western Shore Coastal Plain
_____	Blue Ridge	_____	Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Kitten Branch Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):

_____	Ocean	Y	Freshwater Stream/River
_____	Estuarine Bay/Tidal River	_____	Freshwater Swamp
_____	Tidal or Marsh	_____	Lake or Pond
		_____	Spring

12. Distance From Closest Surface Water: 100 meters (_____ feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (CONTINUED)

13. Current Water Speed: _____ knots 14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water Visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: 3) MYE

17. Topographic Settings: (check all applicable):

	Floodplain		Hilltop/Bluff
	Interior Flat		Upland Flat
Y	Terrace		Ridgetop
	Low Terrace		Rockshelter/Cave
	High Terrace		Unknown
	Hillslope		Other:

18. Slope: 6-10%

19. Elevation: _____ meters or _____ feet above sea level

20. Land Use At Site When Last Field Checked (check all applicable):

	Plowed/Tilled		Extractive
	No-Till		Military
Y	Wooded/Forested		Recreational
	Logging/Logged		Residential
Y	Underbrush/Overgrown		Ruin
	Pasture		Standing Structure
	Cemetery		Transportation
	Commercial		Unknown
	Educational		Other:

21. Condition of Site (check one):

X	Disturbed
	Undisturbed
	Unknown

22. Causes of Disturbance/Destruction (check all applicable):

Y	Plowed		Vandalized/Looted
	Eroded/Eroding		Dredged
	Graded/Contoured		Heavy Marine Traffic
Y	Collected	Y	Other: construction, sewer

23. Extent of Disturbance (check one):

	Minor	(0-10%)
	Moderate	(10-60%)
	Major	(60-99%)
	Total	(100%)
X	% Unknown	

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (CONTINUED)

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads.) Use continuation sheet if needed.

This site is located on a small hill overlooking the north side of Kitten Branch. To reach the site go to small fenced pump station on south side of Rt 46 (airport entrance road). Follow the pipeline to an area where it intersects with another pipeline. Site is located on both sides of pipeline. Kitten Branch flows at the base of the hill on the west side of the site. A small unnamed stream runs along the southern edge of the site. The site is now in woods, but was once farmed. There has been considerable disturbance due to construction of a small outbuilding, the approach lights for Runway 15R, roads, and sewer lines. The western half of the site may be less disturbed.

Stearns reported that he couldn't collect much from this site due to an unfriendly tenant. Clark estimated that this site was several acres in size.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on a separtate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

Test plots by W. Clark found a dark humus gravel mixed soil with a level of occupation found to a depth of 14 inches. No features were found during these investigations.

26. Site Size: _____ meters by _____ meters (_____ feet by _____ feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet.

Scale: North Arrow:

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC		HISTORIC		UNKNOWN
Y	Unknown		Unknown	
	Paleoindian		*17th Century*	
	Archaic		1630-1675	
	Early Archaic		1676-1720	
	Middle Archaic		*18th Century*	
	Late Archaic		1721-1780	
	Terminal Archaic		1781-1820	
	Woodland		*19th Century*	
	Adena		1821-1860	
	Early Woodland		1861-1900	
	Middle Woodland		*20th Century*	
	Late Woodland		1901-1930	
	Contact		post-1930	

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of Investigation (check all applicable):

Y	Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey		Field Visit
	Phase II/Site Testing		Artifact/Collection Inventory
	Phase III/Excavation		Report from Informant
	Archival Investigation		Overview
	Monitoring		Other:

30. Purpose of Investigation (check all applicable):

Y	Compliance		Site Inventory/Update
	Research		MHT Grant Project
Y	Avocational Investigation		Other:
	Regional Survey		

31. Method of Sampling (check all applicable):

Y	Non-Systematic Surface Search	Y	Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote sensing
Y	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other:

32. Extent/Nature of Investigation:

TD Jones visited the area in the early 20th century (Field S)
Richard Stearns collected from this site (#23) in the 1940s.
2012: Three test areas were combined to form the Baker-identified addition to 18AN23. In total, Baker's increase to 18AN23 totals 23,241.7 sq m (250,171.4 sq ft) or 2.3 ha (5.7 ac). With Baker's addition to the previously recorded site area, the overall site now covers an area of approximately 34,548.7 sq m (371,879.0 sq ft) or 3.4 ha (8.5 ac). The approximate, newly defined, dimensions of the site are 421.2 m N-S by 214.9 m E-W (1,382 ft N-S by 705 ft E-W). 38 STPs were positive for the recovery of prehistoric artifacts; 14 STPs were positive hor historic period artifacts.
Wayne Clark excavated test plots on this site in the late 1960s.

Clark reported that Morgan (Willard) had also visited/collected this site.

Geoffrey Conrad and Spencer Geasey (MGS) revisited this site. A few flakes and chips were collected from the surface in and around the road cuts.

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s): X Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: ___ Private ___ Federal Y State ___ Local/County ___ Unknown

35. Owners: Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766; BWI Airport, MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7103
Email:

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact:
Address:
Phone:
Email:

37. Other Known Investigations:

Stearns, Richard E. (1949) "Some Indian Village Sies of the Lower Patapsco River." Proceedings of the Natural History Society of Maryland, Number 10. MHT # AN 20A

Conrad, Geoffrey W. (1976) Archeological Reconnaissance of the Baltimore-Washington International Airport and the Noise Corridors of its Runways, Anne Arundel, Howard, and Baltimore Counties. (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# AN 54

Bennett, Carroll R. (1988) "The Evergreen Collection" (this collection includes the T.D. Jones material) (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# MD 115

Fuess, Martin T., Ryan W. Robinson, Bryan C. Cunning, Denise Grantz Bastianini, Keith R. Bastianini, and Eric J. Filkins (2012) Phase I Geomorphological and Archeological Survey of the Kitten Branch Mitigation Site, Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. (Michael Baker Jr., Inc.) MHT # AN 638

38. Primary report reference or citation:

39. Other records:

___	Slides	X	Field Records
X	Photos	___	Sonar
X	Field Maps	___	Magnetic Record
		___	Other

40. If yes, location of records: temp: Michael Baker, Jr. Corp., Beaver, PA

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservatiaon (MAC) Lab to be Deposited at MAC Lab:

X Yes
___ No
___ Unknown

42. If No or Unknown, give owner: Smithsonian (Stearns)?; JHU
Location: JHU @ JPPM
brief description of collection:

43. Informant: Stearns 1949
Address:
Phone:
Email:

44. Site visited by: Ryan W. Robinson
Company/Group Name: Michael Baker, Jr.
Address: 100 Airside Drive, Moon Township, PA 15108
Phone: 412-269-4637 Date: 07/30/2012
Email:

45. Form filled out by: Martin T. Fuess
Company/Group Name: Michael Baker, Jr.
Address: 100 Airside Drive, Moon Township, PA 15108
Phone: 412-269-4637 Date: 2012-09-25
Email:

F. SUPPORT DATA (CONTINUED)

46. Site summary/additional comments:

This site was initially identified in 1905 by Talbot D. Jones, an insurance underwriter who was also an active avocational archeologist. Jones graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1899 and died in 1926. Jones considered 18AN22 and 18AN23 to be a single site, called Field S. His collection and field notes were donated to JHU and were in 1980 being analyzed by the Division of Archeology (MGS). The Jones collection is curated by the MAC Lab at JPPM, although it is currently still owned by JHU. The T.D. Jones collection includes 55 artifacts from this site.

In the 1949, Richard E. Stearns published a paper for the Natural History Society of Maryland, in which he identified 18AN22 and 23 to be Site No. 23. He noted that the site, "showed much evidence of occupation, but as the tenant was not very friendly to us, we did not collect much from this place."

The site was recorded by the Maryland Geological Survey in 1970 following a visit by Wayne Clark, W. Morgan, and Tyler Bastian. Clark's 1/24/1970 form implies that the visit by the three had followed numerous collection and "test plotting" visits by Clark since 1967. Clark describes a "knife, scraper, arrow" having been collected during the fieldwork. "Dark humus gravel mixed soil with level of occupation found to a depth of 14 inches. Site consist of several acres but no features were located." "This site appeared to be occupied by the Archaic to Late Woodland indians and Willard Morgan reports finding glass arrow points. The area appears to offer a ideal site to reconstruct the cultural evolution of the indians in the Stony Run area and efforts should be made to excavate the site or at least record some artifacts from the site. This is one of the few sites that Stearns explored which has not been destroyed or badly disturbed."

Between December 3, 1975 and January 19, 1976, Geoffrey Conrad and Spencer Geasey of MGS conducted a preliminary reconnaissance of several "noise corridors" of the BWI Airport runways. The resultant report reads, "A sporadically occupied campsite that has produced material dating from the Late Archaic through Late Woodland times (4000 B.C.-A.D. 1600)." "The site, which was presumably uner cultivation in Stearns' time, is now forested, in addition, considerable disturbance has been caused by the construction of a small building of the airport, the approach lights for Runway 15R, roads, and sewer lines. Nonetheless, there is still some cultural material at 18AN23. We found 8 pieces of chipping debris (7 quartz, 1 rhyolite) on the surface in and around the road cuts. Wooded sectors of the western half of 18AN23 seem to be less disturbed than other parts of the site and have the greatest potential for yielding further cultural objects."

In July of 2012, Michael Baker, Jr. conducted Phase I testing around Kitten Branch and its tributary, resulting in the expansion of the known boundaries of 18AN23 to include the portion directly north and west of the previously mapped extent, up to the tributary dividing the site from 18AN22, and also the southwest portion of the site, closer to Kitten Branch. Based on Baker's current investigations, site 18AN23 is defined here as a multicomponent locus containing an expansive prehistoric lithic scatter as well as a minor historic period component. More specifically, the prehistoric component of site 18AN23 is identified as a lithic reduction/tool production locus, and/or series of smaller short-term camps of unknown temporal or cultural affiliation. The historic component of 18AN23 consists of a small collection of 53, late 19th to early 20th century, historic domestic (i.e., household) artifacts likely reflecting sporadic refuse discard events, perhaps related to former residences that were located in the project vicinity in the past.

The combined prehistoric artifact assemblage from UT1 (n=4), East Terrace (n=10), and the southern half of UT2 test areas (n=128) consists of 135 flakes, 2 shatter, 1 core, 1 biface, and 2 PPKs (inclusive of the midsection of an untyped quartzite pp/k and a single complete pp/k). The artifacts were of quartz (n=135), Rhyolite (n=3), and quartzite (n=4). No temporally diagnostic lithic artifacts were identified within the assemblage (Table 11).

Sixty-six (66) artifacts, inclusive of 64 flakes, the single biface, and an unidentified pp/k midsection fragment, were recovered from surface contexts. Both the biface and the pp/k fragment were recovered from that portion of UT2 Test Area south of the tributary/drainage. Only a single artifact was recorded as deriving from the uppermost horizon across the site area, F3. The majority of the material, as was noted in 18AN22, was recovered in BA/BE horizon contexts (i.e., F4 = 61; F5 = 10). F4 materials consisted of 57 flakes, 2 cores, and 2 non-descript pieces of shatter. The F5 contained 10 flakes and a complete but unidentified, serrated, quartz pp/k. Finally, three flakes were recovered from a possible prehistoric cultural feature (F6) originally identified in STP N430 E425 along the eastern border of the East Terrace Test Area.

Baker's Phase I survey efforts at 18AN23 yielded 53 domestic (i.e., household) and/or architectural-related historic artifacts. These include, in decreasing order of abundance, 24 ceramics, 20 pieces of metal, and 9 glass

fragments. The ceramic assemblage is principally comprised of 19 sherds comprising approximately ¾ of single, salt-glazed, gray-bodied stoneware, two-gallon jug (Figure 42). The broken jug was found clustered in a surface deposit near N419 E400. It is ovoid in form, exhibits a flat base with a cross-twisted wire cut, and displays a classic strap handle at its shoulder. It is impressed with a numeral "2" capacity mark surrounded by a circular framing of impressed dots on the shoulder. The combination of form with a salt-glazed exterior, and unglazed interior suggests a production date somewhere in the mid to late 19th century (i.e., ca. 1850 to 1870s) (Greer 1996:263). The remaining ceramics include a single body sherd from an unglazed redware container, perhaps a clay flowerpot fragment; a single body sherd of unidentified porcelain tableware, and two fragments of whiteware tableware (ca. 1820 to 1900+). One of these is a rim and body portion of a scalloped rimmed bowl, the other sherd is a basal and footring to an unidentified tableware form. The remaining ceramic element is a completely spalled fragment of unidentified white-bodied refined earthenware.

The metal assemblage recovered from 18AN23 consists entirely of non-diagnostic elements, including 16 pieces of heavily oxidized sheet metal and 4 unidentified very heavily oxidized iron fragments.

The glass assemblage is comprised variously of container-related glass (n=6), architectural and furnishing–related glass (n=2), and a single lighting-related element. All of the container glass is unidentified to form and comes in colors of light aqua, brown, and clear. One fragment is solarized, evidence that manganese was used in the glass batch as a decolorizing agent. Through a photochemical reaction, the manganese, when exposed to natural light over time, will turn an otherwise colorless element an amethyst or slight purple color. Manganese was used prevalently in glass manufacture ca. 1875 to 1920 (Jones and Sullivan 1985:13).

The remaining glass elements include two windowpane fragments, one of which is likely flat-drawn sheet glass (since 1917; Fowle 1924:58); and a single colorless probable lamp chimney fragment (post ca. 1858; Woodhead et al. 1983:58).

MANAGEMENT DATA

Site Number: 18AN23

Date: 1976 **Investigation By:** Geoffrey W. Conrad (MGS)

Type of Investigation:

Y	Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey		Field Visit
	Phase II/Site Testing		Artifact/Collection Inventory
	Phase III/Excavation		Report from Informant
	Archival Investigation		Overview
	Monitoring		Other

Purpose of Investigation:

Y	Compliance		Site Inventory/Update
	Research		MHT Grant Project
	Regional Survey		Avocational Investigation
			Other

Method of Sampling:

	Non-Systematic Surface Search		Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote Sensing
	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other

Extent: Phase I: this site was revisited by Conrad during his survey for proposed BWI Airport improvements. Though a large part of the site was disturbed by a earlier airport construction, there may be portions that retain intact cultural deposits.

Report(s): AN 54

Conrad, Geoffrey W. (1976) Archeological Reconnaissance of the Baltimore-Washington International Airport and the Noise Corridors of its Runways, Anne Arundel, Howard, and Baltimore Counties. (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# AN 54

Other:

MANAGEMENT DATA

Site Number: 18AN23

Date: 1980s **Investigation By:** Carroll Bennett

Type of Investigation:

	Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey		Field Visit
	Phase II/Site Testing	Y	Artifact/Collection Inventory
	Phase III/Excavation		Report from Informant
	Archival Investigation		Overview
	Monitoring		Other

Purpose of Investigation:

	Compliance		Site Inventory/Update
Y	Research		MHT Grant Project
	Regional Survey		Avocational Investigation
			Other

Method of Sampling:

	Non-Systematic Surface Search		Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote Sensing
	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other

Extent: Carroll Bennett catalogued the T.D. Jones Collection (part of the Johns Hopkins University Collection)

Report(s): MD 115

Other: Maryland Archeology 1989 25:2:5-10

MANAGEMENT DATA

Site Number: 18AN23

Date: 07/30/2012 **Investigation By:** R. Robinson (Michael Baker, Jr.)

Type of Investigation:

Y	Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey		Field Visit
	Phase II/Site Testing		Artifact/Collection Inventory
	Phase III/Excavation		Report from Informant
	Archival Investigation		Overview
	Monitoring		Other

Purpose of Investigation:

Y	Compliance		Site Inventory/Update
	Research		MHT Grant Project
	Regional Survey		Avocational Investigation
			Other

Method of Sampling:

	Non-Systematic Surface Search		Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
Y	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote Sensing
	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other

Extent: Three test areas were combined to form the Baker-identified addition to 18AN23. In total, Baker's increase to 18AN23 totals 23,241.7 sq m (250,171.4 sq ft) or 2.3 ha (5.7 ac). With Baker's addition to the previously recorded site area, the overall site now covers an area of approximately

34,548.7 sq m (371,879.0 sq ft) or 3.4 ha (8.5 ac). The approximate, newly defined, dimensions of the site are 421.2 m N-S by 214.9 m E-W (1,382 ft N-S by 705 ft E-W). 38 STPs were positive for the recovery of prehistoric artifacts; 14 STPs were positive hor historic period artifacts.

Report(s): AN 638

Fuess, Martin T., Ryan W. Robinson, Bryan C. Cunning, Denise Grantz Bastianini, Keith R. Bastianini, and Eric J. Filkins (2012) Phase I Geomorphological and Archeological Survey of the Kitten Branch Mitigation Site, Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. (Michael Baker Jr., Inc.) MHT # AN 638

Other:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE REPORT -- ADDITIONAL DESIGNATIONS

Site Number: 18AN23 **Site Name: Upper Kitten Branch**

National Register of Historic Places: No
Determination(s) of Eligiblity: Not evaluated.
Preservation Easement(s): No

PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

1. Site type (check all applicable):

	village		earthen mound
	hamlet		shell midden
	base camp		fish weir
Y	short-term resource procurement		submerged prehistoric
	lithic quarry/extraction	Y	lithic scatter
	rock shelter/cave		unknown type
	cairn		other type:

2. Categories of aboriginal material or remains at site (check all applicable):

Y	flaked stone		human skeletal remains
	ground stone		faunal implements/ornaments
	stone bowls		faunal material
	fire-cracked rock	Y	oyster shell
	other lithics		floral material
	ceramics (vessels)		unknown material
	other fired clay		other material:

3. Lithic materials (check all applicable):

	jasper		steatite
	chert		sandstone
Y	rhyolite		silicified sandstone
Y	quartz		ferruginous quartzite
Y	quartzite		european flint
	chalcedony		basalt
	ironstone		unknown
	argillite		other:

4. Diagnostics:

Clark 1970:
knife, scraper, arrow

Conrad 1975:
no diagnostics

Baker 2012: 1 Untyped, quartz, serrated projectile point/knife

5. Features present:

X	yes
	no
	unknown

PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

6. Types of features identified:

	midden		chipping clusters
	shell midden		refuse/storage pits
	post molds		burials
	house patterns		ossuaries
	palisade		unknown
	hearths	Y	other: charcoal flecking with lithics

7. Flotation samples collected:

	yes
X	no
	unknown

Analyzed:

	yes, by:
	no
X	unknown

8. Samples for radiocarbon dating collected

	yes
X	no
	unknown

Dates and Lab Reference Numbers:

9. Soil samples collected

	yes
X	no
	unknown

Analyzed:

	yes, by:
	no
X	unknown

10. Other analyses:

11. Additional comments:

Stearns (1949:2-3) mentions collecting some material from #23 but gives no identifications. Stearns' collection is likely curated by the Smithsonian.

Conrad collected chips and flakes (7 quartz and 1 rhyolite) in 1975 (MHT).

Michael Baker, Jr., 2012: The combined prehistoric artifact assemblage from UT1 (n=4), East Terrace (n=10), and the southern half of UT2 test areas (n=128) consists of 135 flakes, 2 shatter, 1 core, 1 biface, and 2 PPKs (inclusiv of the midsection of an untyped quartzite pp/k and a single complete pp/k). The artifacts were of quartz (n=135), Rhyolite (n=3), and quartzite (n=4). No temporally diagnostic lithic artifacts were identified within the assemblage (Table 11).

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PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

recovered from a possible prehistoric cultural feature (F6) originally identified in STP N430 E425 along the eastern border of the East Terrace Test Area.

12. Form filled out by: Martin T. Fuess

Address: Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.

Date: 09/25/2012

HISTORIC DATA FORM

1. Site Class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a.
- Y domestic
- industrial
- transportation
- military
- sepulchre
- religious
- commercial
- educational
- non-domestic agricultural
- unknown
- other:

b.
- urban
- X rural
- unknown

c. standing structure
- yes
- X no
- unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin
- yes
- X no
- unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

- Y artifact concentration
- possible structure
- post-in-ground structure
- frame structure
- masonry structure
- specify other structure:
- farmstead
- plantation
- townsite
- raceway
- mill specify:
- quarry
- furnace/forge
- other industrial
- road/railroad
- wharf/landing
- bridge
- ford
- battlefield
- military fortification
- military encampment
- cemetery
- unknown
- Y other: artifact scatter

3. Ethnic Association (check all applicable):

- Native American
- African American
- Angloamerican
- Hispanic
- Asian American
- Y unknown
- other:

4. Categories of Material Remains Present (check all applicable):

- Y ceramics
- Y bottle/table glass
- other kitchen artifacts
- Y architecture
- Y furniture
- arms
- clothing
- personal items
- tobacco pipes
- activity items
- human skeletal remains
- faunal remains
- floral remains
- organic remains
- unknown
- other:

HISTORIC DATA FORM

5. Diagnostics:

1 ovoid-shaped salt-glazed stoneware jug (comprised of 19 sherds), ca. 1850- 1870s
1 window pane glass (flat drawn sheet glass, post ca. 1917)
1 lamp chimney glass (post ca.1858)

6. Features Present:

_____ yes
X no
_____ unknown

7. Types of Features Present:

_____ construction feature
_____ foundation
_____ cellar hole/storage cellar
_____ hearth/chimney base
_____ posthole/postmold
_____ paling ditch/fence
_____ privy
_____ well/cistern
_____ trash pit/dump
_____ sheet midden
_____ planting feature
_____ road/drive/walkway
_____ depression/mound
_____ burial
_____ railroad bed
_____ earthworks
_____ raceway
_____ wheel pit
_____ unknown
_____ other: _____

8. Flotation Samples Collected:

_____ yes
X no
_____ unknown

Analyzed:

_____ yes, by: _____
_____ no
X unknown

9. Soil samples collected

_____ yes
X no
_____ unknown

Analyzed:

_____ yes, by: _____
_____ no
X unknown

10. Other analyses:

11. Additional comments:

2012: Baker's Phase I survey efforts at 18AN23 yielded 53 domestic (i.e., household) and/or architectural-related historic artifacts. These include, in decreasing order of abundance, 24 ceramics, 20 pieces of metal, and 9 glass fragments. The ceramic assemblage is principally comprised of 19 sherds comprising approximately ¾ of single, salt-glazed, gray-bodied stoneware, two-gallon jug (Figure 42). The broken jug was found clustered in a surface deposit near N419 E400. It is ovoid in form, exhibits a flat base with a cross-twisted wire cut, and displays a classic strap handle at its shoulder. It is impressed with a numeral “2” capacity mark surrounded by a circular framing of impressed dots on the shoulder. The combination of form with a salt-glazed exterior, and unglazed interior suggests a production date somewhere in the mid to late 19th century (i.e., ca. 1850 to 1870s) (Greer 1996:263). The remaining ceramics include a single body sherd from an unglazed

HISTORIC DATA FORM

redware container, perhaps a clay flowerpot fragment; a single body sherd of unidentified porcelain tableware, and two fragments of whiteware tableware (ca. 1820 to 1900+). One of these is a rim and body portion of a scalloped rimmed bowl, the other sherd is a basal and footring to an unidentified tableware form. The remaining ceramic element is a completely spalled fragment of unidentified white-bodied refined earthenware.

The metal assemblage recovered from 18AN23 consists entirely of non-diagnostic elements, including 16 pieces of heavily oxidized sheet metal and 4 unidentified very heavily oxidized iron fragments.

The glass assemblage is comprised variously of container-related glass (n=6), architectural and furnishing–related glass (n=2), and a single lighting-related element. All of the container glass is unidentified to form and comes in colors of light aqua, brown, and clear. One fragment is solarized, evidence that manganese was used in the glass batch as a decolorizing agent. Through a photochemical reaction, the manganese, when exposed to natural light over time, will turn an otherwise colorless element an amethyst or slight purple color. Manganese was used prevalently in glass manufacture ca. 1875 to 1920 (Jones and Sullivan 1985:13).

The remaining glass elements include two windowpane fragments, one of which is likely flat-drawn sheet glass (since 1917; Fowle 1924:58); and a single colorless probable lamp chimney fragment (post ca. 1858; Woodhead et al. 1983:58).

12. Form filled out by: Martin Fuess **Date:** 09/25/2012

Address: Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.

Phase I Archeological Survey
BWI Rail Station Improvements and Fourth Track Project
Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties

Prepared by:
James G. Gibb and Sarah Michailof

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL

10245 Old Columbia Road
Columbia, Maryland 21046

Prepared for:

MTA Maryland

Maryland Transit Administration
6 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1614

Under Contract To:
Parsons/STV Joint Venture

January 2013
Revised July 2014

Esther Doyle Read and H. Henry Ward

PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF

100 S. Charles St.
Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2727

Abstract

Straughan Environmental, Inc., of Columbia, Maryland, undertook a Phase I archeological survey within the "archeological Area of Potential Effects (APE)" for the Baltimore Washington International (BWI) Airport Rail Station Improvements and Fourth Track Project, Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, Maryland. The APE for the project, based on existing rail right-of-way (ROW), was submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) on March 18, 2011, and the MHT concurred with the extent of the APE on March 28, 2011. The MHT also acknowledged that future adjustments to the APE may be required to reflect design modifications as project planning proceeds. Fieldwork was undertaken between June 21 and September 13, 2011, directed by the principal investigator (James G. Gibb) and Peter C. Quantock.

Detailed archival research, followed by surface reconnaissance and assessment, identified 30 segments of this narrow, 9-mile (14.5 kilometer) ROW suitable for archeological testing, eliminating steep slopes (greater than 15 percent), deeply graded or eroded areas, and most wetlands. Fieldwork included surface reconnaissance and shovel testing conducted in accordance with MHT's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (1994). Based on initial findings, the principal investigator reduced the planned testing interval from 50 feet (15 meters) to 25 feet (7.5 meters), with two or three parallel transects where the ROW was sufficiently wide and edaphic conditions suggested a high probability of encountering archeological artifacts or deposits. In all, 556 units were shovel excavated, approximately 16 inches (40 centimeters) in diameter, to points of refusal (dense clay, gravel, or rising water) or a maximum attainable depth of 3 feet (0.9 meters) below grade. All soils were screened through ¼-inch hardware mesh and the artifacts collected and bagged by unit. Dense arrays of shovel tests yielding artifacts, in most cases, were instrument mapped. Recovery conditions were generally good to excellent. Surface features were noted during the surface reconnaissance. These included abandoned sandpits that have reforested and several structures outside of the APE. These features were considered in terms of expectations for deposits within the APE such as deposits destroyed by sand mining vehicles, grading, and cultural deposits extending into the Amtrak ROW.

Phase I site reconnaissance shovel testing confirmed the presence, and enhanced understanding, of two aboriginal sites - 18AN29A and 18AN29B - and identified seven new archeological sites: 18AN1477, 18AN1478, 18AN1479, 18AN1480, 18AN1481, 18AN1482, and 18AN1488. The aboriginal components of sites 18AN1478, 18AN1479, 18AN1480, 18AN1481, and 18AN1482 appear to be undisturbed, highly clustered deposits indicative of single-component activity areas representing Archaic and Woodland era occupations. The historic era components of sites 18AN1477, 18AN1478, 18AN1480, 18AN1481, 18AN1488 and 18AN29B represent the peripheries of mid- to late 19th-century domestic sites, possibly destroyed by railroad construction, or railroad construction and maintenance crew camps (18AN1481). The historic era components of 18AN29B and 18AN1478 and historic era site 18AN1477 appear not to be historically significant. The historic era components of 18AN1480, 18AN1481, and 18AN1488 warrant further examination to determine their historical significance. Although likely destroyed by railroad construction, the latter resource type has not previously been defined for this region. Shovel testing revealed low artifact yield in disturbed soils between the relict fire road and bluff edge at the Higgins

site (18AN489), and no further work is recommended with the implementation of proper safeguards during construction.

Further work is recommended at the two sites located at least partially within the APE that would be impacted by the project: 18AN29B and 18AN1480.

The other sites lie adjacent to, and outside of, the APE as currently defined. Phase II evaluation should extend to all but four of the other sites adjacent to the APE should the APE expand to include them. The four sites that would not require further evaluation include 18AN253, 18AN367, 18AN619 because these sites have likely been destroyed, and 18AN1477 because the deposits do not appear to be historically significant.

An assessment of effects to archeological sites as a result of implementation of the BWI Rail Station Improvements and Fourth Track Project was prepared based on revised APE mapping (December 2013) after the completion of the Phase I survey in September 2011. The original APE was based on parcel boundary information in GIS and was approved by MHT in March 2011. Since that time, the APE was refined based on further cartographic surveys of the corridor conducted in the summer of 2011 determining the existing ROW with greater accuracy It was also revised to include a total of approximately nine acres of proposed ROW, comprised of small partial property acquisitions along the nine-mile project corridor. Three archeological sites with intact deposits are located within the revised APE and will require Phase II testing to determine their eligibility for listing in the NRHP. If any of these three archeological sites are considered NRHP-eligible after Phase II testing, there will be an adverse affect to archeological sites considered historic properties.

Variety	3	4	8	10	11	12	14	15	17	18	20	22	Total
Bottle, machine-molded		5								2			7
Brick, common red				1							4	6	11
Earthenware, Whiteware		1							1				2
Flat glass		5											5
Metal, indeterminate											3		3
Nail, indeterminate		5							1	1			7
Vessel glass, indeterminate								1				1	2
Earthenware, Slipware, Mid-Atlantic											1		1
Flowerpot									5				5
Tile, Asbestos									1				1
Fire-cracked rock	1			1		1							3
Flake, Secondary							1						1
Flake, Shatter		1					2	1					4
Flake, Tertiary			1		1			1					3
Total	1	17	1	2	1	1	3	3	8	3	8	7	55

represent an archeological site due to the level of earthmoving that has occurred in the area and were assigned the designation 18ANX506.

5.3.3.8 Area 11 (18AN1488)

Area 11 (Figure 5-7)is a small remnant terrace sandwiched between the railroad grade to the east, Stony Run to the north and west, and a small drainage and wetland on the southwest and south (Figure 5-42, Sheet 5c of 9). The five units excavated on one transect at 50 feet (15.2 meters) intervals revealed very dark brown to dark brown silt loam A_o horizon, 0.4 to 0.9 feet (0.12 and 0.27 meters) thick, on top of silts, except Unit 1 with its sand subsoil. Two of the five units yielded a total of 42 artifacts, 23 of which mend to form one-quarter of an undecorated 9-inch whiteware plate and three of which mend to form a rim of an 8-inch yellow ware bowl (Table 5-6). The field crew also recovered a watch gear, a triangular metal file, and a railroad spike fragment. *No architectural material was found*, although some brick, nails, and probable window glass were recovered from Area 10 across the railroad tracks in the northeast portion of the area. Rather than a dwelling, Site 18 AN1488 may represent a railroad work camp, a temporary occupation by crews building or maintaining the railroad. The archeological signature of a railroad work camp, however, has not been established for the coastal plain of the Eastern United States.

5.3.3.9 Area 12

Area 12 (Figures 5-7 and 5-42, Sheet 5c of 9) is a poorly drained wooded area extending southward from the runway clearing. We had intended to extend the transect, with units excavated at 25 feet (7.6 meters) intervals, southward for hundreds of feet, but additional surface reconnaissance revealed

poorly drained soils. Only 10 units were excavated, all of which encountered thin, rooty, poorly drained soils and none of which produced artifacts apart from the ubiquitous vessel glass and other mid- to late 20th-century refuse on the surface. The field crew continued moving south to higher, sandier, better drained soils, designated Area 13 (Section 5.3.3.10).

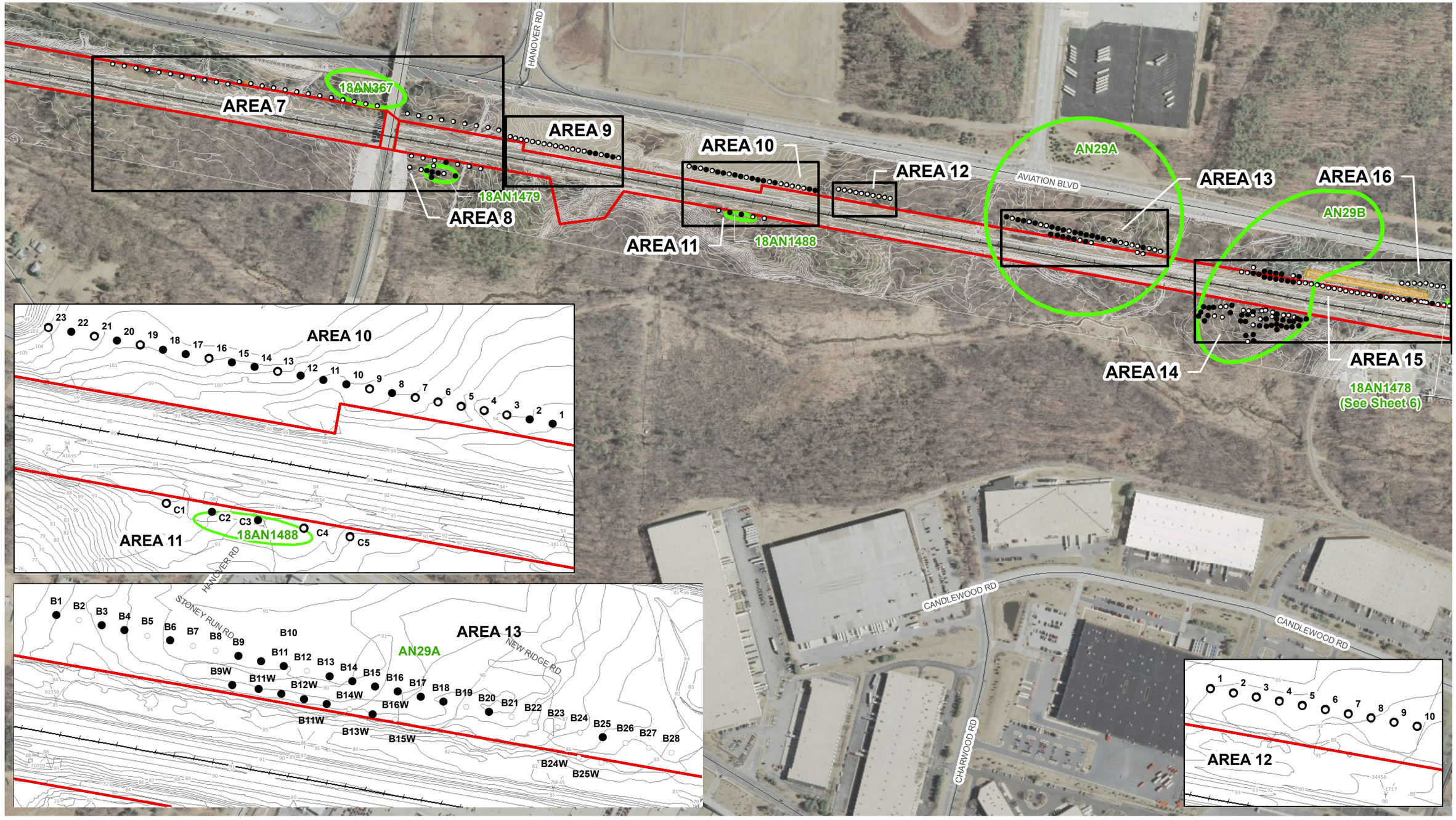
Variety	C2	C4	Total
Bottle, machine-molded		1	1
Yellow ware, bowl rim, 8”		3	3
Whiteware, maker’s mark indistinct		2	2
Whiteware, quarter of 9” plate	1	23	24
Vessel glass, indeterminate		7	7
Flat glass		2	2
Watch gear		1	1
Spike		1	1
File, metal		1	1
Total	2	41	42

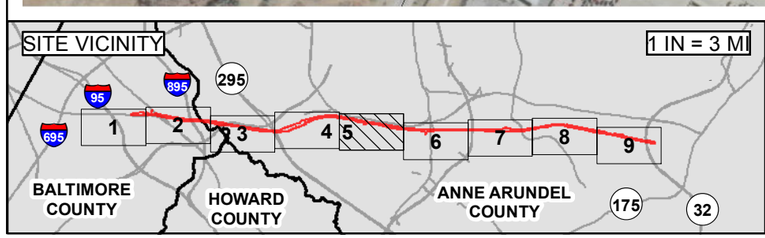
5.3.3.10 Area 13 (18AN29A)

Area 13 (Figures 5-7 and 5-8) extends between two wetlands and tributary streams to Stony Run along the east side of the tracks (Figure 5-42, Sheet 5c of 9). The soils are high, sandy, and well drained. A transect of 28 shovel tests was excavated at 25-feet (7.6-meter) intervals with a second transect to the west—where drainage allowed—with ten additional units. The loamy sand A-horizon ranges in thickness from 0.4 to 0.9 feet (0.14 and 0.27 meters); averaging 0.7 feet (0.21 meters). The underlying material is sand to silty sand.

Twenty-one of the 38 shovel tests produced 152 aboriginal artifacts (Table 5-7). Negative results, except for Units B24 through B28, which are in less well-drained soils, should be regarded as sampling error (the units missing discontinuously distributed artifacts) or as spaces between intact activity areas.

The core of the site appears to be around Units B9 through B14 and B12W and B13W; however, the results probably point to a number of activity areas that involved expedient tool production or sharpening that could represent different components, a point we address in the summary section of this report. A single occupation does not extend 600 feet (182.9 meters) in width. All stages of lithic reduction waste are present, but only one tool, a quartz biface fragment, was recovered. Quartz, followed by quartzite, dominates the lithic material and the reverse holds true for the fire-cracked rock.





LEGEND:

- APE
- POSITIVE SHOVEL TEST PIT LOCATION
- NEGATIVE SHOVEL TEST PIT LOCATION
- ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURE
- ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
- RAILWAY
- ONE-FOOT CONTOUR LINE
- ROADWAY

SOURCES: MD iMap. 2011. *MD State 6 Inch Imagery* . Towson, MD. SHA. 2005. *Major Roads* . Baltimore, MD. SHA. 2005. *Road Centerlines* . Baltimore, MD. SHA. 2006. *MD Counties*. Baltimore, MD.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 400 FEET

0 200 400 FEET

Note: Scale for area inset maps is 1 IN = 100 FT

MTA Maryland

FIGURE 5-42:

ARCHEOLOGY SURVEY AREAS

SHEET 5c OF 9

BWI RAIL STATION IMPROVEMENTS AND FOURTH TRACK PROJECT

ANNE ARUNDEL AND BALTIMORE COUNTIES

MAY 2012

6.2 Recommendations

Eighteen archeological sites were identified adjacent to and within the project APE, six of which are located at least partially within the APE. These sites include four sites identified during previous investigations, 18AN 29A, 18AN29B, 18AN489, 18AN621; and two sites identified during the course of this study, 18AN1478 and 18AN1482 (Table 6-4). Archeological investigation also collected additional data for seven previously inventoried sites that are outside of the APE: 18AN30, 18AN253, 18AN367, 18AN494, 18AN629, 18AN1209, and 18AN1386 (Table 6-4). In addition to sites 18AN1478 and 18AN1482 (which are within the APE), five additional new sites were identified outside of the APE during the investigation: 18AN1477, 18AN1479, 18AN1480, 18AN1481, and 18AN1482 (Table 6-4).

Fourteen of the sites have aboriginal components (Table 6-4). Each of these sites appears to represent one or more activity areas identified on the basis of clustered flaked stone. Formal tools are few and much of the tool manufacture may have focused on the production of expedient tools for a variety of as yet unidentified activities. Fire-cracked rocks are more common on some of the sites than others, but the highly clustered nature of the flaked stone suggests undisturbed buried deposits that may similarly contain clusters of fire-cracked rock that have been missed by the relatively low-intensity subsurface testing. The aboriginal sites appear on the T_o (current floodplain) and T_1 terraces (first terraces above the floodplain) of Stony Run on Evesboro loamy sands suggesting continuity in certain activities or strategies as the drainage matured.

Aboriginal components of 18AN29A and 18AN29B, 18AN1478, 18AN1479, 18AN1480, 18AN1481, and 18AN1482 occupy well-drained, sandy soils near wetlands. Portions of these components have not been disturbed, as evidenced by clusters of aboriginal artifacts in some shovel tests and horizontal clustering evident from the distribution of shovel tests yielding aboriginal artifacts. Each site may contain remains from more than one aboriginal component, but most of the material appears to represent pre-ceramic periods, probably Middle and Late Archaic periods. Middle Archaic components, represented by at least one Big Sandy projectile point and the deposits previously investigated at the Higgins site (18AN489) have not been widely reported apart from projectile points mixed with later deposits on sites throughout the region. The sites are exceptional for having been undisturbed by plowing and retain the quality of setting.

Nine of the sites have historic components that are primarily domestic in nature (Table 6-4). One site, 18AN494 is the location of the Selby Mill. The historic era components of 18AN29B, 18AN1477, and 18AN1478 represent the peripheries of late 19th-century to early 20th-century domestic sites and appear not to be historically significant. One of those sites (18AN29B) appears to have been cut in two by the railroad grade and overlaps multiple aboriginal components. The historic era components of 18AN1480, 18AN1481, and 18AN1488 represent the peripheries of mid- to late 19th-century domestic sites, likely destroyed by railroad construction, or railroad construction/maintenance crew camps. The latter resource type has not previously been defined for this region, although certain expectations can be deduced: ephemeral frame buildings, tents, corrals, and possibly smithing with a mobile forge. Railroad crews, in some instances, were hired outside of the region and often expressed with ethnic and cultural identities different from those of the local population, giving rise to ethnic and class tensions.

6-4. Effects and Recommended Actions for Archeological Sites.							
Site	**Area**	**Within APE?**	**Aboriginal**	**Historic Era**	**NRHP Eligibility Status**	**Potential Effects**	**Recommended Project Action**
18AN29A	13	Yes	indeterminate		Eligible	In APE, no potential effect	No action, unless plans change
18AN29B	**14**	**Yes**	**MA, EW**	**mid-/late 19th**	**Unevaluated**	**In APE, potential adverse effect**	**Phase II warranted to determine NRHP eligibility**
	15	**Yes**	**LW**	**mid-/late 19th**			
18AN30	n/a	No	A, EW, MW, LW		Listed	Outside the APE	No action, unless plans change
18AN253	n/a	No	EW, MW, LW		Unevaluated	Site likely destroyed/outside of APE	No further work
18AN367	n/a	No	LA, EW		Not Eligible	Site likely destroyed/outside of APE	No further work
18AN489	**5**	**Yes**	**P, A, EW, LW**		**Eligible**	**Portion of site in APE confirmed as disturbed, no adverse effect**	**Avoidance, fencing during construction. Stipulations on further coordination during construction included in MOA**
18AN494	n/a	No		18th-20th	Unevaluated	Outside of APE	No further work
18AN619	n/a	No		19th-20th	Unevaluated	Site likely destroyed/outside of APE	No further work
18AN621	n/a	Yes	EA, poss. LA		Unevaluated	Site likely destroyed/inside of APE	No further work
18AN1209	**n/a**	**No**		**18th - 19th**	**Unevaluated**	**Outside but adjacent to APE**	**Avoidance, fencing during construction**
18AN1386	n/a	No	indeterminate	indeterminate	Unevaluated	Outside the APE	No action, unless plans change
18AN1477	17	No		late 19th/early 20th	Unevaluated	Outside the APE	No action, unless plans change
18AN1478	**17**	**Yes**	**indeterminate**	**indeterminate**	**Unevaluated**	**In APE, potential adverse effect**	**Phase II warranted to determine NRHP eligibility**
18AN1479	8	No	indeterminate		Unevaluated	Outside the APE	No action, unless plans change
18AN1480	24N	No	indeterminate	mid/late 19th	Unevaluated	Outside the APE	No action, unless plans change
18AN1481	24S	No	Indeterminate	mid/late 19th	Unevaluated	Outside the APE	No action, unless plans change
18AN1482	**26**	**Yes**	**Indeterminate**		**Unevaluated**	**In APE, potential adverse effect**	**Phase II warranted to determine NRHP eligibility**
18AN1488	11	No		mid-/late 19th	Unevaluated	Outside the APE	No action, unless plans change

6.2.3 Other Sites Within and Adjacent to the APE

Thirteen other sites lie adjacent to but outside of APE. Sites **18AN29A, 18AN30, 18AN1386, 18AN1477, 18AN1479, 18AN1480, 18AN1481, and 18AN1488** require no additional work unless there are revisions to the APE. No further work is recommended for sites **18AN253, 18AN367, 18AN494, 18AN619, 18AN621** (Table 6-4). All of these sites, with the exception of 18AN494, have probably been destroyed (MHT letter dated May 9, 2012).

6.3 Assessment of Effects to Archeological Sites

The proposed BWI Rail Station Improvements and Fourth Track Project would locate the rail station improvements and fourth track predominantly within the existing station area footprint and the Amtrak ROW. The proposed location of the new fourth track is on the east side of the existing railroad corridor. The proposed location of the maintenance access road is along available areas of the existing embankment ROW.

6.3.1 Revision of the APE

Initial delineation of the archeological APE was along existing the railroad ROW defined by GIS parcel boundary information available in 2011. MHT concurred with this APE in a letter dated March 23, 2011. During the summer of 2011, cartographic surveys further refined the ROW/APE (drawings were available in November 2011). Based on preliminary engineering drawings prepared in November 2011, approximately nine additional acres of new ROW, comprised of small partial property acquisitions along the nine-mile project corridor was added. The current engineering requirements were developed after the completion of Phase I archeological survey in September 2011. As indicated in a Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) letter to the MHT, dated April 13, 2012, the APE was expanded to include ROW refinements and proposed ROW required for additional construction activities, such as track realignment, relocated catenary poles, maintenance roads, and storm water drainage systems. MHT concurred with this revised APE in a letter dated May 9, 2012.

Subsequent design development further refined the APE through the development of a detailed delineation of the anticipated LOD. Updated project mapping has been included in the current report, including a GIS map series showing the revised LOD (developed in December 2013); these maps are included in Appendix G, Maps 1-24. The revised mapping shows the following changes that are noted in Table 6-4.

- **18AN621:** Previously outside the APE, but now a limited portion of the site falls inside the APE (Appendix G – Map 7). However, as MHT has indicated that the site has probably been destroyed, no additional investigations are recommended.
- **18AN1480:** Located on the west side of the tracks, was previously inside the APE, now completely outside of APE (Appendix G – Map 21). As construction impacts will be limited to the east side of the tracks, site avoidance and protective measures should not be required.
- **18AN1482:** Previously outside of the APE, now inside the APE (Appendix G – Map 21). Because there is potential for construction to have an impact on the site a Phase II investigation is recommended.

Maryland Aviation Administration

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. Governor

Pete K. Rahn
Secretary

Ricky D. Smith, Sr.
Executive Director/CEO

August 5, 2016

Dr. Charles Hall
State Terrestrial Archeologist
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032

Dear Mr. Hall:

The Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration (MAA) would like to notify the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) of changes to the archaeological study underway on parcels owned by the MAA near Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall (BWI Marshall) Airport. The parcels to be studied are located along Stoney Run Road in the vicinity of prior archaeological site 18AN262. A Terrestrial Permit to conduct Phase I and Phase II studies on the parcels along Stoney Run Road was approved by MHT on June 27, 2016 (see enclosure).

The archaeological fieldwork is being conducted in support of an Environmental Assessment (EA) being prepared for proposed airport improvements forecasted between 2016 and 2020. The MAA had proposed planting trees on the parcels along Stoney Run Road as mitigation for potential forest impacts. During the first stage of testing it became clear that while the previously reported relocation of site 18AN262 had some disturbance within the registered site boundaries the majority of the site was intact, extended deep into the soil profile, and exhibited vertical stratification.

After consulting with our archaeological sub consultant performing the field studies and Ms. Elizabeth Cole (MHT), MAA has decided to terminate testing in this area at the Phase I Survey level and not perform the Phase II Study described in the approved Terrestrial Permit. The tree planting that was proposed along the Stoney Run Road parcels is not a project element that must be completed, MAA is in the process of placing the parcels being investigated within the attached Terrestrial Permit within a conversation easement to meet forest conservation commitments. In consideration of the latest findings relative to site 18AN262 the parcels containing 18AN262 will not be disturbed in the future, and MAA will update the information contained in the accepted Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) (1996, amended 1999) to reflect the changed status and enlarged boundaries of 18AN262. An updated MHT Archaeological Site form will also be filed to document the Phase I findings and the proposed new site boundaries in the state's archaeological site database. As the archaeological study of 18AN262 will be less intensive than originally planned while also being less time sensitive, MAA requests permission

to waive issuance of a separate Phase I report documenting just this study area and rather incorporate the results of the research and fieldwork at 18AN262 into a comprehensive Phase I report to be issued for concurrent work being conducted on the airport proper under a Terrestrial Permit approved July 25, 2016 (see enclosure).

The MAA would also like to take this opportunity to clarify our tree removal technique. Our typical technique includes stumping above ground level which will not result in earth disturbance. Because of this tree removal technique the proposed Testing Areas 7, 12, 13, 15, and 16 under the July 25, 2016 Terrestrial Permit, will no longer require testing as no earth disturbance is anticipated. If it is determined that the necessary tree removal will require temporary access roads for equipment, archaeological testing in these testing areas will be restricted to the proposed access road limits.

The MAA looks forward to continuing consultation on this project, and will provide additional updates documenting changes to the proposed project which may affect the approved archaeological Scope of Work, as appropriate. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me directly at 410-859-7103 or via email at rbowie@bwiairport.com

Sincerely,

Robin M. Bowie

Robin M. Bowie, Acting Director
Office of Environmental Services

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Beth Cole, Administrator, Review and Compliance, MHT

From: Robin Bowie
To: Kim Hughes; Stacy Talmadge; Caroline Pinegar
Subject: Changes to Archeological Study at BWI
Date: Wednesday, March 07, 2018 7:43:56 AM

All:

See MHT's response below to our letter notifying them of changes to the archeological study at BWI.

Ms. Robin M. Bowie

Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services

Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration

410-859-7103 (office)

410-859-7082 (fax)

rbowie@bwiairport.com

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 8766

BWI Airport, MD 21240

Overnight Shipping Address

991 Corporate Boulevard

Linthicum, MD 21090

From: Beth Cole - MHT [mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov]
Sent: Monday, August 08, 2016 10:31 AM
To: Robin Bowie
Cc: Charles Hall -MDP-; John Hurt
Subject: Re: Changes to Archeological Study at BWI

Robin,

Thank you for your letter regarding MAA's proposed changes to its current archeological survey strategies. Based on the information presented in your letter, the Trust concurs with MAA's

proposed modifications to the scope of work for the surveys, as follows:

1. Since MAA has modified its proposed undertaking in the vicinity of 18AN262, we agree that the Phase II evaluation of the site is not warranted at this time. We have no objection to combining the archeological reporting into a single Phase I report for all the current survey work at the airport.
2. Because MAA has modified its proposed tree removal techniques to eliminate ground disturbance, we agree that Phase I survey of Areas 7, 12, 13, 15 and 16 is not warranted at this time.

We appreciate MAA's sensitive consideration of impacts to archeological resources during its project planning efforts. We look forward to receiving the draft Phase I report for review, when available. Have a good day,

Beth Cole

Beth Cole

Administrator, Project Review and Compliance

Maryland Historical Trust

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032

beth.cole@maryland.gov

mht.maryland.gov

On Mon, Aug 8, 2016 at 8:49 AM, Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com> wrote:

Charlie:

Please find attached a letter that explains changes that are being made as a result of field work that was conducted under the Terrestrial Permit #1, attached. Please let us know if you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you!

Ms. Robin M. Bowie

Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services

Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration

410-859-7103 (office)

410-859-7082 (fax)

rbowie@bwiairport.com

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 8766

BWI Airport, MD 21240

Overnight Shipping Address

991 Corporate Boulevard

Linthicum, MD 21090

From: Design and Planning [mailto:DesignandPlanning@bwiairport.com]
Sent: Monday, August 08, 2016 7:52 AM
To: Robin Bowie
Subject:

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On Wed, Nov 9, 2016 at 9:43 AM, Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com> wrote:

Charlie:

Good morning! MAA is pleased to submit for your review and comment a Terrestrial Permit for conducting Phase II work at BWI Marshall Airport. Also attached is the *Phase I Archeological Identification Management Summary* of the two areas requiring Phase II work.

Please let us know if you need any additional information. Thanks!

Ms. Robin M. Bowie

Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services

Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration

410-859-7103 (office)

410-859-7082 (fax)

rbowie@bwiairport.com

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 8766

BWI Airport, MD 21240

Overnight Shipping Address

991 Corporate Boulevard

Linthicum, MD 21090

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF

PLANNING

JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK & MUSEUM

Larry Hogan, Governor

Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

David R. Craig, Secretary

Wendi W. Peters, Deputy Secretary

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES ACT: TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY

(Annotated Code of Maryland: State Finance Article § 5A-342)

APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. **Name, title, position (if applicable), street and email addresses, and telephone number of individual, firm, State agency, or institution applying for permit:** Robin Bowie, Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services, Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration (MAA) Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport. 410-859-7103. P.O. Box 8766, BWI Airport, MD 21240.

2. **If different from Item No. 1, list name, email address, and daytime telephone number of person to be contacted if questions arise about application or permit:** ☐ **Same as Item No. 1, or** Robert Wanner, EAC/Archaeology, Inc., 410-244-6321

PROJECT INFORMATION

3. **Project title, if assigned:** Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport

4. **Location of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **County:** Anne Arundel

   b. **Latitude** 39.174495 **Longitude** -76.667326. **(Source:** www.bing.com/maps)

   c. **Provide written description and attach map or plan showing specific sites or areas for which permit is desired. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed, and attach to application.)** The proposed study will include the evaluation of Sites 18AN366 and 18AN1591 located in two discrete testing areas within the perimeter fence of the BWI Marshall Airport (see addendum sheets 1 and 2 for maps).

5. **Ownership of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **Name of State land unit and administering department:** Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration

   b. **Name, title/position (if applicable), and phone number of person designated by the State agency to serve as their principal contact/representative:** Robin Bowie, Maryland Aviation Administration. 410-859-7103. rbowie@bwiairport.com.

6. **Is the proposed work part of a Federal or State undertaking subject to MHT review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 or the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985, State Finance and Procurement Article §§ 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the Annotated Code of Maryland?** **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

   If Yes:

   a. **Name of MHT staff reviewer:** Beth Cole

   b. **Attach relevant correspondence related to the MHT review to the permit application. N/A**

INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

7. **Name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge of the archeological work.**
   a. **In overall charge of archeological work (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** Dr. Rob Wanner, PhD, EAC/Archaeology, 2113 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, rwanner@eacarchaeology.com

   b. **If different from Item No. 9a, name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge who normally will be present at the investigation site during fieldwork (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** N/A

8. **Present the research design for the proposed work, including goals, techniques, and expected results. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** The goal of the study will be to evaluate two previously-recorded archaeological resources, Sites 18AN366 and 18AN1591(see addendum sheet 3 for continuation).

9. **Discuss the public benefits of the proposed archeological investigation. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** Evaluation of archaeological resources which might otherwise be destroyed by proposed construction and maintenance undertakings.

10. **Date fieldwork will begin:** November 14, 2016

11. **Anticipated date fieldwork will conclude:** November 28, 2016

12. **Expected date when the draft report will be submitted:** December 23, 2016

13. **Name and address of institution/organization where materials collected will be permanently curated (note Special Condition n):** Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, Jefferson Patterson State Park and Museum, 10515 Mackall Road, St Leonard, Maryland 20685

14. **Provisions for publication/reporting and distribution of results of work:** MAA will distribute bound and digital copies of the final report to MHT. Archaeological Survey Report will also be included as an appendix in the Environmental Assessment being prepared for the proposed improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport that will be circulated for agency and public review. If potentially significant resources are identified, MAA may choose to publish summary information appropriate to general public distribution on the BWI Marshall Airport webpage, an approach which has been used with past projects at the airport

If this application is approved, the applicant agrees to carry out the proposed excavations in accordance with the special conditions that are made a part of the application, which must be initialed by the applicant and included with the application submittal.

SIGNATURES

15. Signature of applicant named in Item No. 1 above, and date of application:

Signature	Date

16. Concurrence of State agency administering land for which permit is requested (by designated principal representative/contact as listed in Item No. 5b, or other Agency official), if different from applicant in Item No. 15 above:

Signature	Title	Date
	Agency	

17. Application approved:

Director, Maryland Historical Trust	Chief, Office of Archeology	Date

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Special conditions for carrying out archeological excavations under this permit:

a. The permit is not exclusive in character, and, for State-owned or controlled lands, the State of Maryland reserves the right to use, lease, or permit the use of said land or any part thereof for any purpose.

b. The permit is specifically and exclusively for the work proposed herein, and the permittee is required to contact the Maryland Historical Trust and obtain written approval of any proposed changes to the permit approved scope of work. Violations are punishable under Maryland Code (SF § 5A-346) by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding $1,000 or both.

c. Permittee indemnifies and holds harmless the State of Maryland, its employees, agents, and servants from any claim arising out of or in connection with all matters connected with the permit, to the extent permitted by law.

d. Such guidance and protection as is consistent with the duties of the State official in charge of the area will be afforded the permit holder and his party.

e. All excavated areas must be restored by filling in the excavations and otherwise leaving the areas in as near original condition as is practicable.

f. The permittee shall conduct all operations in such a manner as to prevent the erosion of the land, pollution of the water resources, and damage to the watershed, and do all things necessary to prevent or reduce to the fullest extent the scarring of the lands.

g. The fieldwork, records made, and objects recovered are subject to inspection by the Chief of the Office of Archeology, or designee, at reasonable times.

h. A final report on work accomplished under this permit is required and must be provided to the Maryland Historical Trust (see Special Condition n, below). Final reports shall meet or exceed the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole1994), and no report shall be considered final until Office of Archeology review determines that these standards and guidelines have been met. If submission of a final report is expected to take longer than six months after conclusion of the fieldwork, two copies of a brief preliminary report of work performed under this permit must be sent to the Office of Archeology, Maryland Historical Trust within one month of completing fieldwork.

i. This permit shall not relieve permittee from complying with all State, Federal, or Local laws, rules, and regulations.

j. When applicable, after the permit is approved, but before undertaking any work, the permittee must coordinate with the individual named in Item 5b.

k. A permit must be signed by the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust, the Chief of the Office of Archeology, and the landowner or a responsible official of the agency administering the land covered by the permit.

l. Permits are valid for one year from the date of approval unless otherwise specified.

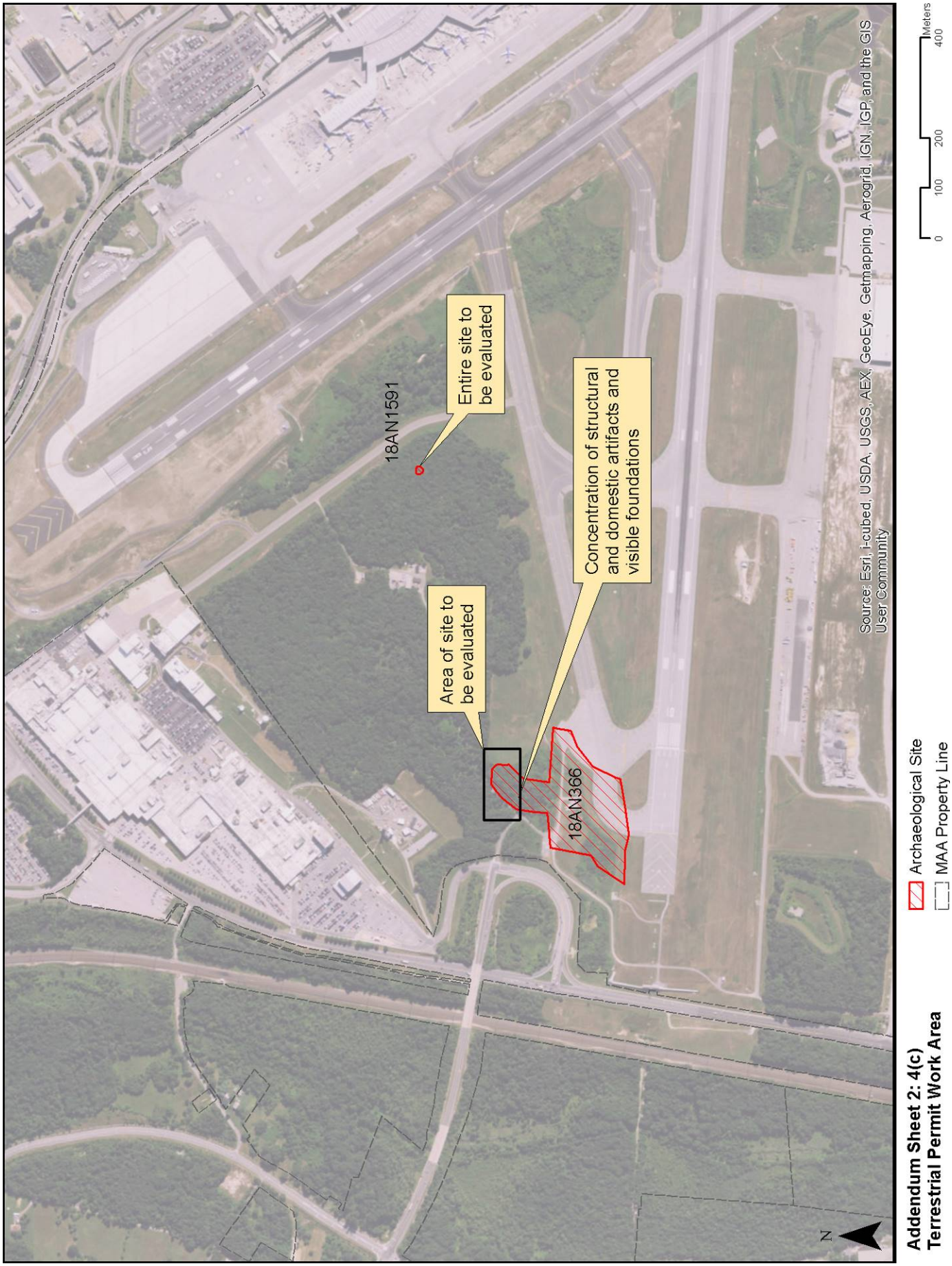
m. Renewal or extension of a terrestrial Archeology permit requires that a new application by submitted accompanied by a written report on the investigations covered by the previous permit.

n. All archeological specimens removed from State-owned or controlled land are State property (SF § 5A-339 of the Annotated Code of Maryland) and shall be curated at the Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in Calvert County (SF § 5-326(c)(3)), unless this requirement is specifically exempted by the Office of Archeology as part of this permit. All archeological specimens must be conserved, cleaned, and cataloged by methods consistent with Collections and Conservation Standards of the Maryland Historical Trust (*Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland,* revised July 1, 2005).

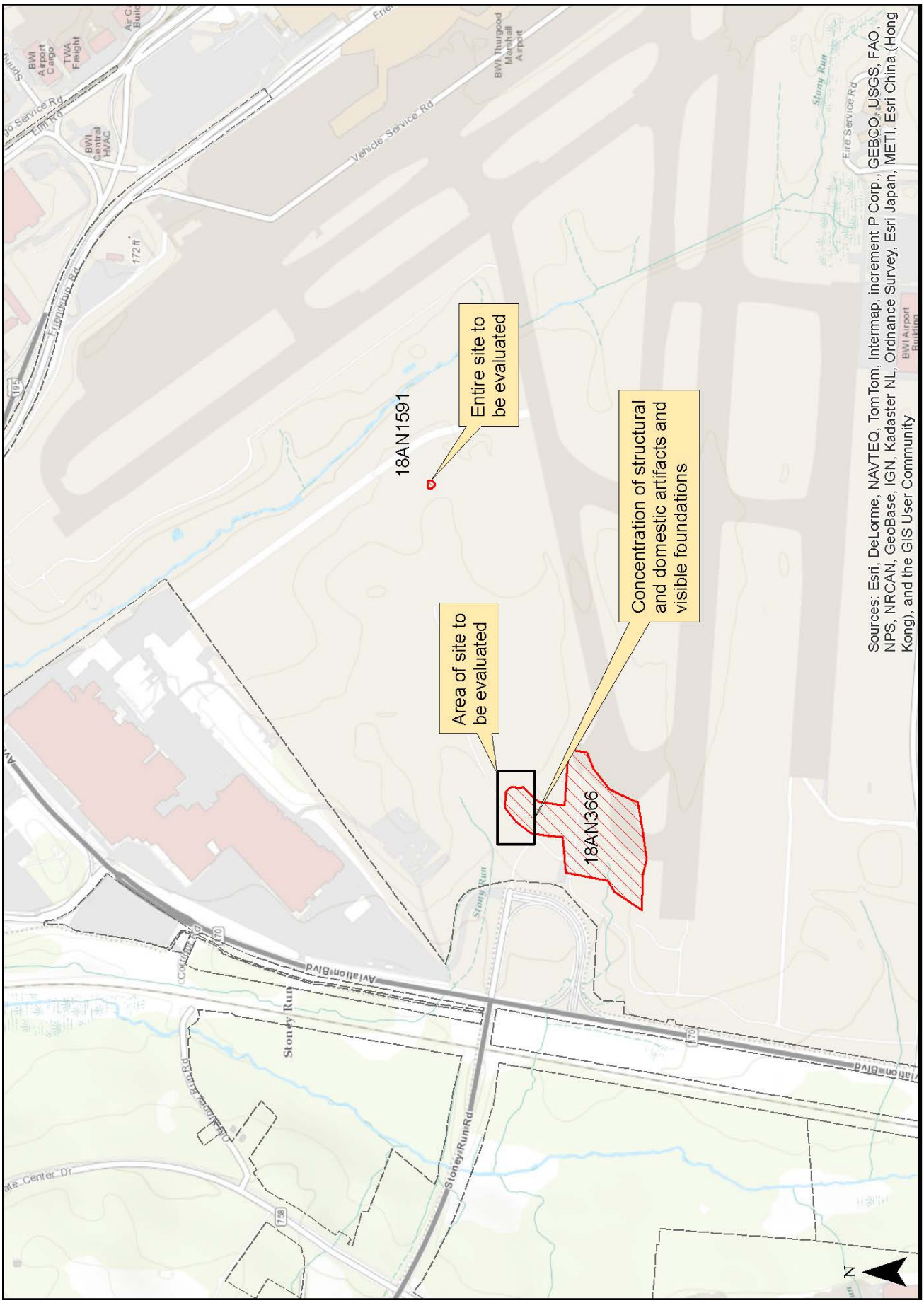
o. Three copies of all reports, published and unpublished, resulting from investigations made under the terms of this permit must be submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust's Office of Archeology. As appropriate, one copy of all reports must also be submitted to the head of the agency on whose land the work was performed, or the owner of the land.

p. Other special conditions (to be completed by the Maryland Historical Trust):

By initialing this page, applicant acknowledges they have read and will comply with these Special Provisions: _____



Addendum Sheet 2: 4(c)
Terrestrial Permit Work Area



Addendum Sheet 1: 4(c)
Terrestrial Permit Work Area

8. Research Design (Addendum Sheet 3)

The Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration (MAA), through its contractor EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), proposes to conduct a Phase II Evaluation of two sites within the BWI Marshall Airport which may be subject to ground disturbance associated with proposed new construction, demolition, and maintenance activities within the airport. The first site to be evaluated is 18AN366, part of which was identified and subjected to Phase II Evaluation in 1993 (Petraglia et al. 1992; Klein et al. 1993). A northern extension of this site was identified in 2016 investigations conducted by EAC/A for HNTB and the MAA (designated Area 8). This portion of the same historic farmstead, identified as belonging to Thomas M. Cole in the early twentieth century, contained the foundations of three buildings and a concentration of nineteenth and twentieth century artifact within the plow zone. One of these foundations was constructed of mortared stone and is interpreted as the remains of the nineteenth to twentieth century William T. Cole House. The other two foundations were made of concrete

The second site to be evaluated is Site 18AN1591, a small prehistoric site located near to Kitten Branch. The site was also identified in the 2016 investigations conducted by EAC/A for HNTB and the MAA, and consisted of a small concentration of prehistoric ceramics and quartz flakes spread across the plow zone of two shovel test pits. A third shovel test pit (STP N255E735RSW) located a historic feature that may have sealed off older plow zone materials.

EAC/A proposes to utilize test units (TU) to evaluate both sites. It is expected that a maximum of four TUs will be needed to fully evaluate Site 18AN366. Proportionally, the largest concentrations of both structural and domestic artifacts were recovered from the southern boundary of the area tested by EAC/A in 2016. In addition, all the structural foundations and surface debris located during this investigation were located within the same southern perimeter. Therefore, the Phase II will focus on this area.

One TU will be placed to the west of the mortared stone foundation, at the approach to the front of the house. A second TU will be emplaced to the east, at the rear of the house, where a larger artifact concentration might be expected. A third TU is to be placed near a concrete foundation and concentration of structural debris to the west of the stone foundation. A fourth TU is reserved to fully expose any small features located in these TUs or to recover additional artifacts from the interior of the house (one STP emplaced there recovered a large concentration of structural artifacts, but no intact deposits). An additional 20 STPs at close intervals (5 meters) will be used to determine the full extent of any larger features located in the TUs, such as a sheet midden. Such STPs will also allow the recovery of additional artifacts that will aid in the assessment of function and chronology for the site.

It is expected that three TUs will be sufficient to evaluate Site 18AN1591. One TU will be used to locate and excavate the burnt feature observed in STP N255E735RSW. An additional TU will be excavated within one meter of the shovel test pit from which prehistoric ceramics were recovered. One additional TU is reserved for any features that might be located. An additional five STPs will be reserved for close-interval shovel testing (5 meters) if the TUs do not locate any additional prehistoric artifacts from the plow zone.

All artifacts will be catalogued and curated according to the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland. All collected artifacts will be washed, catalogued, numbered, and prepared for curation in a storage facility (by placing the analyzed artifacts in plastic bags and the bags within acid-free chloroplast boxes along with appropriate records from the field investigation).

ROBERT WANNER

EAC/Archaeology
Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist

EXPERIENCE

Robert Wanner serves as Project Manager and GIS Specialist for EAC/Archaeology and has more than 15 years of archaeological experience, having worked on projects in the United States (Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania), Britain, Italy, and Romania. He has expertise in all levels of archaeological projects from field crew to Assistant Director. He has extensive experience in management of spatial data in GIS for both large-scale archaeological surveys and smaller compliance projects, but has also managed field and laboratory work, artifact analysis, archival research, report writing, and public education and interpretation.

EDUCATION

2006 - 2010 Ph.D. in Archaeology, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.
2004- 2006 M.A. in Classical Archaeology, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts
1998- 2002 B.A. in Classical Archaeology, History, University of Evansville, Evansville, Indiana

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

2011-present **Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist, EAC/Archaeology,** Baltimore, Maryland

2010-2011 **Museum Assistant**, County Museum of History and Art, Zalău, Romania

2008 **Archaeologist**, University of Leicester, Hallaton, Leicestershire, U.K.

2006-2011 **Associate Field Director**, Porolissum Forum Project, Moigrad, Romania

TEACHING POSITIONS

2007-2009 **Teaching Assistant**, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.; Courses Taught: "Introduction to Greek History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Greek", "Introduction to Roman History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Latin"
2006-2011 **Teaching Assistant**, John Cabot University, Rome, Italy; Courses Taught: "Dacia: The Final Frontier of the Roman Empire", "Archaeological Methods and Approaches"
2006 **Teaching Assistant**, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts; Courses Taught: "History of Rome"

AFFILIATIONS

- Archaeological Institute of America
- Eastern States Archaeological Federation
- International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)
- Society for Promotion of Roman Studies
- Middle Atlantic Archeological Conference
- Society for Historic Archaeology
- U.S. National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS)

SELECTED PROJECTS

6/16 Phase II Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Phase I Newark Regional Transportation Center. Prepared for the Delaware Department of Transportation.

12/15 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Arlington National Cemetery Southern Expansion Site – Viewshed Study, Arlington County, Virginia. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District (NAVFAC).

2/15 Phase I Archeological Survey For MD 355 At West Old Baltimore Road, and Phase II Archaeological Testing At The Neelsville Blacksmith Residence/Shop (18MO734), Montgomery County, Maryland. Prepared for the Maryland State Highway Association.

2/15 Stage 1 - Phase IB Archeology Interim Report, Baltimore Red Line Light Rail Project, City Of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

11/14 Land Use Study for Downtown Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Land Use Study for Cooks Lane Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Catoctin Furnace Stone House 1, Thurmont, Maryland: A Phase I Archaeological Identification. Prepared for the Catoctin Furnace Historical Society.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For C18: Powder Mill Run Restoration Site. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For Cimaglia Park Reforestation Site, Baltimore City, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Crittenton Place, Hampden, Baltimore City, Maryland: A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation. Prepared for Crittenton Hill LLC and the Maryland Historical Trust.

5/14 Curation and Storage of BCUA Artifacts from Shot Tower Metro Display. Completed for MTA through Southern Improvement Company, Inc.

5/14 Phase I Archaeological Investigations for MD 231 at MD 765A, Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland. Prepared for Maryland SHA through Skelly & Loy, Inc.

4/14 Phase IB Archaeological Survey for the SR 1002, Section 651, Skinners Falls Bridge Rehabilitation, Milanville, Damascus Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania. Prepared for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

4/14 Stage 2 Phase 2 Archeology Technical Report For Ward Farmstead (Site 18BA582). Completed for the Maryland Historical Trust

Phase I Archaeological Identification Management Summary of BWI Marshall: Areas 5 and 8

[DRAFT]

Prepared by:

EAC/A, Inc.

November 7, 2016

BWI Marshall
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020
Environmental Assessment

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INTRODUCTION

The Maryland Department of Transportation Aviation Administration (MAA), through its contractor EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), conducted a Phase I Identification Survey addressing areas within the Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI Marshall) that were proposed to be subjected to ground disturbance associated with new construction, demolition, and maintenance activities within the airport. As the airport has been subject to extensive study in the past, this survey consisted of the investigation of 12 discrete testing areas which have not been subject to previous survey and which the approved Historic Preservation Plan for the airport has classified as retaining potential for archaeological resources (Brown et al. 1996; **Figure 1-1**). These areas vary in size from less than 1 acre to 40 acres, and total roughly 91 acres in aggregate. Each area was assigned a numerical designation.

Phase I field investigations were initiated on June 24, 2016. Of the 12 areas tested, 2 areas have been identified as having the need for additional investigation (Areas 5 and 8, **Figure 1-2**). Phase I work for Area 5, the largest of the demarcated areas for archaeological investigation, located the boundaries for the previously identified historic Site 18AN1427, as well as two new sites: one historic site (Site 18AN1592) and one prehistoric site (Site 18AN1591) (**Figure 1-3**). A Phase II Evaluation is only recommended for the prehistoric site, as the other two sites do not retain any subsurface integrity. Work in Area 8 located the northern boundary of the previously identified multi-component Site 18AN366. A Phase II Evaluation is recommended for the extension of this site. This management summary focuses on the work performed in these areas and the plans for Phase II work. A management summary for the remaining areas will be submitted following the completion of all Phase I work.

This management summary is divided into six sections and two appendices. The current section introduces the project background, summary findings, and individuals involved in the work. Section 1 provides an environmental setting for the project area. Section 2 describes the results of research on the historic context for the project area. Section 3 provides the research design for both phases of work at BWI Marshall. Section 4 reveals the results of the Phase I archaeological field and lab work. Section 5 concludes the report with a summary and management recommendations. Section 6 is a list of all references cited. This is followed by two appendices. Attachment 1 is a list of the site inventory forms. Attachment B is a copy of the terrestrial permit that was approved for the Phase I investigation of the study area.

Elizabeth Comer, M.A., R.P.A., served as the Project Manager. Robert Wanner, PhD, served as the Archaeologist. Teresa Harris served as the GIS Analyst. Joseph Clemens, Patrick Kim, Paul Albert, and Jane Seiter served as Crew Chiefs. Jocelyn Lee, Anja Zander, Augustus Kahl, Zachary Andrews, Alexandra Slepushkina, and Elise Elders assisted in field excavations and lab work. Dan Wagner of Geo-Sci Consultants, LLC, conducted the geomorphological investigation. Robert Wanner and Teresa Harris produced maps and images for this report and Robert Wanner, Jocelyn Lee, and Joseph Clemens were responsible for the photographs included in this report (unless otherwise noted).

1 Setting and Land Use

BWI Marshall is situated in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Locations within the Airport that do not contain structures or airfield pavement are covered by grasses or woods. Areas 5 and 8 were located primarily in wooded areas, although a few grassed areas were also investigated. **Figure 1-2** illustrates the project location. The site is located in the Gunpowder-Middle Back-Patapsco-Magothy-Severn-South-Rhode-West Drainages Maryland Archaeological Research Unit (MARU) (**Figure 1-4**).

1.1 Geomorphology

Areas 5 and 8 are located within the Glen Burnie Rolling Upland District, Western Shore Uplands Region, Embayed Section of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Physiographic Province (**Figure 1-5**). This physiographic district is an undulating upland which is relatively featureless and mostly less than 50 feet in elevation (Reger and Cleaves 2008). The underlying geological structure consists of mainly quartzitic sands, gravels, silts, and clays, often micaceous. The principal landforms that occur within BWI Marshall include knolls, gentle to more steeply sloping valley-side walls, small, gently sloping alluvial fans, and stream terraces (Brown et al. 1994).

1.2 Soils

Area 5 encompassed several soil types (**Table 1.1**), but nearly 70 percent comprised the Downer-Hammonton complex. These soils are sandy, well-drained, and usually located on divides and side slopes. A very small proportion (less than seven percent) of Area 5 is also classified as Downer-Phalanx complex, consisting of very deep, well-drained, sandy soils. The remaining soils of Area 5 are Udorthents, consisting of disturbed soils where the upper soil material has been removed, filled, or graded.

Table 1-1: Soil Classification in Area 5

Symbol	Unit Name	Acres	Percent
DvB	Downer-Hammonton complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	15.9	39.4%
DvC	Downer-Hammonton complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	11.4	28.2%
DxC	Downer-Phalanx complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	2.7	6.7%
UoB	Udorthents, loamy, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.6	4.0%
UoD	Udorthents, loamy, 5 to 15 percent slopes	0.7	1.7%
UpB	Udorthents, reclaimed gravel pits, 0 to 5 percent slopes	8.1	20.0%
	Totals for Area 5	**40.4**	**100.0%**

Source: Web Soil Survey Staff, United States Department of Agriculture, 2016.

Area 8 encompassed only one type of soil, the Downer-Phalanx complex. This complex comprises a mixture of deep sandy soils, usually sloped and well drained.

Figure 1-1: All Surveyed Areas

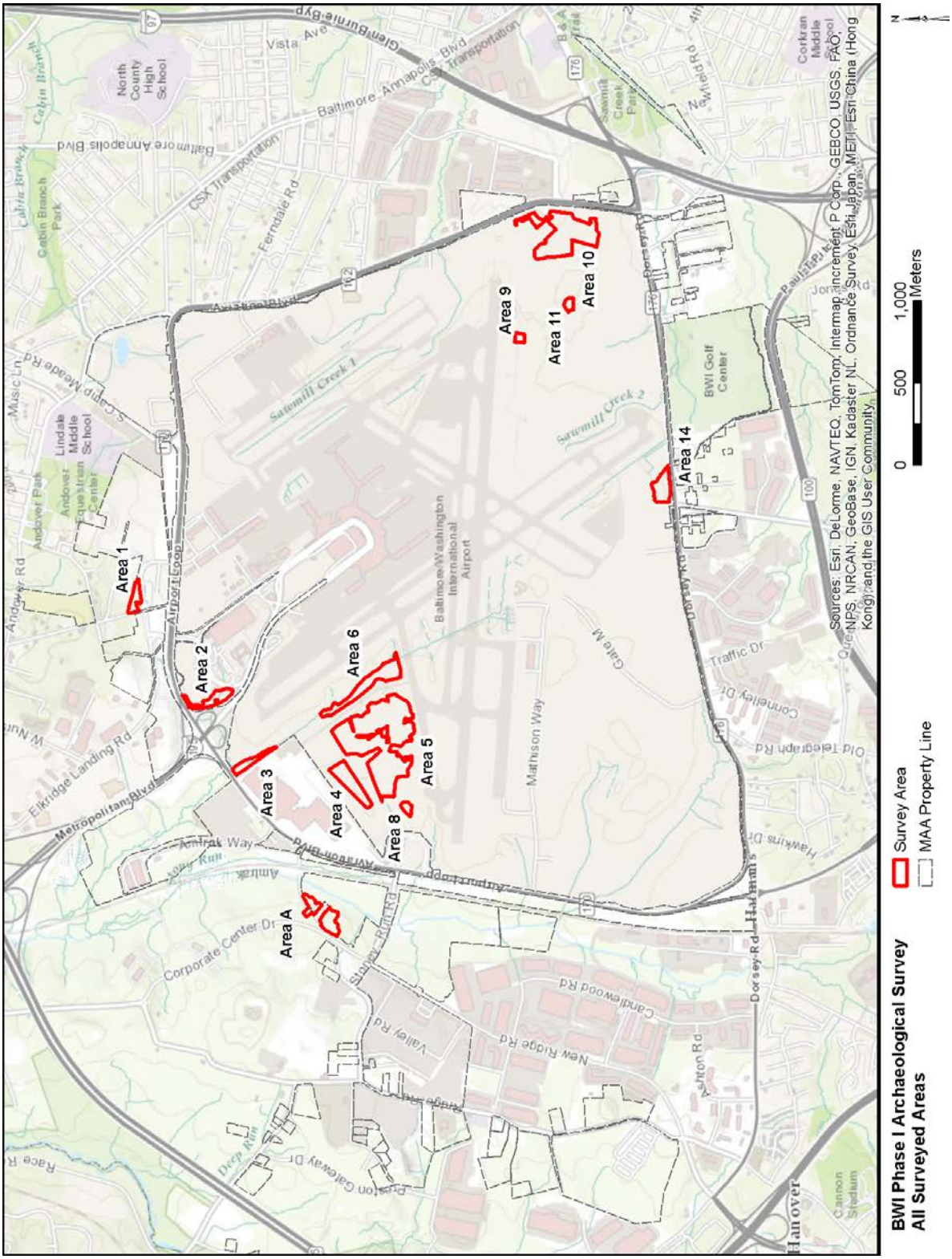


Figure 1-2: Project Location Map

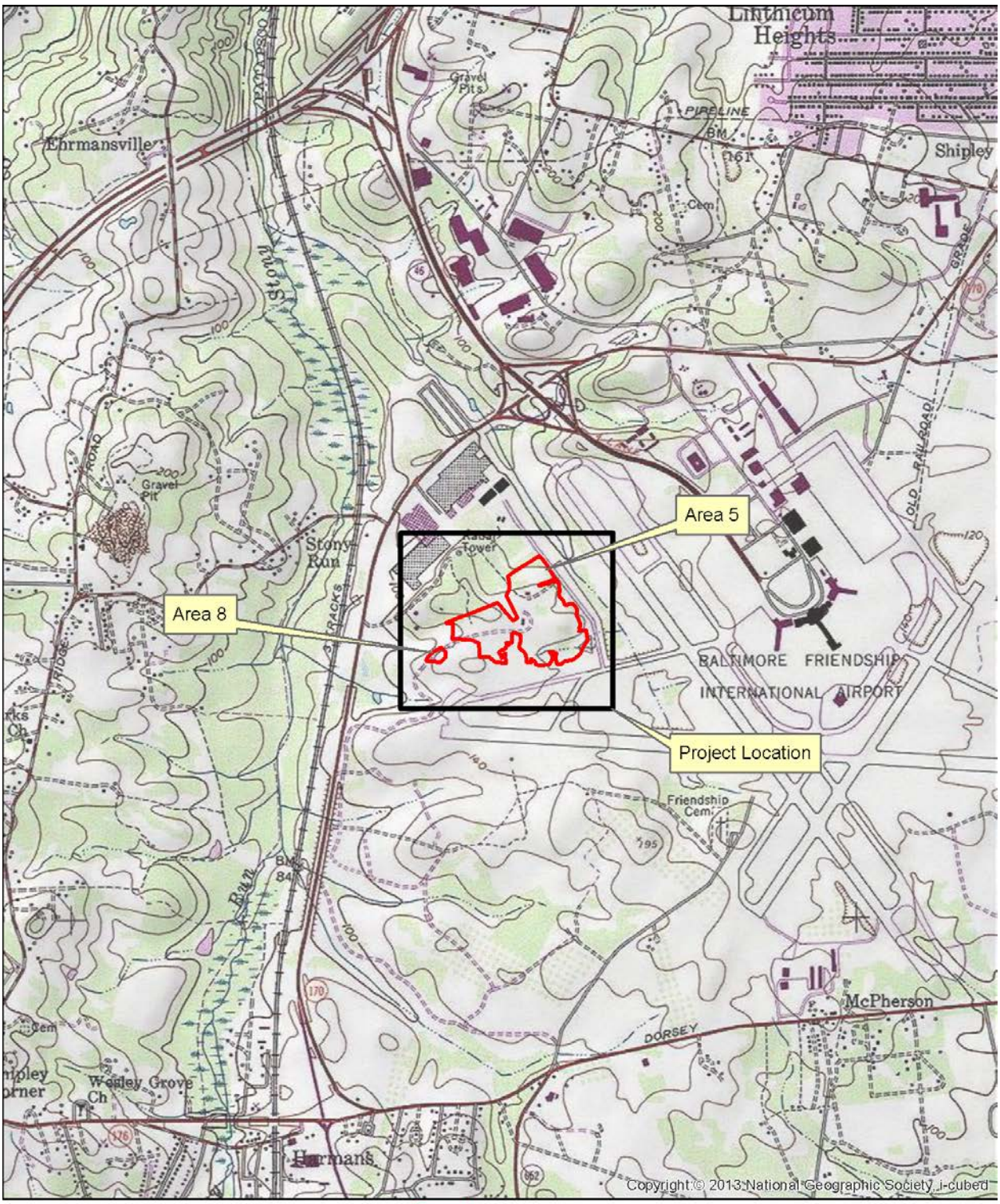


Figure 1-3: Areas Investigated

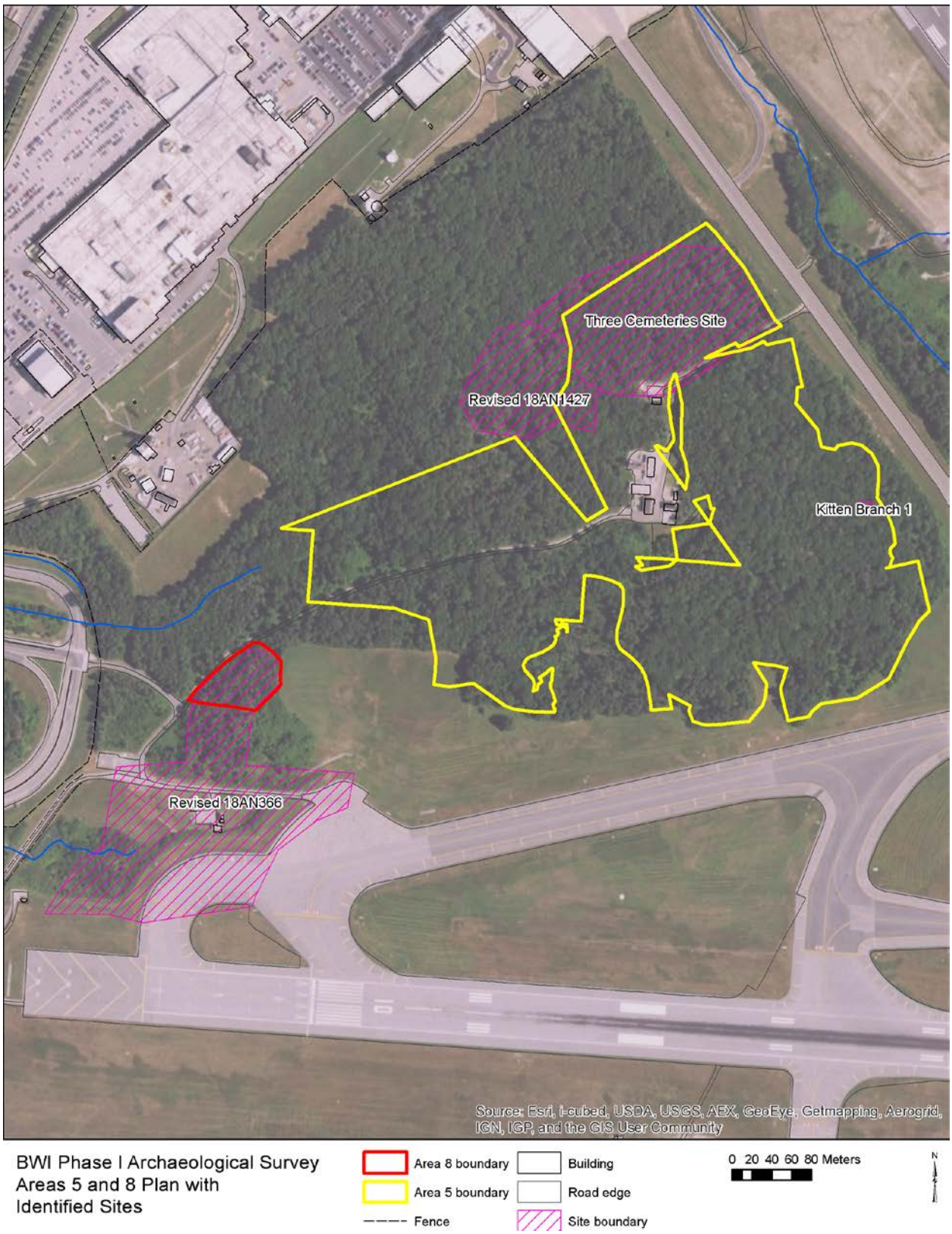


Figure 1-4: Project Location on MARU Map (Shaffer and Cole 1992:77)

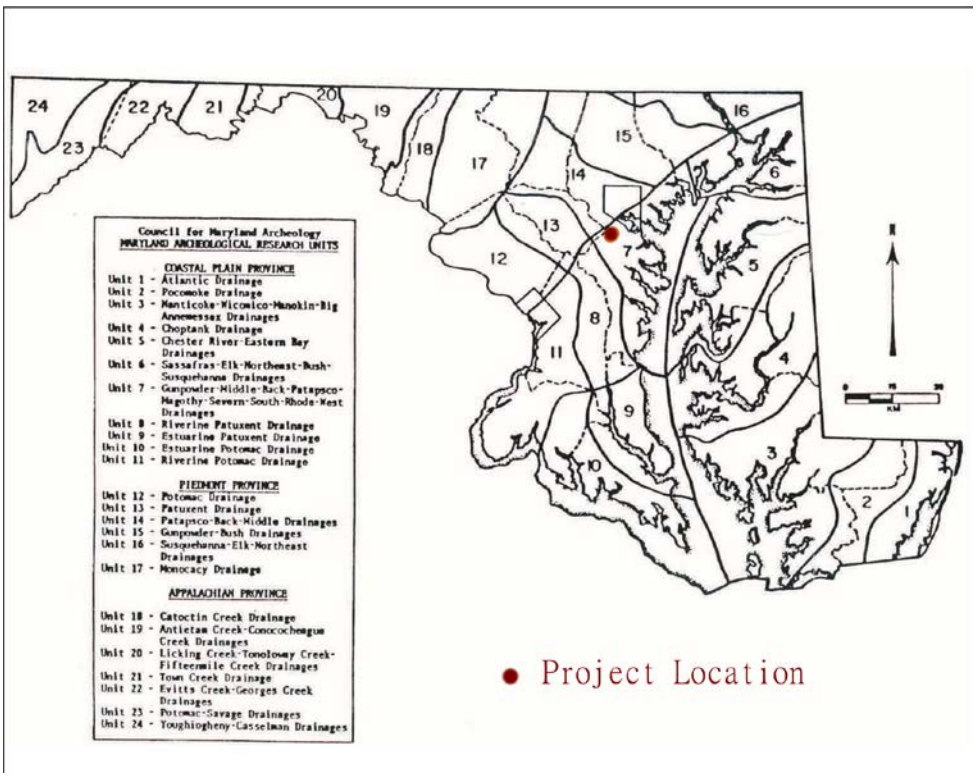
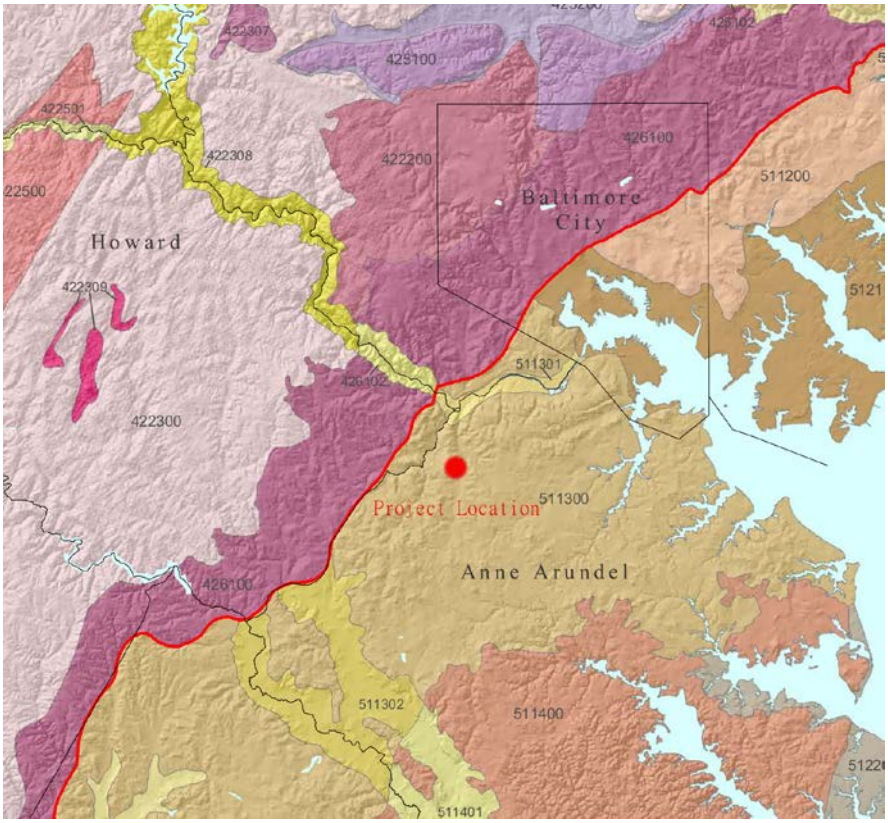


Figure 1-5: Project Location on Maryland Physiographic Map (Reger and Cleaves 2008)



1.3 Hydrology

Drainage patterns of the Western Shore area are dendritic with numerous rills and small tributaries supplying the main drainage lines. BWI Marshall lies within three drainages: Stony Run, Cabin Branch, and Sawmill Creek. Stony Run flows into the Patapsco River, which subsequently flows in an easterly direction to its confluence with the Chesapeake Bay. Areas 5 and 8 are both drained by Stony Run via Kitten Branch, a small tributary.

2 Historic Context

2.1 Historic Land Ownership and Use

The following research draws heavily from the Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) for BWI Marshall developed in 1996 by Greiner, Inc. (Brown et al. 1996).

2.1.1 Area 5

Area 5 appears to be comprised of portions of mid-nineteenth century farms associated with T.W. Cole and Allen Warfield. At least the western portions of Area 5 were part of the earlier Plummer farm. Martenet (1860) places the Cole farmstead just southwest of Area 5, and the Allen Warfield farmstead in the center-east of Area 5. Hopkins places the Warfield farmstead roughly center of the eastern portion of Area 5, and the Cole farmstead roughly 500-600 feet southwest of Area 5, near Area 8. A public road cuts through the northwest corner of Area 5. A 1917 map places the presumed Cole house within Area 8, and the most likely location for the Warfield house is in the northeast quadrant of Area 5 (Maryland Geological Survey 1917).

The HPP indicates that substantial portions of Area 5 were purchased by the Holy Trinity and St. Andrew churches after 1907 (Brown et al. 1996:3.29; Booth 2014:73). EAC/A's research, utilizing archives and historic aerial photographs which clearly show these cemeteries, has refined the date range for these purchases. The Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church was established in 1919 in the Washington Hill neighborhood of East Baltimore by parishioners from Belarus, Poland, and the Ukraine (Holy Trinity 2016). In 1926, the church purchased 50 acres in Anne Arundel County to develop as a rural cemetery and picnic facilities. The Saints Peter and Paul Chapel was built on the site of the cemetery in 1939 as a place to hold Sunday services during family-style church picnics. The Holy Trinity Cemetery property was condemned and purchased as part of the airport development in 1947. That same year, Holy Trinity purchased more land for a new cemetery a short distance away in Howard County. Over the next 18 months, the graves and the chapel were moved to the new Cathedral Gardens cemetery on Elibank Drive in Elkridge, Maryland. Before being moved, the cemetery may have contained up to 500 graves, according to the original master plan for BWI Marshall (Brown et al. 1996:3.21).

St. Andrew Roman Catholic Church was established in 1878 at Washington and Monument Streets in East Baltimore (Archdiocese of Baltimore 2016). St. Andrew purchased land for a cemetery in Anne Arundel County south of the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church cemetery at some point between 1917 and 1938 (USGS 1938). In the late 1940s, the property was

purchased for the Airport and the graves were moved; the cemetery may have contained up to 40 graves (Brown et al. 1996:3.29).

A small family cemetery for the Warfield family was in the vicinity as well. A letter dated to 1948 from the City of Baltimore to the heirs of Allen Warfield states that Allen Warfield reserved a small plot as a family burial ground when he sold the property which later became the Holy Trinity cemetery. By 1948, the Holy Trinity cemetery surrounded the Warfield family burial plot, and there were no grave markers, monuments, or other evidence of the plot (Macken 2016).

Most of Area 5 is badly overexposed in the 1938 aerial photograph sequence, but three structures are visible. Most of the northern portion of Area 5 shows the internal structure of the Holy Trinity Church cemetery (access roads and internal family plots), and what is presumed to be the adjacent picnicking area. There is one structure clearly within these confines which was originally assumed to be the Holy Trinity Church chapel, but which is very close to the 1917 location that appears to be the Allen Warfield farmstead (**Figure 2-1,** Structure 1). A structural complex is visible to the west of the first structure, including a main building and at least four outbuildings of varying size (**Figure 2-1,** Structural Complex). This complex would be consistent with an older farmstead complex and therefore may be the mid-nineteenth century Allen Warfield farm. A third structure is located on the eastern boundary of Area 5, near the center. This third structure appears to be a single structure with no clear access road or supporting outbuildings, and may be a barn or other outlying support building. Another building complex of at least five buildings is shown outside the southeastern corner of Area 5.

The clearer 1943 aerial photograph documents all the same structures that are present in the 1938 aerial, but two additional structures are shown within Area 5. One of these additional structures is just south of the outer Holy Trinity cemetery lane, and is assumed to be associated with that complex (**Figure 2-1,** Structure 2). Another additional structure is located adjacent to the single isolated structure noted on the 1938 aerial. By 1943, the two structures along the eastern boundary of Area 5 are located next to a clear access drive and are adjacent to what appears to be an orchard. Conspicuously absent in the 1943 aerial is any evidence of St. Andrew Church and cemetery in the area indicated on either the USGS 1944 Relay quadrangle or by the HPP.

The HPP reconstruction places Area 5 within four parcels, derived from Tretbar (1948):

- the roughly 52-acre Holy Trinity purchase in the north;
- the roughly 26-acre portion identified as the St. Andrew purchase in the center south;
- a portion of the Bowndon/King purchase on the west (the former T.W. Cole property); and
- a portion of the Joseph Wanko farmstead purchase on the east.

Figure 2-1: Area 5, North on 1943 Aerial Photograph

The third structural complex on the eastern Area 5 boundary and orchard both fall within the later parcel. The surviving photograph of the Wanko farmstead is described as a house more likely built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, however, there is no structure at or near this location on the 1917 map, suggesting a construction in the second quarter of the twentieth century.

By 1952, none of the structural features are standing, only the former orchard location is still possibly visible on the aerial. The present paved access road leading to the western taxiway has been completed, and the central area of Area 5 shows evidence of widespread ground disturbance, as does the central portion of the former Holy Trinity complex. The 1959 aerial records an even larger area of disturbance in the center of Area 5, although the vegetation has started to grow within the disturbance in the former Holy Trinity property.

The 1966 aerial photograph suggests that the vegetation had just begun to grow out over the central disturbance in Area 5. The photograph also documents the earliest incarnation of the existing airport surveillance radar complex.

By 1994 most of Area 5 was reforested, with a central clearing around the existing structural complex. It has remained forested with no notable disturbances to 2016.

2.1.2 Area 8

Area 8 was originally part of a tract known as “Howards Patapsco Range”, owned by Yates Plummer until his death in 1764. Yates Plummer bequeathed the land to his son, William Plummer. In 1838, William Plummer’s property was auctioned off by his estate to pay his debts. The auction advertisement stated that there was a house, outhouses, and a mill on the property (Klein et al. 1993:13).

Joseph Cole purchased the property in the auction, though he never lived there. In 1856 he divided the tract between his sons William and Thomas. In 1863, William P. Cole transferred his half of the tract to his brother Thomas. In 1873, Thomas M. Cole became indebted to one Thomas W. Cole, who took title to the property following loan default (Klein et al. 1993:14).

The 1996 HPP parcel reconstruction places Area 8 near the center of the former Bowdon/King (Cole) purchase. The 1860 map places Area 8 not quite equidistant between the T.W. Cole residence (to the northeast), the B. Plummer farmstead (to the southwest), and the William P. Cole farmstead (to the south). The 1878 map places Area 8 adjacent to the T.W. Cole residence.

The 1917 map places four structures within the HPP-reconstructed Bowdon/King parcel: one within Area 8 and three structures grouped together off an access road and to the south. It is not clear whether all the structures are part of the T.W. Cole farmstead, representing a dispersed farmstead and tenancies, or if only one group is the T.W. Cole farmstead, and the others a second residence. Additional structures are present well to the southwest, which likely represent any surviving structures from the former B. Plummer and William Cole farms.

The 1938 aerial clearly shows the structural complex within Area 8 and extended south of it (**Figure 2-2**). However, the second structural cluster seen in the 1917 map is not visible. The structural complex within Area 8 includes a square structure with a possible southern wing addition inside the boundaries of Area 8, and possibly five to seven outbuildings to the south of Area 8. One of these outbuildings appears to be a large rectangular barn, and a second may be a second residential building. The remaining structures represent smaller outbuildings of varying sizes.

The 1943 aerial appears to document the main house and barn, and three of the outbuildings, but the second potential residential building appears to have been demolished by 1943 (**Figure 2-2**). In both 1938 and 1943 most of Area 8 appears to be farm field. The 1944 quadrangle depicts a single structure just south of Area 8.

A book written by C. Evelyn Tretbar included a map of the properties that the Airport had acquired by 1951 (Tretbar 1948). Tretbar's map indicates that Area 8 is wholly situated on a property owned and/or occupied by King.

The 1952 aerial shows a clear ring of trees around the former house location and the line of trees that formed the southern boundary of the house yard, but there are no visible structures by that time. The majority of Area 8 is under field or perhaps grass cover. This area is blurred in the 1959 aerial but appears to document similar conditions.

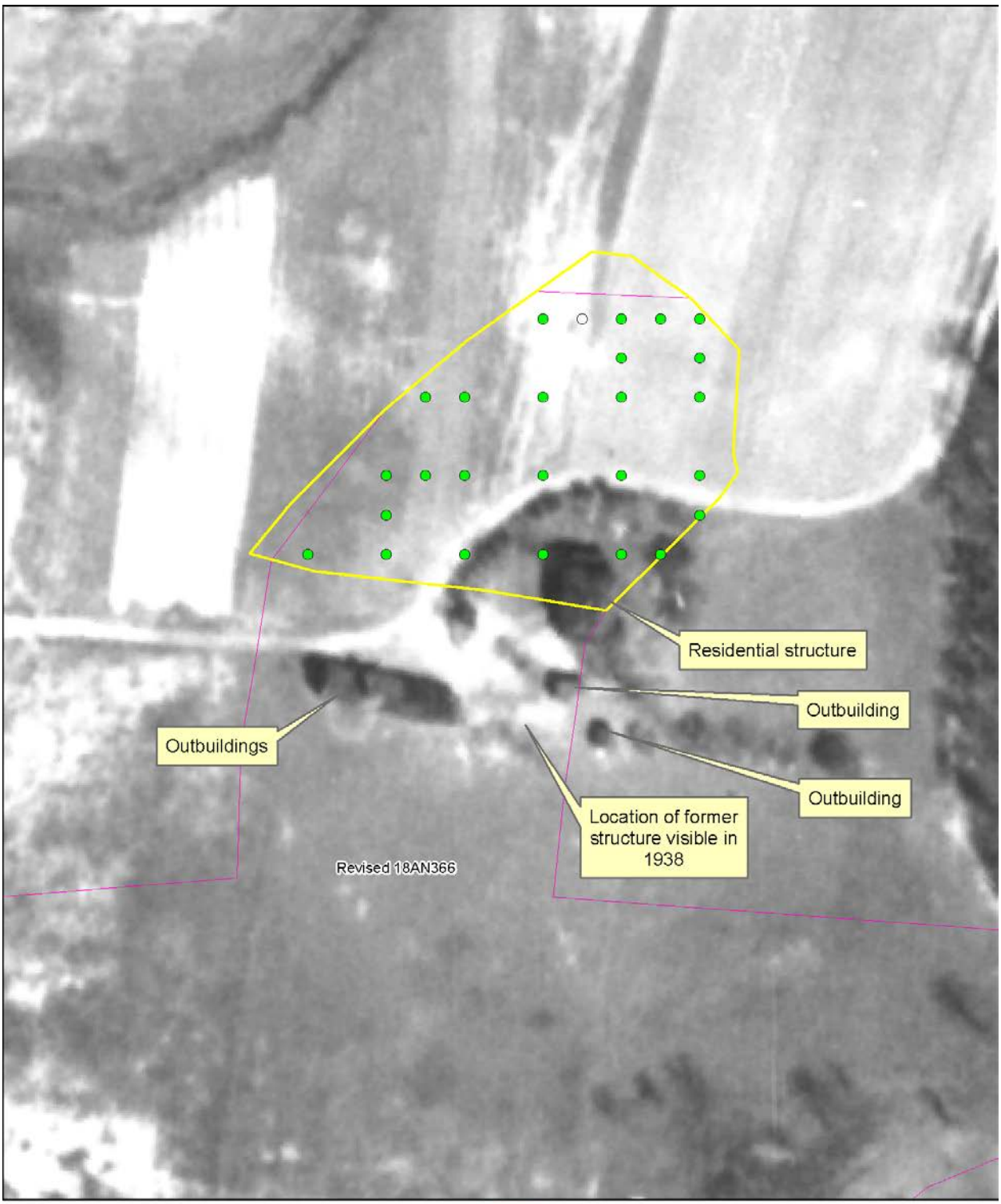
By 1966, Area 8 appears to have been clear cut, as was much of the surrounding area. There is some suggestion of minor soil disturbance, but no major disturbance visible. The 1974 aerial is very pixelated, but may be indicating partial reforestation of Area 8.

By 1994, Area 8 was completely reforested, with evergreen stands in the northeastern portion. It remained forested until between 2004 and 2005 when an eastern portion of Area 8 was clear cut, although there is no soil disturbance visible in the 2005 aerial. This cleared area appears to have been allowed to grow over again between 2007 and 2008. There is no apparent disturbance within Area 8 after the 2004/2005 tree removal.

2.1.3 Previously Identified Sites

Area 5 is located adjacent to Kitten Branch, which is surrounded by numerous prehistoric sites identified in previous investigations. To the south of Area 5, a Late Archaic / Early Woodland surface find was identified as 18AN361. The rest of the sites focused around Kitten Branch were located to the north of Area 5: Site 18AN25, a Late Archaic and Woodland Period campsite; Site 18AN23 a prehistoric lithic scatter; Site 18AN621, an Archaic extraction camp for short-term resource procurement; and Site 18AN622, an Archaic workshop and base camp. The most important site among those situated near Kitten Branch is Site 18AN489, also known as the Higgins Site. The site is a base camp located at the confluence between Kitten Branch and Stony Run, and has Paleoindian to Late Woodland components. Given the proximity to Kitten Branch, it was anticipated that the current survey would recover further evidence of Archaic to Woodland Period activity.

Figure 2-2: Area 8 on 1943 Aerial Photograph



BWI Phase I Archaeological Survey: Area 8
1943 Aerial

Negative STP
Positive STP
18AN366 Boundary
Area 8 boundary

0 10 20 Meters

Several historic sites were also identified within or immediately adjacent to Areas 5 and 8. The 2009 investigation of an area adjacent to Area 5 by Blades and White located Site 18AN1427, named the T.W. Cole Site, to the west of the northern portion of Area 5. The site boundary was extended into the current Area 10 based on the location of surface features identified outside the former project area. All artifacts associated with the site were recovered from the plow zone, excepting only glass and metal fragments recovered from two layers of fill. The assemblage of 155 artifacts consisted of mainly domestic (59.4 percent) and architectural (32.9 percent) finds. All diagnostic artifacts in the assemblage were dated to the twentieth century. It was determined that the bulk of the artifact assemblage recovered from the site was associated with a mid- to late- twentieth-century dumping episode and not with Site 18AN1427. Due to the lack of integrity of deposits at this site, no further investigation was recommended (Blades and White 2009:30-32).

Surface features identified within the site boundaries included a pile of tires, a cylindrical concrete roller, concrete pipes, an abandoned gravel roadway oriented north-south and passing through two stone pillars, a concrete boundary marker with a cruciform symbol, a stone and concrete culvert, a rectangular stone and concrete block, and a circular concrete and brick shaft feature (Blades and White 2009:31-32). Many of these surface features were located in the current investigation.

Petraglia et al. (1992) identified Site 18AN366 just south of Area 8, which they associated with the T.W. Cole farmstead and are reported to have conducted deed research on the parcel at that time. The site was initially identified as two concentrations of artifacts which included prehistoric artifacts as well as nineteenth century ceramics and bottle glass (Petraglia et al. 1992:32). Klein et al. conducted a Phase II on the site in 1993, and determined that Site 18AN366 consisted of predominantly nineteenth century artifacts mixed with twentieth-century materials, all located in fill or plow zone soils. No features, either on the surface or below the surface, were identified. Due to the lack of any physical integrity of cultural deposits, the site was not recommended as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (Klein et al. 1993:37).

3 Research Design

3.1 Objectives

The Phase I investigation is meant to identify archaeological resources within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) that may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Archaeological sites are typically eligible if they possess integrity and yield or are likely to yield important information about the past (Criterion D). A Phase II evaluation is recommended for sites which may be eligible, as the development of BWI Marshall in these areas is likely to disturb or destroy sites within the APE.

In order to identify the sites and make a preliminary assessment of their significance, the archaeological investigation included the following tasks in accordance with all applicable State and Federal guidelines and regulations:

- Review of existing archival information to establish appropriate project area background.
- A preliminary survey of the impact area adequate for the establishment of a site grid system and the eventual production of all required site maps.
- The controlled excavation of shovel test excavation units within the limits of the identified impact area.
- The retrieval and adequate recordation of all significant excavation data.
- Collection and adequate field curation of all significant cultural material.
- Completion of Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) archaeological site forms.
- The production of a Phase I Archaeological Survey Report.
- After MAA review and necessary revision, the production of a final draft report, suitable for submission to all appropriate State and Federal regulatory agencies.

All site work, analysis, and reporting activities were conducted in compliance with the following:

- *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole 1994)
- *Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland: Collections and Conservation Standards* (MHT 2005)
- *Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines* [As Amended and Annotated] (National Park Service 1983)
- *Treatment of Archeological Properties: A Handbook* (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation 1980)

The state guidelines for a Phase II Evaluation state that the goals of such a survey are to define the site boundaries and assess horizontal and vertical integrity, to determine whether the site is eligible for the NRHP and under what criterion, and to provide recommendations for future treatment of the site. As such, excavations were planned to obtain a larger and more representative sample of artifacts to better define the character of each site and its boundaries and to better relate the distribution of artifacts and features to discrete activities, temporal episodes, and cultural traditions.

3.2 Phase I Methods

Work for this task was divided into sub-tasks for purposes of organization, including research, field testing, artifact processing, and report preparation. The methods for each of these sub-tasks are described in the subsections that follow.

3.2.1 Archival Research

In addition to the site survey, the Consultant completed a review of environmental, cultural resource, historic, and other background information to determine the types of potential archaeological remains that might be present. During the Phase I survey, background information was gathered using maps and atlases, published county histories, aerial photographs, and other accessible sources. Previous historic and archaeological surveys completed for the MAA and other groups were included in this research.

Research included visits to the MHT Library in Crownsville, Maryland, and National Archives II in College Park, Maryland. Other resources that were consulted included digital academic journals for information on sites that were expected in the study area; online repositories of historic photographs of the study area; previous archaeological investigations of types of sites that were expected within the study area; and recent property ownership of parcels in the study area to facilitate deed research for sites that were discovered.

3.2.2 Field Testing

All soil test pits (STPs) were manually excavated utilizing appropriate hand tools, and all soils containing cultural material were screened through ¼-inch (0.635-centimeter) mesh. All STPs were excavated 10 centimeters into sterile subsoil if possible, but not more than 75 centimeters below the surface, the maximum depth at which an STP profile is accessible and visible. In general, every STP was assigned a name which consisted of its coordinates on the survey grid north and east of the datum point (e.g., N210E30). If sufficient artifacts were recovered from cultural layers in an STP, additional radial STPs were placed around the positive STP at reduced, 7.5-meter intervals to delineate the extent of the archaeological remains. Each radial STP was related to the positive STP that prompted it and followed by a letter code indicating the direction (e.g., N210E30RN is the north radial for N210E30). Judgmental STPs were assigned names on a case-by-case basis.

Any observable anomaly, such as a surface scatter, dump site, road, or possible structural remains, was also recorded on STP forms in relation to the closest STP location. No surface collection was undertaken in these areas, due to the limited context of these artifacts. Large quantities of surface debris from littering and dumping were noted in several areas.

All significant artifacts recovered through surface collection or excavation were placed in paper bags, which were labeled in indelible marker with all provenience information. Data from each bag was recorded in a bag inventory. An individual record form for each STP was filled out with all appropriate excavation data. Information regarding the soil texture and color of excavated sediments, depth of any cultural materials recovered, and any soil disturbance present were recorded on standard excavation forms. Daily field notes and excavation information were kept by the Field Director and the Crew Chief. Field data was recorded on standardized field forms and was supplemented with notes made on project maps, as warranted.

Digital photographs of the landscape, field conditions, features, and representative STPs were taken. A detailed photographic log containing information of the subject, location, direction of

view, date, and photographer was kept and continually updated. The photographic log will be included as an appendix in the final report (*Phase I Survey and Phase II Evaluation of BWI Marshall Airport for Environmental Assessment Documentation of Airport Layout Plan Phase I Improvements*).

3.2.3 Artifact Processing and Curation

All artifact processing, analysis, and short-term curation procedures followed the standards outlined in the appropriate State and Federal guidelines. All recovered artifacts from surface collection and completed STPs were transported to the laboratory facilities of EAC/A in Baltimore, Maryland, and processed in accordance with *Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland: Collections and Conservation Standards* (MHT 2005) and the Secretary of the Interior's *Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Archeological Documentation* (Secretary of the Interior 1983). Artifacts recovered during the excavation were processed per their individual bag or lot number, which corresponds to its provenience within each survey area. Most artifacts were washed using plain water and a soft toothbrush. Delicate and/or unstable materials, such as decayed metal and organic material, were dry brushed with a soft brush. After processing, the artifacts were placed in resealable polyethylene bags, 2-mil in thickness, and stored in acid free boxes, as specified by *Standards and Guidelines, Technical Update No. 1: Collections and Conservation Standards* (MHT 2005).

Selective discard of materials from site and non-site contexts was also undertaken following the suggestion of the MHT Guidelines (MHT 2005: 14). All materials brought back to the lab were catalogued. In consultation with the Chief Curator, some bulk artifacts were measured before discard, and a few were photographed. These procedures are outlined in **Table 3-1.**

To catalog artifacts, EAC/A utilized a slight variation of the Sonoma Historic Artifact Research Database (SHARD) developed by the Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) at Sonoma State University specifically for sites dating from the mid-nineteenth century to early twentieth century. This system categorizes artifacts by Group, Category, Type, and Description, allowing for several different, cross-cutting levels of analysis (ASC 2008). Variations in the EAC/A system include the addition of prehistoric categories, which have no precedent in SHARD. All artifacts recovered from the excavations will be labeled and packaged according to Maryland State Guidelines, and then delivered to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum (MHT 2005).

Table 3-1: Artifact Culling Procedures in the Lab

Catalogued material discarded	Counted	Analyzed	Photographed
Aluminum foil	X		
Asbestos tile	X		X
Asphalt roofing shingle	X		
Bottle glass (non-diagnostic)	X		
Brick fragments	X		
Can (tin)	X		
Car parts	X		X
Cement	X		
Charcoal	X		
Clothing	X		X
Coal	X		
Concrete (without impressions)	X		
Leather	X		
Linoleum floor	X		
Mortar and plaster (unpainted)	X		
Plastic bag	X		
Plastic tablecloth	X		
Plastic tape	X		
Quartz (unworked)			
Slag	X		
Styrofoam	X		
Window glass	X	X	
Wood	X		

4 Phase I Investigation Results

4.1 Area 5

Phase I work for Area 5, the largest of the areas demarcated for archaeological investigation, was conducted between August 8 and September 23, 2016. The boundaries for historic Site 18AN1427 were re-established, and two new sites (Three Cemeteries Site and Kitten Branch 1) were also recorded (**Figure 4-1**).

4.1.1 Site 18AN1427

The T.W. Cole Site (18AN1427) was identified in 2009, and consists of a nineteenth to twentieth-century dwelling site consisting of a concentration of architectural and domestic artifacts and several surface features (Blades and White 2009).

Seven STPs were excavated within the revised site boundaries for Site 18AN1427 for this investigation (**Figure 4-1**). The stratigraphy consisted of the following:

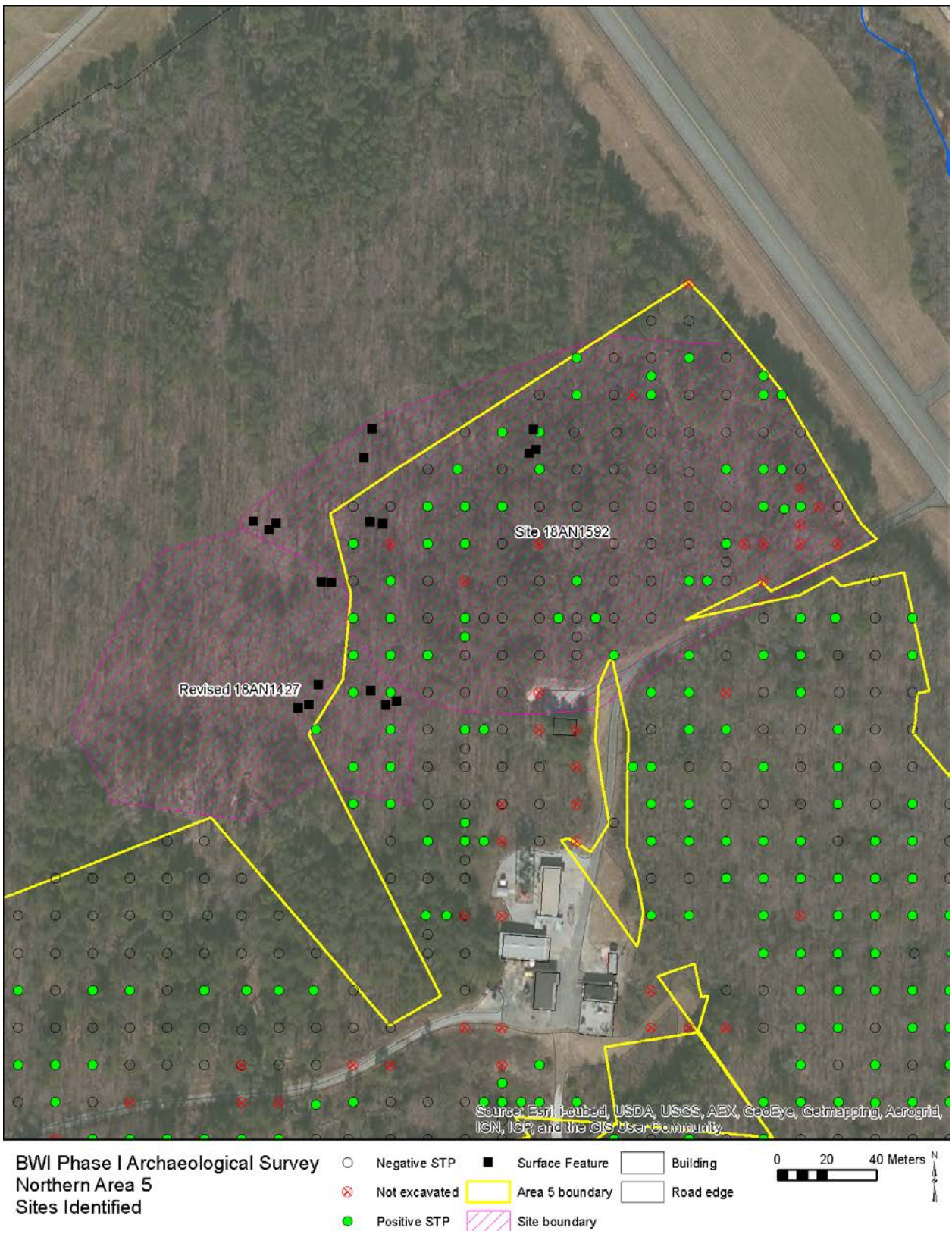
- A thin (0 to 22 centimeters) organic horizon consisting of a dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt loam, containing twentieth-century artifacts
- A recently disturbed fill layer consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4, 4/4) sandy loam, 7 to 21 centimeters in thickness, containing prehistoric and historic structural artifacts, as well as bits of charcoal
- A BE-horizon consisting of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sandy loam, 12 to 34 centimeters in thickness, containing historic domestic and structural artifacts
- An artifact-sterile Bt-horizon consisting of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy clay loam

In a single STP, Stratum IV was penetrated to reveal a brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, possibly the BC-horizon. Although testing deliberately avoided areas that were clearly disturbed based on surface observations, STP N375E450 revealed a disturbed stratigraphy to a depth of 48 centimeters, at which point it transitioned to the normal Bt-horizon, suggesting earth-moving operations have truncated historic deposits throughout much of the site. The appearance of the stratigraphic layers and their contents within the site do not differ from the remainder of of Area 5 that was tested.

Previously identified surface features that were relocated in the current investigation included a cylindrical concrete roller, an abandoned gravel roadway oriented north-south and passing through two stone pillars, a concrete boundary marker with a cruciform symbol, a stone and concrete culvert, a rectangular stone and concrete block, and a circular concrete and brick shaft feature (Blades and White 2009:31-32). One additional circular stone feature was also identified at the eastern edge of the site.

The following descriptions of the surface features identified during the current investigation follow the numbers assigned by Blades and White (2009:24). Surface Features 1 was located outside of the current survey and was not relocated in the current survey. Surface Feature 2 consisted of a cylindrical concrete lawn roller without attachments. It measures 1.2 meters by 0.7 meters and possesses rusted metal straps at both ends. Such a lawn roller is used to press grass seeds or sod into the ground, and to pack down small hills, push dirt into depressions, and generally level the yard. It would have been towed by machinery such as a tractor. Surface debris such as cinder blocks and automotive parts were found near the lawn roller.

Figure 4-1: Area 5, North Sites Identified



Surface Feature 4 consisted of a heavily overgrown and abandoned gravel roadway, oriented northwest-southeast and turning northeast-southwest near the site. This was interpreted as the original roadway that accessed the T.W. Cole House (Blades and White 2009:31). The gravel road has fallen into disrepair and is covered by trees. Following the demolition of the structures on the property, the road would have provided access to a hidden location for clandestine dumping. In some areas, metal fence-posts and wire were noted alongside the road edge.

Surface Feature 5 consisted of two granite pillars on either side of the abandoned roadway. One of the pillars has been knocked over and broken at the base, but the other one remains *in situ*. The capstone of the pillars measure 40 centimeters by 40 centimeters. The pillars once stood over 175 centimeters in height. The remains of a cast-iron gate are still attached to both pillars.

Surface Feature 6 consisted of an upright (likely *in situ*) concrete marker with cruciform engraving on all four sides, assumedly marking the boundary of one of the cemeteries. The marker sits approximately 50 centimeters above the ground, and measures 25 centimeters long by 25 centimeters wide at its base. The marker comes to a point at the top.

Surface Feature 7 consisted of a concrete and stone culvert that carried water beneath the abandoned road (Surface Feature 5). Blade and White (2009:32) noted that a number of repairs may have been enacted on the culvert.

Surface Feature 8 is a rectangular concrete and brick platform. It measured 80 centimeters long by 80 centimeters wide, and extends 32 centimeters above the ground (Blade and White [2009:32] measured 120 centimeters long by 90 centimeters wide). The mortar holding the bricks together is very decayed concrete. The block was interpreted as a footer for some type of large industrial object or structure that was dumped here rather than purposefully placed (Blade and White 2009:32).

Surface Feature 9 is a circular brick and concrete wellhead, measuring 148 centimeters in diameter. The interior of the wellhead measures 108 centimeters in diameter. The bricks are mortared with decaying concrete, and the outside of the feature is completely covered in concrete. The wellhead was sitting on the surface, separated from the original well at some point and transported here. One brick was stamped with the word “Caledonian,” the trade name for a brand of bricks made during the early twentieth century by Fiske & Company, Inc., a brick manufacturer headquartered in Boston and New York City (Architectural Record Co. 1907: 1096; **Figure 4-2**).

Additional surface features discovered and recorded during this investigation were noted as Surface Features 10 and 11. Surface Feature 10 was a small carved granite block oriented north-south, which is thought to be a possible stone marker (**Figure 4-3**). It measured 60 centimeters across, 25 centimeters wide, and extended 13 centimeters from the surface. This was located outside of the current Limit of Disturbance (LOD) for Area 5 in an area previously investigated by Blades and White (2009). Given the amount of debris in this area, it seems unlikely that this block is *in situ*.

Figure 4-2: Brick Stamp on Surface Feature 9

Figure 4-3: Surface Feature 10

Surface Feature 11 is a circular depression lined with stones, located to the east of the Surface Feature 8 (**Figure 4-4**). The interior was filled in and covered with leaves and vegetation. The depression measured 125 centimeters in diameter. It was uncertain whether this represented a well or cistern.

Figure 4-4: Surface Feature 11

Thirteen historic and one prehistoric artifacts were recovered from subsurface testing within the revised boundaries of Site 18AN1427. The one prehistoric artifact consisted of quartz flake shatter. Historic artifacts included two shards of bottle glass, two brick fragments, one lump of coal, a sherd of redware, three nails, and two shards of window glass. No refined temporally diagnostic materials were recovered.

The assemblage does not resemble the materials recovered from the western portion of the site recovered in the previous investigation. The 2009 investigation recovered shell, bone, and personal items (including a vinyl record fragment) in addition to structural and domestic materials. The noticeable drop in artifact variety and density at this end of the site, and the noticeable increase in surface features and debris, point to heavier disturbance at this eastern portion of the site. Dispersed non-diagnostic structural and domestic materials with coal and charcoal are found throughout Area 5 within the fill layers.

Due to the lack of site integrity, Site 18AN1427 was not recommended for a Phase II Evaluation nor National Register eligibility in 2009. The current investigation produced even less evidence for site integrity, and as such EAC/A agrees with this recommendation for the expanded site.

4.1.2 Site 18AN1592

The presence of as many as three cemeteries was documented in the northern half of Area 5. These include St. Andrew Cemetery, the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Cemetery, and the Warfield family burial plot. Although the extent of the burials is easy to determine based on the historic aerial photographs, determining the boundaries for these separate properties is difficult. This problem is exacerbated by the lack of intact stratigraphy and surface features throughout most of the site. Therefore, all three historic cemeteries are treated as a single site for purposes of discussion in this management summary.

A total of 96 STPs were used to investigate Site 18AN1592. A total of 13 additional STPs were planned for this area but were not excavated due to proximity to utilities, drainage, or other obvious disturbance (**Figure 4-1**).

The stratigraphic profile observed within the site boundaries was nearly identical in appearance and content to other portions of Area 5:

- A thin, artifact-sterile organic horizon (0 to 5 centimeters);
- A dark brown (10YR 3/3) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) loamy sand to sandy loam, 7 to 33 centimeters in thickness, containing historic artifacts (A-horizon);
- An artifact-sterile brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, 0 to 31 centimeters in thickness (BE-horizon)
- An artifact-sterile strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sand, 8 to 35 centimeters in thickness (BC-horizon)
- An artifact-sterile very pale brown (10YR 7/4) sand (C-horizon)

Several anomalies were observed that indicated multiple types of fill deposits. For example, STP N495E600RN contained a second fill layer below the first, containing redware, whiteware, and coal. In every single STP, it appeared that the profile had been deeply truncated by heavy machinery when the cemetery was excavated.

Eight surface features were identified within the boundaries of Site 18AN1592, although additional surface features within the boundaries of Site 18AN1427 are clearly associated with the cemetery (namely Surface Features 4, 5, 6, and 7 from that site). Surface Feature 1 consisted of the road defining the western and southern edges of the cemetery. It is connected to Surface Feature 4 in Site 18AN1427; and at the southern end of the site it meets up with the paved maintenance road that is still in use. The road is a heavily overgrown and abandoned gravel roadway, oriented northwest-southeast and northeast-southwest.

Surface Feature 2 is a second abandoned, overgrown roadway that forms part of the road network within the former cemetery. It is oriented northeast-southwest and meets Surface Feature 1 at its western terminus. It is demarcated by drainage pipes, ornamental trees, and construction debris.

Surface Feature 3 is a third abandoned, overgrown roadway that is not oriented on the same axis as the other roads within the cemetery road network. It is oriented approximately north-south, meeting Surface Feature 2 at its southern terminus.

Surface Feature 4 is an upright (likely *in situ*) concrete marker with cruciform engraving on all four sides, assumedly marking the boundary of one of the cemeteries. It is located northeast of the intersection between the interior roads in the cemetery (Surface Feature 2 and Surface Feature 3). The marker sits approximately 50 centimeters above the ground, and measures 25 centimeters long by 25 centimeters wide at its base. The marker comes to a point at the top. It is identical to Surface Feature 6 in Site 18AN1427, which is located to the southwest of this one.

Surface Feature 5 is a concrete and stone culvert that carried water beneath the abandoned interior cemetery road (Surface Feature 2). It is located to the northeast of Surface Feature 4. A large maple tree is located to the northeast of the culvert.

Surface Feature 6 is an L-shaped block of concrete, measuring 150 centimeters long and 20 centimeters wide. It is located at the historic intersection between the two interior roads of the cemetery.

Surface Feature 7 is a marble block with a concrete base, measuring 50 centimeters by 30 centimeters at the base, and standing 50 centimeters above the ground. It is located to the northeast of Surface Feature 6, near the historic intersection between the two interior roads of the cemetery.

Surface Feature 8 consists of a concrete block 73 centimeters long, 31 centimeters wide, and 60 centimeters tall. It is located along the road oriented north-south (Surface Feature 3). Other structural debris was located to the north.

A total of 89 minimum artifacts (170 individual fragments) were recovered from the Phase I investigation (**Table 4.1**). Most of the artifacts were classified as Indefinite Use, mainly anthracite coal, bottle glass, and slag. Brick formed the largest portion of artifacts in the Structural Group.

None of these artifacts are strongly associated with historic cemeteries. For deposits associated with cemetery land use, one might expect more personal items like beads, buttons, and other items associated with clothing or adornment, as well as more structural artifacts associated with coffins and stone monuments. However, from the 96 STPs, only three nails were recovered. Five fragments of flower pot were recovered from throughout the site, which may the only substantial link to use of the land as a cemetery. No spatial patterning was noted in the distribution of artifacts, either vertically or horizontally.

Table 4-1: Artifacts by Group Recovered from 18AN1592

Group	Fragments	MNI*	Percent (MNI)
Activities	10	3	3.4%
Domestic	26	17	19.1%
Faunal	7	3	3.4%
Indefinite Use	69	42	47.2%
Prehistoric	3	3	3.4%
Structural	55	21	23.6%
TOTAL	**170**	**89**	**100.0%**

*MNI = Minimum number of individuals

Very few diagnostic artifacts were recovered from subsurface contexts. These include one shard of bottle glass with the Owens-Illinois mark (1905-1980), one fragment of medium blue transfer-printed ceramic (1784-1859), one fragment of dark blue transfer-printed ceramic (1802-1846), three fragments of asphalt pavement (post-1871), and one fragment of a light bulb with a frosted interior (post-1926). These artifacts were recovered from the upper layers of fill.

4.1.3 Site 18AN1591

The last site that was discovered during the Phase I work was a very small prehistoric site along the eastern edge of Area 5, consisting of a concentration of prehistoric artifacts (four sherds of prehistoric pottery and one quartzite flake) within three STPs (**Figure 4-5**). The stratigraphy of the site varied from one location to the next, indicating disturbance:

- An artifact-sterile dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam, 0 to 14 centimeters in thickness (Ah-horizon)
- A dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4, 4/6) sandy loam containing historic and prehistoric artifacts, 12 to 18 centimeters in thickness (Fill 1)
- A yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand, approximately 17 centimeters in thickness, containing historic and prehistoric artifacts (Fill 2)
- An artifact-sterile light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) sand (BC-horizon)

The site was initially located when prehistoric ceramic sherds were recovered during the excavation of STP N255E735 (**Figure 4-6**). The ceramic was recovered from fill which also generated whiteware, shell, and bottle glass fragments. Nail fragments were recovered from a second layer of sandy fill below this layer.

Figure 4-5: Area 5, Southeast Site Identified

Normal and close-interval radials recovered one additional prehistoric artifact. The western radial of this STP generated a quartzite flake from the plow zone, along with whiteware, clear and cobalt blue bottle glass, and one piece of plastic. An additional radial located 7.5 meters south of this radial (N255E735RSW) yielded an historic feature which was visible below the fill. The feature was capped by a fill layer which yielded charcoal, redware, and bottle glass. The feature consisted of a concentration of charcoal that was observed between 30 and 75 centimeters below the surface. The feature was observed in the STP profile, cutting across from southeast to northwest (**Figure 4-7**). Bottle glass and porcelain were recovered from the feature, and more historic artifacts were recovered from below it, including whiteware, oyster shell, and bottle glass. The feature was included as part of this site because it appeared to seal off an old plow zone layer where additional prehistoric artifacts might be recovered.

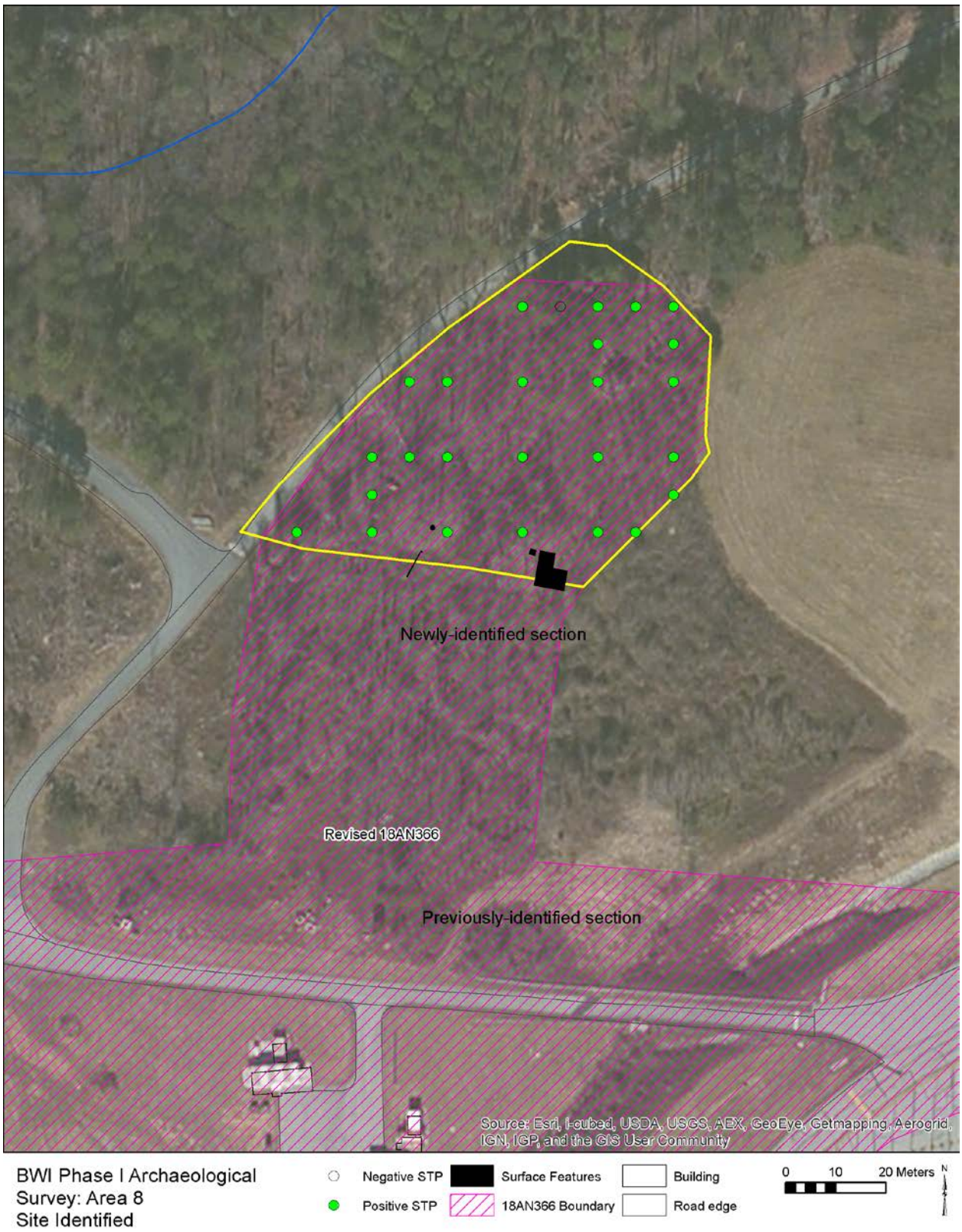
Figure 4-6: Prehistoric Ceramic Recovered from STP N255E735RSW?

Figure 4-7: Feature Located in N255E735RSW, Facing East

4.2 Area 8 – Site 18AN366

The Phase I Identification of Area 8 was conducted between August 4 and August 18, 2016. The investigation located a series of structural foundations and surface scatters, both inside and outside of the study area, as well as high concentrations of nineteenth and twentieth-century artifacts within the plow zone of the entirety of Area 8 (**Figure 4-8**). This was interpreted as the northern boundary of the previously identified multi-component Site 18AN366. Although previous surveys had located concentrations of nineteenth and twentieth-century artifacts in the vicinity, which were associated with the Cole property, no historic features were identified (Petraglia et al. 1992, Klein et al. 1993:37).

Figure 4-8: Area 8 Sites Identified



The structural foundations were identified as the location of the Thomas M. Cole house, primarily due to the presence of a large grist mill stone which has been converted into a flag pole (Surface Feature 5). This exact feature was recorded by Tretbar (1948). Tretbar (1948) also recorded a bridle path "said to be the shortest cut between the old Annapolis Road and Elkridge Landing." The house was reached by a drive through the Wilmer Cole property to the south. The house was notable for the newer pediment and four pillars on its façade, but the back of the house was reported to have been older.

The stratigraphy observed in the STPs was consistent, and consisted of the following:

- A thin layer (6 to 14 centimeters) of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam, containing twentieth-century artifacts (Ah-horizon)
- A layer of brown (10YR 5/3, 5/4) sand, 7 to 50 centimeters in thickness, containing numerous nineteenth to twentieth-century artifacts (Ap-horizon)
- An artifact-sterile layer of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) fine sand with varying amounts of gravel (C-horizon)

Every STP excepting N75E75RE generated some structural and domestic artifacts in quantities exceeding the baseline of approximately 10 per STP (established when excavating Area 5). Like the portion of the site identified by Petraglia et al. (1992), the subsurface component of the site consists of nineteenth and twentieth-century artifacts mixed together in the old plow zone.

The newly identified portion of the site also contains the following features:

- A mortared stone foundation in the form of an L (Surface Feature 1)
- An elevated stone platform to the west of the foundation (Surface Feature 2)
- A concentration of granite and concrete, obscuring a possible wall, with a scatter of oyster shell, ceramics, and glass on the surface (Surface Feature 3)
- A long concrete foundation to the south of the LOD (Surface Feature 4)
- A grist mill stone that has been converted into a flag pole (Surface Feature 5)

Surface Feature 1 (**Figure 4-9**) is almost certainly associated with the actual dwelling of Thomas M. Cole, which Tretbar (1948) identified and photographed by Tretbar (**Figure 4-10**). The main part of the foundation with mortared stone measured 6.1 meters from east to west and 4.1 from north to south (**Figure 4-11**). The extension to the north was 3.2 meters by 2.9 meters. The stone platform is a 1.2-meter by 1.2-meter square, which appears to be a step. The 1948 photograph shows a stone porch in front of the entrance to the rear of the house, which was thought to be older than the front.

Figure 4-9: Foundation Wall (Surface Feature 1), Facing North

Figure 4-10: Thomas M. Cole House Photograph

Figure 4-11: Grist Mill Stone Converted into Flag Pole (Surface Feature 5), Facing East

One STP (A8-J1) was excavated within the interior of the foundation, under the assumption that this area may have been protected during the demolition of property. However, the stratigraphy within the interior proved to be identical to the exterior, excepting that there was a higher concentration of structural debris including over 50 fragments of mortar and plaster and 13 fragments of brick. Subsoil was encountered at only 37 centimeters below the surface.

The artifact assemblage recovered from the new portion of the site consisted mainly of domestic and structural artifacts, as well as container glass of indefinite use. Several temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the site. Ten artifacts dated to the nineteenth century included two cut nails, one fragment of black transfer-printed ware, one fragment of flow blue transfer-printed ware, three fragments of purple transfer-printed ware, one fragment of green transfer-printed ware, one fragment of medium blue transfer-printed ware, and one fragment of scalloped, embossed edged ware. Fifteen nineteenth to twentieth-century artifacts included one solarized fragment of bottle glass, 1 fragment of white milk glass, 1 fragment of a jar with a wide external-threaded lip, and 12 wire nails. Two twentieth-century artifacts consisted of a stippled glass bottle and a glass bottle with an applied color label.

A total of 146 out of 176 individual artifacts were recovered from the plow zone. Those that were recovered from the surface or from the Ah-horizon consisted mainly of materials of the Structural Group (n=12) and the Indefinite Use Group (n=11), which were also found in the plow zone. Diagnostic artifacts within the Ah-horizon or on the surface included two wire nails, white

milk glass, and bottle glass with an applied color label, all which date to the late nineteenth to twentieth centuries. All artifacts more securely dated to the nineteenth century were recovered from the plow zone.

Table 4-2: Artifacts by Group Recovered from Site 18AN366

Group	Fragments	MNI	Percent (MNI)
Activities	2	2	1.1%
Domestic	48	35	19.9%
Faunal	8	6	3.4%
Indefinite Use	199	67	38.1%
Personal	1	1	0.6%
Structural	313	65	36.9%
TOTAL	**571**	**176**	**100.0%**

5 Management Recommendations

Although several surface features were recorded within Site 18AN1427, no intact deposits were recorded in either this survey or in the earlier survey in 2009. There is evidence of bulldozing, and artifacts in the plow zone were restricted to twentieth-century deposition. Due to a lack of integrity for the site, EAC/A concurs with the earlier recommendation for the site. No additional work is recommended here.

Site 18AN1592, the cemetery site, also contained a few surface features around its boundaries, but no intact deposits nor any materials associated with the cemetery were located via subsurface testing. Large pits associated with the mid-twentieth-century excavation of the burials were located through the entire site. Due to the lack of integrity for the site, no Phase II Evaluation is recommended. Nevertheless, it is advisable that any future work taking place here involving clearing and/or construction establish procedures for treatment of human remains.

The newly identified prehistoric site with a Woodland component, Site AN1591, contains a small concentration of prehistoric artifacts. The site also contains an historic feature, which may have sealed earlier historic or even prehistoric deposits underneath. Due to the relative rarity of prehistoric pottery, it is recommended that this site proceed to a Phase II Evaluation.

The newly identified portion of Site 18AN366 contains intact surface features and historic deposits associated with a farmstead owned by the Cole family and dated to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It is recommended that the newly identified portions of Site 18AN366 proceed to a Phase II Evaluation.

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ATTACHMENT 1: SITE FORMS

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 11/01/2016

Check if update: ■

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN366

County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Airport H
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: BWI - 2
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
   Late Archaic lithic scatter, late 18th - 20th century artifact concentration
4. Prehistoric X Historic X Unknown ____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater ____ Both ____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay, MD
   (For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:
   (Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.1775457 Longitude in decimal degrees -76.6885235

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
   - ____ Allegany Plateau
   - ____ Ridge and Valley
   - ____ Great Valley
   - ____ Blue Ridge
   - ____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
   - ____ Eastern Piedmont
   - X Western Shore Coastal Plain
   - ____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain
9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Tributary of Stoney Run Stream Order: ____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
    - ____ Ocean
    - ____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River
    - ____ Tidal or Marsh
    - X Freshwater Stream/River
    - ____ Freshwater Swamp
    - ____ Lake or Pond
    - ____ Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 0 meters (or 0 feet)

Page 2
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN366

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots

14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: DxC

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

____ Floodplain	____ Hilltop/Bluff
X Interior Flat	____ Upland Flat
____ Terrace	____ Ridgetop
____ Low Terrace	____ Rockshelter/Cave
____ High Terrace	____ Unknown
____ Hillslope	____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 6-10%

19. Elevation: 40 meters (or 131 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

____ Plowed/Tilled	____ Extractive
____ No-Till	____ Military
X Wooded/Forested	____ Recreational
____ Logging/Logged	____ Residential
____ Underbrush/Overgrown	____ Ruin
____ Pasture	____ Standing Structure
____ Cemetery	X Transportation
X Commercial	____ Unknown
____ Educational	X Other: Open land

21. Condition of site:
    - X Disturbed
    - ____ Undisturbed
    - ____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

X Plowed	____ Vandalized/Looted
____ Eroded/Eroding	____ Dredged
X Graded/Contoured	____ Heavy Marine Traffic
____ Collected	X Other: Filled

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - ____ Minor (0-10%)
    - X Moderate (10-60%)
    - ____ Major (60-99%)
    - ____ Total (100%)
    - ____ % unknown

Site Number: 18AN366

Page 3
BASIC DATA FORM

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

    1990: Site area reported filled over and electrical cables buried.
    1993: The site is located within the Stony Run drainage, with a first order tributary to Stony Run crossing the southern portion of the site. The site area ranges in elevation from 110 to 120 feet above sea level. The site is generally grass covered, but some areas are covered with gravel paving. There are several trailers and small sheds in the north-central portion of the site. Most of these structures are associated with airport-related activities. FAA cables run across the site in the area of these structures.

    2016: Additional foundations and surface features were recorded north of the previously-identified portion of the site. This area is wooded, and is located approximately 61 meters (200 feet) south of another tributary of Stoney Run.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

    1990: The site is comprised of up to three feet of fill in some locations and no fill in other areas. The natural soils are Sassafras fine sandy loams and typically include a dark loamy A horizon that extends nearly 30cm. The B horizon, reaching almost 100cm, becomes clayier and stronger brown with depth, while the subsoil is composed of yellowish brown sand and fine gravel.

    2016: The stratigraphy observed in STPs was consistent: 1) a thin layer (six to 14 centimeters) of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam, containing twentieth century artifacts; 2) a layer of brown (10YR 5/3, 5/4) sand, seven to 50 centimeters in thickness, containing numerous nineteenth to twentieth century artifacts (Ap-horizon); 3) and an artifact-sterile layer of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) fine sand with varying amounts of gravel (C-horizon).

    Every STP excepting one generated some structural and domestic artifacts. Like the portion of the site identified by Petraglia et al. (1992), the subsurface component of the site consists of nineteenth and twentieth century artifacts mixed together in the old plow zone.

26. Site size: 244 meters by 263 meters (or 800 feet by 862 feet)

Site Number: 18AN366

Page 3a
BASIC DATA FORM

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:

Site 18AN366 Plan
October 2016

Revised Site Boundary

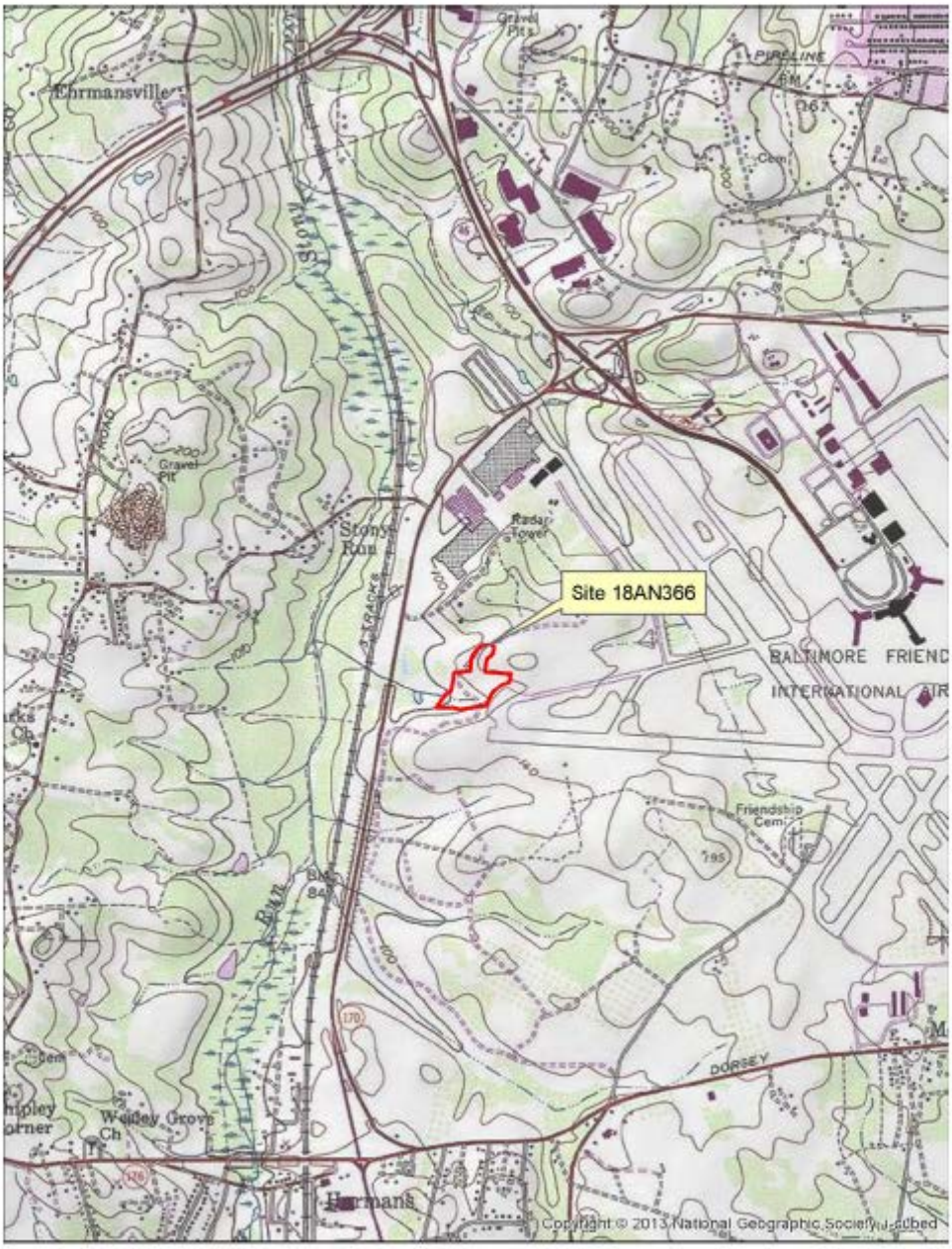
0 100 200 Feet
0 25 50 Meters

Scale: North arrow:

Page 4
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN366

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



Site 18AN366 Location
October 2016

Revised Site Boundary

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet
0 200 400 Meters

Site Number: 18AN366 **Page 5**
BASIC DATA FORM

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
__X__ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
_____ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
__X__ 1781-1820
19th century
__X__ 1821-1860
__X__ 1861-1900
20th century
__X__ 1901-1930
__X__ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
__X__ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring

_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Report From Informant
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
__X__ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Avocational
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
__X__ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
__X__ Systematic shovel test pits

_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other:
_____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 2016: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area that had not been previously surveyed

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
_____ Prehistoric
__X__ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal __X__ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

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BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN366

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.us

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: Conrad, Geoffrey W. (1976) Archaeological Reconnaissance of Baltimore-Washington International Airport and the Noise Corridors of its Runways (Anne Arundel, Howard, and Baltimore Counties) (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# AN 54

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38. Primary report reference or citation: Wanner, Robert and Tery Harris. 2016. Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

___ Slides	X Field record	___ Other: ___
X Photos	___ Sonar	
X Field maps	___ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
X Yes
___ No
___ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com
Date: 09/25/2016

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com
Date: 10/27/2016

Page 7
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN366

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

This site was identified by Geoffrey Conrad and Spencer O. Geasey of MGS during their 12/1975 to 1/1976 Phase I survey of BWI Airport. It was described as an isolated surface find consisting of a quartz point resembling Clagett points from Accokeek Creek, and is of Late Archaic or Early Woodland date.

In June and July 1990, Engineering-Science conducted a Phase I survey west of the end of the 10/28 runway at BWI, including the area recorded as 18AN366. Shovel test pits were excavated at 100 foot intervals along transects 100 feet apart. 18AN366 was subsequently redefined to include both prehistoric and historic components, consisting of two concentrations, in the northeastern and central parts of the 1990 project area, respectively. In the central part of the project area, just east of an access road and north of the area containing runway lights and apparatus, one quartzite flake, two quartz chips, a piece of pearlware, and a piece of bottle glass dating to the first half of the 19th century were recovered. In the northeastern corner of the project area, adjacent to the north side of the end of Runway 10, contained little historic domestic material in proportion to architectural material, but four pieces of 19th century ceramics were found, as well as a prehistoric quartz chip. Phase II testing was recommended.

Such testing was conducted by Greiner, Inc. between April 5 and April 9, 1993. Fieldwork consisted of four 5 x 5 foot test units, a 65 x 5 foot trench was stripped to subsoil - no features were located in the trench, and two other backhoe trenches. The deep tests were placed within the site in order to determine if any deeply buried cultural deposits were present. The site consists predominantly of 19th century materials, all located in fill soils or in plowzone soils. Only two possible prehistoric artifacts were recovered, also from plowzone soils. No artifacts or features were present within the subsoil, nor were there deeply buried cultural materials. The materials in the fill and plowzone soils may have been associated with three structures that were in this location up to at least 1907. These structures were no longer extant by the 1940s. Another possibility is that these artifacts washed into the site area from a knoll to the north. This area to the north appears to have been the location of several historic structures up to the 1940s. A third hypothesis is that these artifacts were brought into the site area with the fill deposits that now cover portions of the site.

2016: Additional Phase I work was conducted near the previously-identified site in 2016 by EAC/A, Inc. Aerial photographs taken in 1938 clearly shows a structural complex within the limits of the area under investigation. The structural complex includes a square structure with a possible southern ell addition, and possibly five to seven outbuildings to the south. One of these outbuildings appears to be a large rectangular barn, and another may be a second residential building (this has been demolished in the 1943 aerial photograph). The remaining structures represent smaller outbuildings of varying sizes. The buildings are surrounded by farm fields. A 1952 aerial photograph shows a clear ring of trees around the former house location and the line of trees which formed the southern boundary of the house yard, but there are no visible structures by that time. By 1994 the farmstead was completely reforested, with evergreen stands in the northeastern portion. It remained forested until between 2004 and 2005 when an eastern portion of Area 8 was clear cut.

The newly-identified portion of the site also contains the following features: 1) a mortared stone foundation in the form of an L (Surface Feature 1); 2) an elevated stone platform to the west of the foundation (Surface Feature 2); 3) a concentration of granite and concrete, obscuring a possible wall, with a scatter of oyster shell, ceramics, and glass on the surface (Surface Feature 3); and 4) a long concrete foundation to the south of the LOD (Surface Feature 4).

The structural foundations were identified as the location of the Thomas M. Cole house due to the presence of a large grist mill stone which has been converted into a flag pole. This exact feature was recorded by Tretbar (1948). Tretbar (1948) also recorded a bridle path "said to the shortest cut between the old Annapolis Road and Elkridge Landing." The house was reached by a drive through the Wilmer Cole property to the south. The house was notable for the newer four pillars and pediment on its façade, but the back of the house was reported to have been older.

Artifacts recovered included mainly structural (nails, brick, window glass, plaster, concrete, and mortar) and domestic (bottles, flatware, hollow ware) artifacts, but also one bullet, a fragment of a record, animal bones, oyster and clam shell, some slag, and a large amount of coal. Diagnostic artifacts reflected a nineteenth to early twentieth-century occupation.

Site boundaries were revised to encompass the full extent of the area that was tested for this investigation.

Works Cited

Tretbar, C. Evelyn. 1948. Historical Data on Homes Razed or Removed from the Site of Friendship Airport. On file at Kuethe Library.

Maryland Department of Planning REVISED JUNE 2013

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN366

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a.
- X domestic
- ___ industrial
- ___ transportation
- ___ military
- ___ sepulchre
- ___ religious
- ___ commercial
- ___ educational
- ___ non-domestic agricultural
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

b.
- ___ urban
- X rural
- ___ unknown

c. standing structure:
- ___ yes
- X no
- ___ unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
- X yes
- ___ no
- ___ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):
- X artifact concentration
- ___ possible structure
- ___ post-in-ground structure
- ___ frame structure
- ___ masonry structure
- ___ log structure
- X farmstead
- ___ plantation
- ___ townsite
- ___ road/railroad
- ___ wharf/landing
- ___ bridge
- ___ ford
- ___ mill (specify: ___)
- ___ raceway
- ___ quarry
- ___ furnace/forge
- ___ other industrial (specify): ___
- ___ battlefield
- ___ military fortification
- ___ military encampment
- ___ cemetery
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

3. Ethnic Association:
- ___ Native American
- ___ African American
- X Angloamerican
- ___ Hispanic American
- ___ Asian American
- ___ other Euroamerican (specify): ___
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):
- X ceramics
- X bottle/table glass
- ___ other kitchen artifacts
- X architecture
- ___ furniture
- ___ arms
- ___ clothing
- X personal items
- ___ tobacco pipes
- X activity items
- ___ human skeletal remains
- X faunal remains
- ___ floral remains
- ___ organic remains
- ___ unknown
- ___ other: ___

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

Bottle glass, stippled (post-1940) x 2	Glass, white milk (post-1870) x 1
Bottle glass, applied label (post -1934) x 2	Jar, wide external threaded lip (post-1858) x 1
Bottle glass, solarized (1880-1915) x 1	Wire nail (post-1885) x 12
Cut nail (1835-1890) x 2	
Transfer printed ware, black (1785-1865) x 1	
Transfer printed ware, purple (1814-1867) x 3	
Transfer printed ware, med. blue (1784-1859) x 1	
Edged ware, scalloped, embossed (1820-1840) x 2	

Page 2
HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN366

6. Features present:
   - X yes
   - ____ no
   - ____ unknown

7. Types of features present:
   - ____ construction feature
   - X foundation
   - X cellar hole/storage cellar
   - ____ hearth/chimney base
   - ____ posthole/postmold
   - ____ paling ditch/fence
   - ____ privy
   - ____ well/cistern
   - ____ trash pit/dump
   - ____ sheet midden
   - ____ planting feature
   - ____ road/drive/walkway
   - ____ depression/mound
   - ____ burial
   - ____ railroad bed
   - ____ earthworks
   - ____ raceway
   - ____ wheel pit
   - ____ unknown
   - X other: millstone

8. Flotation samples collected:
   - ____ yes
   - X no
   - ____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ____ yes, by ____
   - ____ no
   - ____ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:
   - ____ yes
   - X no
   - ____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ____ yes, by ____
   - ____ no
   - ____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): ____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
    Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
    Date: 10/27/2016

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 11/01/2016

Check if update: ■

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN1427
County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: T. W. Cole
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: Survey Area 6
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
   Late 19th-Early 20th century farmstead
4. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Unknown _____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay, MD
   (For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:
   (Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.1802491 Longitude in decimal degrees -76.6851957

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
   - _____ Allegany Plateau
   - _____ Ridge and Valley
   - _____ Great Valley
   - _____ Blue Ridge
   - _____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
   - _____ Eastern Piedmont
   - X Western Shore Coastal Plain
   - _____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain
9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Kitten Branch Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
    - _____ Ocean
    - _____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River
    - _____ Tidal or Marsh
    - X Freshwater Stream/River
    - _____ Freshwater Swamp
    - _____ Lake or Pond
    - _____ Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 366 meters (or 1201 feet)

Page 2
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1427

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots

14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: UpB / DvB / DvC

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain	_____ Hilltop/Bluff
X Interior Flat	_____ Upland Flat
_____ Terrace	_____ Ridgetop
_____ Low Terrace	_____ Rockshelter/Cave
_____ High Terrace	_____ Unknown
_____ Hillslope	_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 0-10%

19. Elevation: 60 meters (or 197 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled	_____ Extractive
_____ No-Till	_____ Military
X Wooded/Forested	_____ Recreational
X Logging/Logged	_____ Residential
_____ Underbrush/Overgrown	_____ Ruin
_____ Pasture	_____ Standing Structure
_____ Cemetery	_____ Transportation
_____ Commercial	_____ Unknown
_____ Educational	_____ Other: _____

21. Condition of site:
    - X Disturbed
    - _____ Undisturbed
    - _____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

X Plowed	_____ Vandalized/Looted
_____ Eroded/Eroding	_____ Dredged
X Graded/Contoured	_____ Heavy Marine Traffic
_____ Collected	_____ Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - _____ Minor (0-10%)
    - _____ Moderate (10-60%)
    - X Major (60-99%)
    - _____ Total (100%)
    - _____ % unknown

Site Number: 18AN1427

Page 3
BASIC DATA FORM

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

    Site is located within the Baltimore Washington International Airport property. The site is in a wooded area of secondary growth trees near an abandoned gravel road. A number of above ground features are located within the boundaries of the site area and include manuported debris and several structural features.

    Manuported debris consists of large chunks of concrete, several large concrete pipes, a concrete roller and a pile of rubber automobile tires. Structural features include two stone gate pillars, a concrete and brick well head as well as a number of concrete property markers with a cruciform decoration on all four sides.

    A 2016 Phase I Survey located additional surface features, including a cistern or well.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

    Soil profiles were relatively similar across the site area that was investigated and consisted of a modern O horizon over a disturbed plowzone horizon over subsoil. No subsurface features were identified within the site area under investigation.

    Seven STPs were excavated within the revised site boundaries for Site 18AN1427 for the 2016 Phase I investigation. The stratigraphy consisted of the following: 1) a thin (0 to 22 centimeters) organic horizon consisting of a dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt loam, containing twentieth-century artifacts; 2) a recently-disturbed fill layer consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4, 4/4) sandy loam, seven to 21 centimeters in thickness, containing prehistoric and historic structural artifacts, as well as bits of charcoal; 3) a BE-horizon consisting of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sandy loam, 12 to 34 centimeters in thickness, containing historic domestic and structural artifacts; 4) and an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon consisting of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy clay loam. In a single STP, Stratum IV was penetrated to reveal a brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, possibly the BC-horizon. Although testing deliberately avoided areas that were clearly disturbed based on surface observations, STP N375E450 revealed a disturbed stratigraphy to a depth of 48 centimeters, suggesting earth-moving operations have truncated historic deposits throughout the much of the site. The appearance of the stratigraphic layers and their contents do not differ from the surrounding area.

26. Site size: 145 meters by 117 meters (or 476 feet by 385 feet)

Site Number: 18AN1427

Page 3a
BASIC DATA FORM

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:

Site 18AN1427 Plan
October 2016

Revised Site Boundary

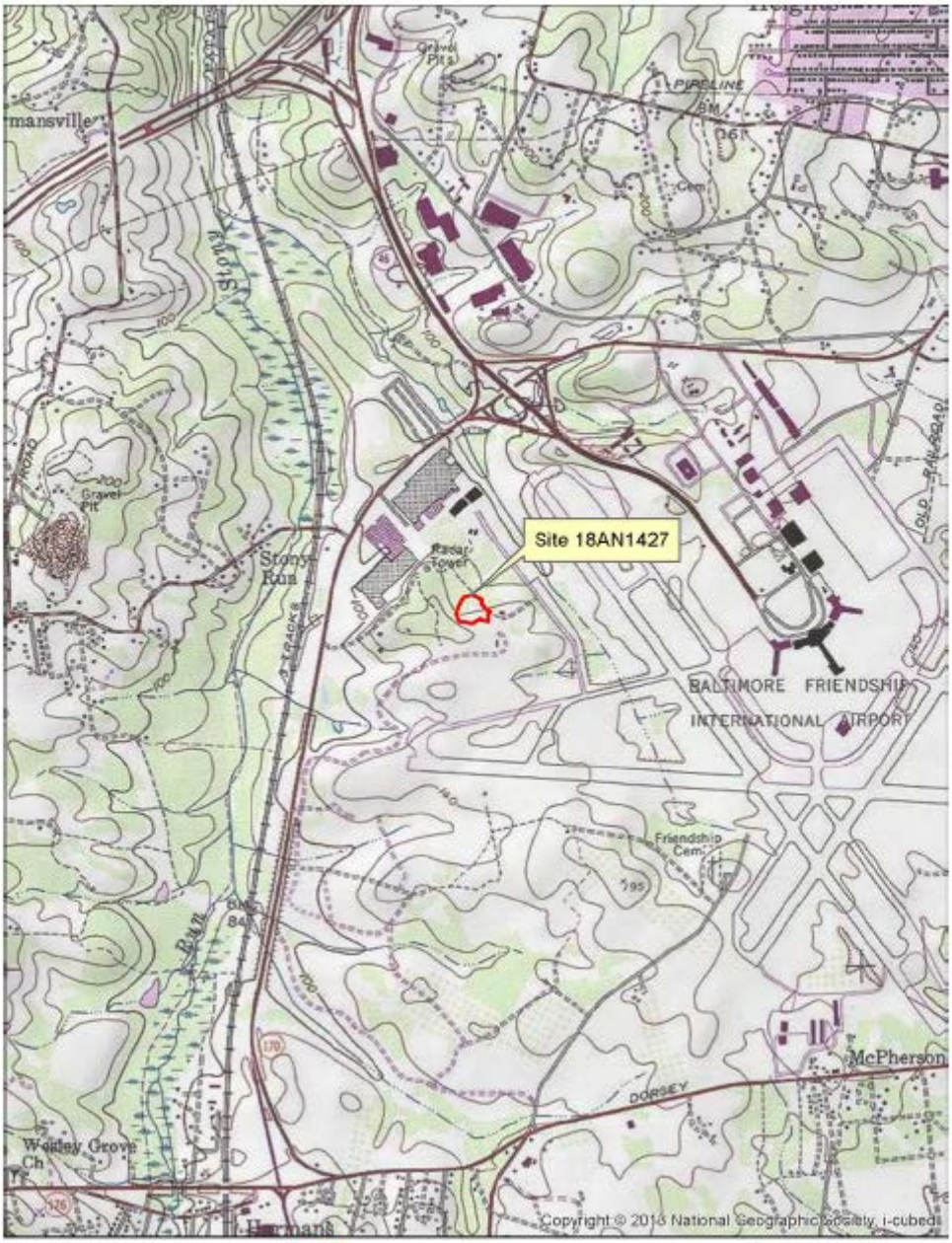
0 100 200 Feet
0 25 50 Meters

Scale: North arrow:

Page 4
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1427

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



Site 18AN1427 Location
October 2016

Revised Site Boundary

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet
0 200 400 Meters

Site Number: 18AN1427

Page 5
BASIC DATA FORM

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
_____ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
_____ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
_____ 1781-1820
19th century
___X___ 1821-1860
___X___ 1861-1900
20th century
___X___ 1901-1930
___X___ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
___X___ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring

_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Report From Informant
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
___X___ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Avocational
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
_____ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
___X___ Systematic shovel test pits

_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other:
_____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area that had not been previously surveyed

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
_____ Prehistoric
___X___ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal ___X___ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

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BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1427

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.us

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: Blades, Brooke and Richard White. 2009. Phase IB Archeological Investigations of the Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012) at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport.

38. Primary report reference or citation: Wanner, Robert and Tery Harris. 2016. Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

___ Slides	X Field record	___ Other: ___
X Photos	___ Sonar	
X Field maps	___ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
X Yes
___ No
___ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 09/25/2016

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 10/27/2016

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BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1427

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The "T. W. Cole" house was shown on the 1860 Martenet Map and the 1878 Hopkins Atlas of Anne Arundel County (Fifth District). The artifacts recovered from the site reflected occupation in the later nineteenth and early twentieth century. The house would have been destroyed during the creation of Friendship Airport in the late 1940s if not before that date. The portion of the site tested during the 2009 project was disturbed but it remains possible that additional portions of the site outside of the project impact area may contain intact deposits.

2016: Additional Phase I work was conducted near the previously-identified site in 2016 by EAC/A, Inc. Previously-identified surface features that were relocated in the current investigation included a cylindrical concrete roller, an abandoned gravel roadway oriented north-south and passing through two stone pillars, a concrete boundary marker with a cruciform symbol, a stone and concrete culvert, a rectangular stone and concrete block, and a circular concrete and brick shaft feature (Blades and White 2009:31-32). One additional circular stone feature was also identified at the eastern edge of the site.

The following descriptions of the surface features identified during the current investigation follow the numbers assigned by Blades and White (2009:24). Surface Feature 2 consisted of a cylindrical concrete lawn roller without attachments. It measures 1.2 meters by 0.7 meters and possesses rusted metal straps at both ends. Such a lawn roller is used to press grass seeds or sod into the ground, and to pack down small hills, push dirt into depressions and generally level the yard. It would have been towed by machinery such as a tractor. Surface debris such as cinder blocks and automotive parts were found near the lawn roller.

Surface Feature 4 consisted of a heavily overgrown and abandoned gravel roadway, oriented north-south and turning east-west near the site. This was interpreted as the original roadway that accessed the T.W. Cole House (Blades and White 2009:31). The gravel road has fallen into disrepair and is covered by trees. Following the demolition of the structures on the property, the road would have provided access to a hidden location for clandestine dumping. In some areas, metal fence-posts and wire were noted alongside the road edge.

Surface Feature 5 consisted of two granite pillars on either side of the abandoned roadway. One of the pillars has been knocked over and broken at the base; but the other one remains in situ. The capstone of the pillars measure 40 centimeters by 40 centimeters. The pillars once stood over 175 centimeters in height. The remains of a cast-iron gate are still attached to both pillars.

Surface Feature 6 consisted of an upright (likely in situ) concrete marker with cruciform engraving on all four sides, assumedly marking the boundary of one of the cemeteries. The marker sits approximately 50 centimeters above the ground, and measures 25 centimeters long by 25 centimeters wide at its base. The marker comes to a point at the top.

Surface Feature 7 consisted of a concrete and stone culvert that carried water beneath the abandoned road (Surface Feature 5). Blade and White (2009:32) noted that several repairs may have been enacted on the culvert.

Surface Feature 8 is a rectangular concrete and brick platform. It measured 80 centimeters long by 80 centimeters wide, and extends 32 centimeters above the ground (Blade and White [2009:32] measured 120 centimeters long by 90 centimeters wide). The mortar holding the bricks together is very decayed concrete. The block was interpreted as a footer for some type of large industrial object or structure that was dumped here rather than purposefully placed (Blade and White 2009:32).

Surface Feature 9 is a circular brick and concrete wellhead, measuring 148 centimeters in diameter. The interior of the wellhead measures 1.08 centimeters in diameter. The bricks are mortared with decaying concrete, and the outside of the feature is completely covered in concrete. The wellhead was sitting on the surface, separated from the original well at some point and transported here. One of the bricks is stamped with "Caledonian".

Additional surface features discovered and recorded during this investigation were noted as Surface Features 10 and 11. Surface Feature 10 was a small carved granite block oriented north-south, which is thought to be a possible stone marker. This was located outside of the current LOD for Area 5 in an area previously investigated by Blades and White (2009). Given the amount of debris in this area, it seems unlikely that this block is in situ.

Surface Feature 11 is a circular depression lined with stones, located to the east of the Surface Feature 8. The interior was filled in and covered with leaves and vegetation. The depression measured 125 centimeters in diameter. It was uncertain whether this represented a well or cistern.

Thirteen historic and one prehistoric artifacts were recovered from subsurface testing within the revised boundaries of Site 18AN1427. The one prehistoric artifact consisted of quartz flake shatter. Historic artifacts included two shards of bottle glass, two brick fragments, one lump of coal, a sherd of redware, three nails, and two shards of window glass.

The assemblage does not mirror the materials recovered from the same site to the west. The 2009 investigation recovered shell, bone, and personal items (including a vinyl record fragment) in addition to structural and domestic materials. The noticeable drop in artifact variety and density at the east end of the site, and the noticeable increase in surface features and debris, point to heavier disturbance at this eastern portion of the site. Dispersed non-diagnostic structural and domestic materials with coal and charcoal were found throughout the area tested within the fill layers.

Site boundaries were revised to encompass the full extent of the domestic surface features and the boundaries of the historic farmstead located here in historic aerials (up to 1943).

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN1427

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a. X domestic
industrial
transportation
military
sepulchre
religious

commercial
educational
non-domestic agricultural
unknown
other:

b. urban
X rural
unknown

c. standing structure:
yes
X no
unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
yes
X no
unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

X artifact concentration
possible structure
post-in-ground structure
frame structure
masonry structure
log structure
X farmstead
plantation
townsite
road/railroad
wharf/landing
bridge
ford

mill (specify:)
raceway
quarry
furnace/forge
other industrial (specify):
battlefield
military fortification
military encampment
cemetery
unknown
other:

3. Ethnic Association:

Native American
African American
X Angloamerican
Hispanic American
Asian American

other Euroamerican (specify):
X unknown
other:

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

X ceramics
X bottle/table glass
other kitchen artifacts
X architecture
furniture
arms
clothing
personal items

tobacco pipes
activity items
human skeletal remains
faunal remains
floral remains
organic remains
unknown
X other:
coal

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

1 redware
2 bottle glass
2 brick fragments
3 nails
2 window glass fragments
1 coal

Page 2
HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1427

6. Features present:
   - X yes
   - ___ no
   - ___ unknown

7. Types of features present:
   - ___ construction feature
   - ___ foundation
   - ___ cellar hole/storage cellar
   - ___ hearth/chimney base
   - ___ posthole/postmold
   - ___ paling ditch/fence
   - ___ privy
   - X well/cistern
   - X trash pit/dump
   - ___ sheet midden
   - ___ planting feature
   - X road/drive/walkway
   - ___ depression/mound
   - ___ burial
   - ___ railroad bed
   - ___ earthworks
   - ___ raceway
   - ___ wheel pit
   - ___ unknown
   - ___ other: ___

8. Flotation samples collected:
   - ___ yes
   - X no
   - ___ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ___ yes, by ___
   - ___ no
   - ___ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:
   - ___ yes
   - X no
   - ___ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ___ yes, by ___
   - ___ no
   - ___ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): ___

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
    Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
    Date: 10/27/2016

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 10/28/2016

Check if update: ☐

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN1591
County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Kitten Branch 1
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
   Woodland Period short-term resource procurement
4. Prehistoric X Historic ____ Unknown ____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater ____ Both ____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay, MD
   (For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:
   (Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.1791124 Longitude in decimal degrees -76.6812426

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
   - ____ Allegany Plateau
   - ____ Ridge and Valley
   - ____ Great Valley
   - ____ Blue Ridge
   - ____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
   - ____ Eastern Piedmont
   - X Western Shore Coastal Plain
   - ____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain
9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Kitten Branch Stream Order: ____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
    - ____ Ocean
    - ____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River
    - ____ Tidal or Marsh
    - X Freshwater Stream/River
    - ____ Freshwater Swamp
    - ____ Lake or Pond
    - ____ Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 162 meters (or 531 feet)

Page 2
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1591

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots

14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: DvC

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

____ Floodplain	____ Hilltop/Bluff
X Interior Flat	____ Upland Flat
____ Terrace	____ Ridgetop
____ Low Terrace	____ Rockshelter/Cave
____ High Terrace	____ Unknown
____ Hillslope	____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 5-10%

19. Elevation: 43 meters (or 140 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

____ Plowed/Tilled	____ Extractive
____ No-Till	____ Military
X Wooded/Forested	____ Recreational
____ Logging/Logged	____ Residential
____ Underbrush/Overgrown	____ Ruin
____ Pasture	____ Standing Structure
____ Cemetery	____ Transportation
____ Commercial	____ Unknown
____ Educational	____ Other: _____

21. Condition of site:
    - X Disturbed
    - ____ Undisturbed
    - ____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

X Plowed	____ Vandalized/Looted
____ Eroded/Eroding	____ Dredged
X Graded/Contoured	____ Heavy Marine Traffic
____ Collected	____ Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - ____ Minor (0-10%)
    - ____ Moderate (10-60%)
    - X Major (60-99%)
    - ____ Total (100%)
    - ____ % unknown

Site Number: 18AN1591

Page 3
BASIC DATA FORM

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

    Kitten Branch 1 is located within a wooded area near the western edge of the BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport. It is approximately 270 meters southwest of Runway 15R; about 197 meters east of a small maintenance facility within the woods. Kitten Branch is approximately 169 meters to the east of the site.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

    The stratigraphy of the site varied from one location to the next, indicating recent disturbance associated with the construction of the airport. However, the most basic profile consisted of the following: 1) an artifact-sterile dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam, 0 to 14 centimeters in thickness (O-horizon); 2) a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4, 4/6) sandy loam containing historic and prehistoric artifacts, 12 to 18 centimeters in thickness (Fill 1); 2) a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand, approximately 17 centimeters in thickness, containing historic and prehistoric artifacts (Fill 2); and 3) an artifact-sterile light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) sand (BC-horizon).

26. Site size: 15 meters by 15 meters (or 50 feet by 50 feet)

Site Number: 18AN1591

Page 3a
BASIC DATA FORM

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:

Site Plan
October 2016

Site Boundary

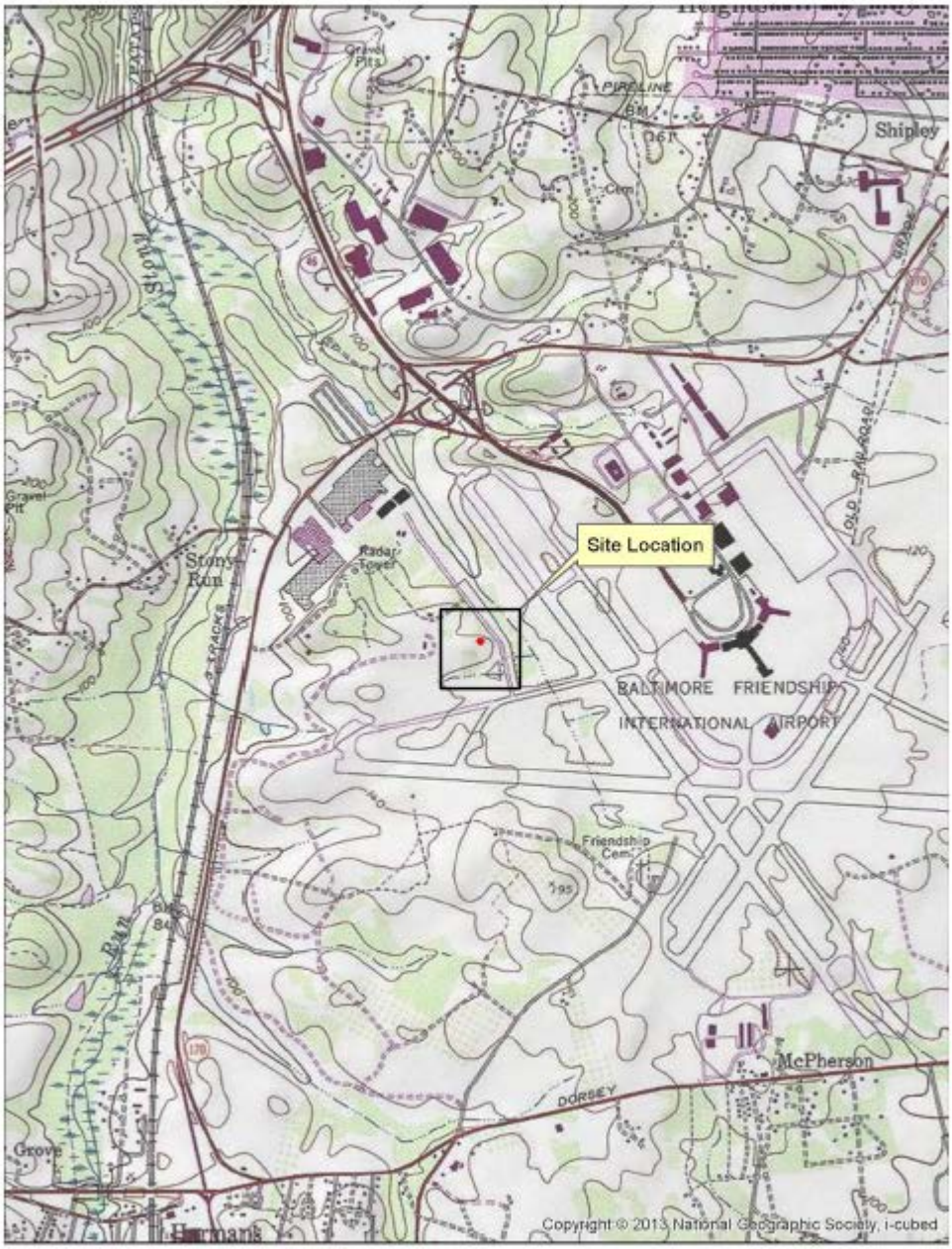
0 50 100 Feet
0 10 20 Meters

Scale: North arrow:

Page 4
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1591

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



Site Location
October 2016

Prehistoric_Site

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet
0 200 400 Meters

Site Number: 18AN1591

Page 5
BASIC DATA FORM

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
_____ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_X_ Woodland
_____ Adena
_____ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
_____ 1781-1820
19th century
_____ 1821-1860
_____ 1861-1900
20th century
_____ 1901-1930
_____ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
_X_ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring

_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Report From Informant
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
_X_ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Avocational
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
_____ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
_X_ Systematic shovel test pits

_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other:
_____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
_X_ Prehistoric
_____ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal _X_ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

Page 6 **Site Number: 18AN1591**
BASIC DATA FORM

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.us

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact:_____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations:_____

38. Primary report reference or citation: Wanner, Robert and Tery Harris. 2016. Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

___ Slides	X Field record	___ Other: ___
X Photos	___ Sonar	
X Field maps	___ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
X Yes
___ No
___ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location:_____
and brief description of collection:_____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 09/25/2016

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 10/28/2016

Page 7
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1591

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The site was initially located when prehistoric ceramic sherds were recovered during the excavation of STP N255E735. The ceramic was recovered from fill which also generated whiteware, shell, and bottle glass fragments. Nail fragments were recovered from a second layer of sandy fill below this layer.

Normal and close-interval radials recovered two quartz flakes and one additional prehistoric ceramic sherd. The western radial of this STP generated a quartzite flake again from the plow zone, and associated with whiteware, clear and cobalt blue glass bottles, and even one piece of plastic. An additional radial to the south and west of the original STP (N255E735RSW) yielded a historic feature which was visible below the fill. The feature was capped by a fill layer which yielded additional prehistoric ceramic with charcoal, redware, and bottle glass. The feature consisted of a concentration of charcoal was observed between 30 and 75 centimeters below the surface. Bottle glass and porcelain were recovered from the feature, and below the feature more bottle glass, redware, and an additional sherd of prehistoric ceramic were recovered. The feature was observed in the STP profile, cutting across from southeast to northwest.

A quartz flake was also recovered from an additional radial. The concentration of prehistoric artifacts, albeit sparse, in this area prompted the site designation.

Maryland Department of Planning REVISED JUNE 2013

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN1591

1. Site type (check all applicable):

_____ village	_____ earthen mound
_____ hamlet	_____ shell midden
_____ base camp	_____ fish weir
__X__ short-term resource procurement	_____ submerged prehistoric
_____ lithic quarry/extraction	_____ lithic scatter
_____ rockshelter/cave	_____ unknown
_____ cairn	_____ other: _____

2. Categories of aboriginal material or remains at site (check all applicable):

__X__ flaked stone	_____ human skeletal remains
_____ ground stone	_____ faunal implements/ornaments
_____ stone bowls	_____ faunal material
_____ fire-cracked rock	_____ oyster shell
_____ other lithics	_____ floral material
__X__ ceramics (vessels)	_____ unknown
_____ other fired clay	_____ other: _____

3. Lithic materials (check all applicable):

_____ jasper	_____ steatite
_____ chert	_____ sandstone
_____ rhyolite	_____ silicified sandstone
__X__ quartz	_____ ferruginous quartzite
__X__ quartzite	_____ European flint
_____ chalcedony	_____ basalt
_____ ironstone	_____ unknown
_____ argillite	_____ other: _____

4. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recovered or observed):

2 quartz flakes
1 quartzite flake
4 prehistoric ceramic sherds

5. Features present:

_____ yes
_____ no
__X__ unknown

6. Types of features identified (check all applicable):

_____ midden	_____ chipping clusters
_____ shell midden	_____ refuse/storage pits
_____ postholes/molds	_____ burials
_____ house patterns	_____ ossuaries
_____ palisade	_____ unknown
_____ hearths	_____ other: _____

Page 2 **Site Number: 18AN1591**

PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

7. Flotation samples collected:
   _____ yes
   __X__ no
   _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   _____ yes, by _____
   _____ no
   _____ unknown

8. Samples for radiocarbon dating collected:
   _____ yes
   __X__ no
   _____ unknown

   Dates and Lab Reference Nos. _____

9. Soil samples collected:
   _____ yes
   __X__ no
   _____ unknown

   analyzed:
   _____ yes, by _____
   _____ no
   _____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify):_____
   _____
   _____
   _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
   Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
   Date: 10/28/2016

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 10/28/2016

Check if update: ☐

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18AN1592

County: Anne Arundel

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Three Cemeteries
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
   Three 20th century cemeteries
4. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Unknown _____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay, MD
   (For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:
   (Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.1808754 Longitude in decimal degrees -76.6836305

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
   - _____ Allegany Plateau
   - _____ Ridge and Valley
   - _____ Great Valley
   - _____ Blue Ridge
   - _____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
   - _____ Eastern Piedmont
   - X Western Shore Coastal Plain
   - _____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain
9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Kitten Branch Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
    - _____ Ocean
    - _____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River
    - _____ Tidal or Marsh
    - X Freshwater Stream/River
    - _____ Freshwater Swamp
    - _____ Lake or Pond
    - _____ Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 85 meters (or 278 feet)

Page 2
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1592

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots

14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: DvB, DvC

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain	_____ Hilltop/Bluff
X Interior Flat	_____ Upland Flat
_____ Terrace	_____ Ridgetop
_____ Low Terrace	_____ Rockshelter/Cave
_____ High Terrace	_____ Unknown
_____ Hillslope	_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 2-10%

19. Elevation: 40 meters (or 120 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled	_____ Extractive
_____ No-Till	_____ Military
X Wooded/Forested	_____ Recreational
_____ Logging/Logged	_____ Residential
_____ Underbrush/Overgrown	_____ Ruin
_____ Pasture	_____ Standing Structure
_____ Cemetery	_____ Transportation
_____ Commercial	_____ Unknown
_____ Educational	_____ Other: _____

21. Condition of site:
    - X Disturbed
    - _____ Undisturbed
    - _____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed	_____ Vandalized/Looted
_____ Eroded/Eroding	_____ Dredged
X Graded/Contoured	_____ Heavy Marine Traffic
_____ Collected	_____ Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - _____ Minor (0-10%)
    - _____ Moderate (10-60%)
    - X Major (60-99%)
    - _____ Total (100%)
    - _____ % unknown

Site Number: 18AN1592

Page 3
BASIC DATA FORM

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

    The Three Cemeteries Site is located within a wooded area near the western edge of the BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport. It is approximately 290 meters southwest of Runway 15R; about 190 meters southeast of the Northrup Grumman complex; and 50 meters north of a small maintenance facility within the woods. A paved maintenance road to the southeast of the site follows the same path as the earlier, historic road in this area associated with the cemetery. Kitten Branch is approximately 85 meters to the east of the site.
    .

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

    The stratigraphic profile observed within the site boundaries was deeply truncated in the twentieth century and consisted of the following: 1) a thin, artifact-sterile organic horizon (0 to 5 centimeters); 2) a dark brown (10YR 3/3) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) loamy sand to sandy loam, seven to 33 centimeters in thickness, containing historic artifacts (Fill layer); 3) an artifact-sterile brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand, 0 to 31 centimeters in thickness (BE-horizon); 4) an artifact-sterile strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sand, eight to 35 centimeters in thickness (BC-horizon); and 5) an artifact-sterile very pale brown (10YR 7/4) sand (C-horizon).

    Several anomalies were observed that indicated multiple types of fill deposits. For example, STP N495E600RN contained a second fill layer below the first, contain redware, whiteware, and coal. In every single STP, it appeared that the profile had been deeply truncated by the heavy machinery when the cemetery was excavated.

26. Site size: 200 meters by 130 meters (or 656 feet by 427 feet)

Site Number: 18AN1592

Page 3a
BASIC DATA FORM

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:

Site Plan
October 2016

Site Boundary

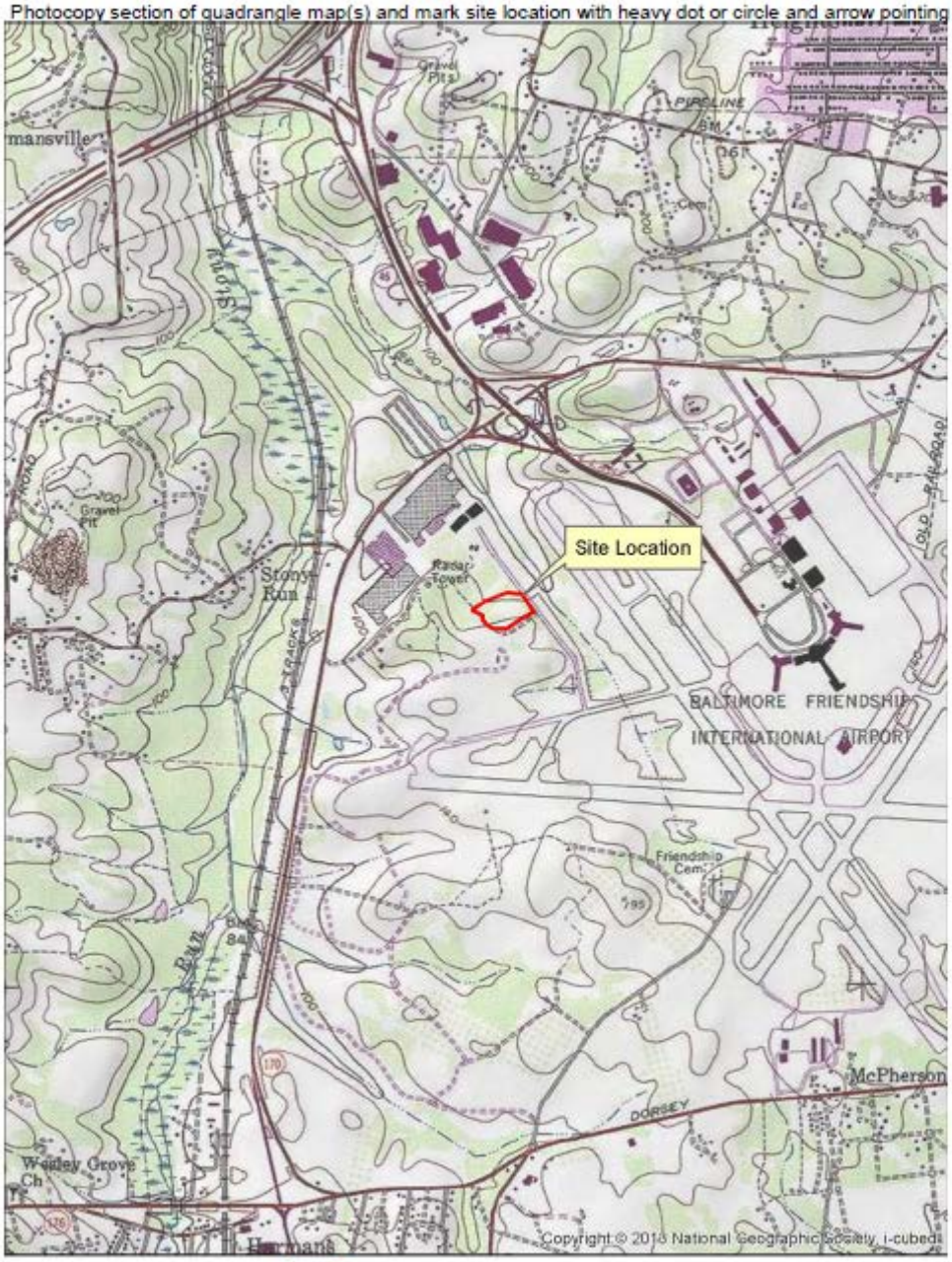
0 100 200 Feet
0 25 50 Meters

Scale: North arrow:

Page 4
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1592

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



Site Location
October 2016

Site Boundary

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet
0 200 400 Meters

Site Number: 18AN1592

Page 5
BASIC DATA FORM

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
_____ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
_____ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
_____ 1781-1820
19th century
___X___ 1821-1860
___X___ 1861-1900
20th century
___X___ 1901-1930
___X___ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
____X__ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring

_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Report From Informant
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
____X__ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Avocational
_____ Regional Survey

_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
_____ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
____X__ Systematic shovel test pits

_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other:
_____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: ___Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area
_____
_____

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
_____ Prehistoric
_____X__ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal _____X__ State _____ Local/County
_____ Unknown

Page 6 **Site Number: 18AN1592**
BASIC DATA FORM

35. Owner(s): Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.us

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: _____

38. Primary report reference or citation: Wanner, Robert and Tery Harris. 2016. Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

___ Slides	X Field record	___ Other: ___
X Photos	___ Sonar	
X Field maps	___ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
X Yes
___ No
___ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 09/25/2016

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com Date: 10/28/2016

Page 7
BASIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1592

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The site is situated within the former property of Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church, which was established in 1919 in the Washington Hill neighborhood of East Baltimore by parishioners from Belarus, Poland, and the Ukraine (Holy Trinity 2016). In 1926, the church purchased 50 acres in Anne Arundel County to develop as a rural cemetery and picnic facilities. The Saints Peter and Paul Chapel was built on the site of the cemetery in 1939 as a place to hold Sunday services during family-style church picnics. The Holy Trinity Cemetery property was condemned and purchased as part of the airport development in 1947. That same year, Holy Trinity purchased more land for a new cemetery a short distance away in Howard County. Over the next 18 months, the graves and the chapel were moved to the new Cathedral Gardens cemetery on Elibank Drive in Elkridge, Maryland. Before being moved, the cemetery may have contained up to 500 graves, according to the original master plan for the airport (Brown et al. 1996:3.21).

Adjacent to the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church cemetery was a second cemetery. St. Andrew Roman Catholic Church was established in 1878 at Washington and Monument Streets in East Baltimore (Archdiocese of Baltimore 2016). St. Andrew purchased land for a cemetery in Anne Arundel County south of the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church Cemetery at some point between 1917 and 1938 (USGS 1938). In the late 1940s, the property was purchased for the airport and the graves were moved; the cemetery may have contained up to 40 graves, per the original plan for the airport (Brown et al. 1996:3.29).

Finally, a small family cemetery for the Warfield family was located in the vicinity as well. A letter dated to 1948 from the City of Baltimore to the heirs of Allen Warfield states that Allen Warfield reserved a small plot as a family burial ground when he sold the property which later become the Holy Trinity cemetery. By 1948, the Holy Trinity cemetery surrounded the Warfield family burial plot, and there were no grave markers, monuments, or other evidence of the plot (Macken 1948).

Although the extent of the burials is easy to determine based on the historic aerial photographs, determining the boundaries for these separate properties is difficult. This problem is exacerbated by the lack of intact stratigraphy and surface features throughout most of the site. Therefore, all three historic cemeteries have been treated as a single site, although the site likely only encompasses Holy Trinity's cemetery.

A 1938 aerial photograph shows the internal structure of the Holy Trinity Church cemetery, including access roads and internal family plots, and what is presumed to be an adjacent picnicking area. A structure visible within the confines of the site is interpreted as the Allen Warfield farmstead. By 1952 none of the structural features are standing. The present paved access road leading to the western taxiway has been completed, and widespread ground disturbance is visible within the site.

A total of 96 STPs were used to investigate the site. A total of 13 additional STPs were planned for this area but were not excavated due to proximity to utilities, drainage, or other obvious disturbance (which were documented).
The stratigraphic profile observed within the site boundaries was nearly identical in appearance and content to other portions of Area 5:

A total of 89 minimum artifacts (170 individual fragments) were recovered from the Phase I investigation. Anthracite coal, bottle glass, slag, and brick were the most common artifacts. None of these artifacts are strongly associated with historic cemeteries. For deposits associated with cemetery land use, one might expect more personal items like beads, buttons, and other items associated with clothing or adornment, as well as more structural artifacts associated with coffins and stone monuments. However, from 96 STPs, only three nails were recovered. Five fragments of flower pot were recovered from throughout the site, which may the only substantial link to use of the land as a cemetery. No spatial patterning was noted in the distribution of artifacts, either vertically or horizontally. Very few diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the site, consisting of both nineteenth and twentieth century materials. Nineteenth century artifacts as well as prehistoric artifacts were recovered throughout the surveyed area within the fill layers, and do not imply a nineteenth century occupation, but the Warfield Family Cemetery may date to that period.

Although no intact stratigraphy was noted, several surface features were documented within the boundaries of the site. The road network within and surrounding the cemetery was still visible as raised linear areas with drainage pipes and ditches. An upright (likely *in situ*) concrete marker with cruciform engraving on all four sides, assumedly marking the boundary of one of the cemeteries, was located on one of the roads. Another marker like this was located along the former road in the adjacent site 18AN1427. The marker sits approximately 50 centimeters above the ground, and measures 25 centimeters long by 25 centimeters wide at its base. The marker comes to a point at the top. Several concrete blocks, likely manuported and not part of any former structures in the vicinity, were documented in the northern portion of the site. A fragment of marble, possible from a funerary marker or monument, was located in the same area. Metal fence posts lined the road at the south end of the site.

Works Cited

Archdiocese of Baltimore
2016 Closed Parishes. http://www.archbalt.org/about-us/parishes/closed-parishes.cfm, accessed August 22, 2016.

Brown, Marvin A., Joseph M. Herbert, Terry H. Klein, and Frank J. Vento
1996 Part 1: Historic Preservation Plan, Baltimore/Washington International Airport, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Prepared for Maryland Aviation Administration by Greiner, Inc.

Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church
2016 Parish History. http://www.holytrinityorthodox.com/about.htm, accessed August 22, 2016.

Macken , Ida Williams
2016[1948] Letter from Baltimore Aviation Department In Re: Construction of Airport. Correspondence sent Marcy 29, 1948 from Baltimore Aviation Department to Heirs of Allen Warfield. Available at http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/cemetery/warfield.htm. Accessed October 19, 2016.

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18AN1592

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a.
_____ domestic
_____ industrial
_____ transportation
_____ military
__X__ sepulchre
__X__ religious

.
_____ commercial
_____ educational
_____ non-domestic agricultural
_____ unknown
_____ other:
_____

b.
_____ urban
__X__ rural
_____ unknown

c. standing structure:
_____ yes
__X__ no
_____ unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
__X__ yes
_____ no
_____ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

_____ artifact concentration
_____ possible structure
_____ post-in-ground structure
_____ frame structure
_____ masonry structure
_____ log structure
_____ farmstead
_____ plantation
_____ townsite
_____ road/railroad
_____ wharf/landing
_____ bridge
_____ ford

_____ mill (specify:_____)
_____ raceway
_____ quarry
_____ furnace/forge
_____ other industrial (specify):
_____
_____ battlefield
_____ military fortification
_____ military encampment
__X__ cemetery
_____ unknown
_____ other:_____

3. Ethnic Association:

_____ Native American
_____ African American
__X__ Angloamerican
_____ Hispanic American
_____ Asian American

__X__ other Euroamerican (specify):
Russian
_____ unknown
_____ other:
_____

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

__X__ ceramics
__X__ bottle/table glass
_____ other kitchen artifacts
__X__ architecture
_____ furniture
__X__ arms
_____ clothing
__X__ personal items

_____ tobacco pipes
_____ activity items
_____ human skeletal remains
__X__ faunal remains
_____ floral remains
_____ organic remains
_____ unknown
_____ other:
_____

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

Bottle glass, Owens-Illinois (1905-1980) x 1
Transfer print, medium blue (1784-1859) x 1
Transfer print, dark blue (1802-1846) x 1
Asphalt pavement (post-1871) x 3
Light bulb, frosted interior (post-1926) x 1

Page 2
HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number: 18AN1592

6. Features present:
   - X yes
   - ____ no
   - ____ unknown

7. Types of features present:
   - ____ construction feature
   - ____ foundation
   - ____ cellar hole/storage cellar
   - ____ hearth/chimney base
   - ____ posthole/postmold
   - ____ paling ditch/fence
   - ____ privy
   - ____ well/cistern
   - ____ trash pit/dump
   - ____ sheet midden
   - ____ planting feature
   - X road/drive/walkway
   - ____ depression/mound
   - X burial
   - ____ railroad bed
   - ____ earthworks
   - ____ raceway
   - ____ wheel pit
   - ____ unknown
   - ____ other: ____

8. Flotation samples collected:
   - ____ yes
   - X no
   - ____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ____ yes, by ____
   - ____ no
   - ____ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:
   - ____ yes
   - X no
   - ____ unknown

   analyzed:
   - ____ yes, by ____
   - ____ no
   - ____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): ____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
    Address/Company: EAC/A, Inc.
    Date: 10/28/2016

ATTACHMENT 2: TERRESTRIAL PERMIT

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING
JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK & MUSEUM

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

David R. Craig, Secretary
Wendi W. Peters, Deputy Secretary

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES ACT: TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY
(Annotated Code of Maryland: State Finance Article § 5A-342)

APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. **Name, title, position (if applicable), street and email addresses, and telephone number of individual, firm, State agency, or institution applying for permit:** Robin Bowie, Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services, Maryland State Aviation Administration (MAA) Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport, 410-859-7103, P.O. Box 8766, BWI Airport, MD 21240.

2. **If different from Item No. 1, list name, email address, and daytime telephone number of person to be contacted if questions arise about application or permit:** ☐ **Same as Item No. 1, or** Tery Harris, EAC/Archaeology, Inc., 410-499-6703.

PROJECT INFORMATION

3. **Project title, if assigned:** Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport

4. **Location of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **County:** Anne Arundel

   b. **Latitude** 39.174495 **Longitude** -76.667326. **(Source:** www.bing.com/maps)

   c. **Provide written description and attach map or plan showing specific sites or areas for which permit is desired. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed, and attach to application.)** The proposed study will include the examination of multiple discrete testing areas within the perimeter fence of the BWI Marshall Airport (see addendum sheets 1 and 2 for maps).

5. **Ownership of lands for which permit is requested:**

   a. **Name of State land unit and administering department:** Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Aviation Administration

   b. **Name, title/position (if applicable), and phone number of person designated by the State agency to serve as their principal contact/representative:** Robin Bowie, Maryland Aviation Administration, 410-859-7103, rbowie@bwiairport.com.

6. **Is the proposed work part of a Federal or State undertaking subject to MHT review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 or the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985, State Finance and Procurement Article §§ 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the Annotated Code of Maryland?** **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

   If Yes:

   a. **Name of MHT staff reviewer:** Beth Cole

   b. **Attach relevant correspondence related to the MHT review to the permit application. N/A**

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 2

INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

7. **Name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge of the archeological work.**
   a. **In overall charge of archeological work (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** Dr. Rob Wanner, PhD, EAC/Archaeology, 2113 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, rwanner@eacarchaeology.com

   b. **If different from Item No. 9a, name, affiliation, street and email addresses, and qualifications of person(s) in charge who normally will be present at the investigation site during fieldwork (attach summary resume/vita, no more than 2 pages in length, specifying relevant academic and professional experience):** N/A

8. **Present the research design for the proposed work, including goals, techniques, and expected results. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** The goal of the study will be to identify previously unrecorded archaeological resources if present within the anticipated Limits of Disturbance (see addendum sheet 3 for continuation).

9. **Discuss the public benefits of the proposed archeological investigation. (Use Addendum Sheets as needed.):** Identification of archaeological resources which might otherwise be destroyed by proposed construction and maintenance undertakings.

10. **Date fieldwork will begin:** July 25, 2016

11. **Anticipated date fieldwork will conclude:** October 21, 2016

12. **Expected date when the draft report will be submitted:** November 23, 2016

13. **Name and address of institution/organization where materials collected will be permanently curated (note Special Condition n):** Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, Jefferson Patterson State Park and Museum, 10515 Mackall Road, St Leonard, Maryland 20685

14. **Provisions for publication/reporting and distribution of results of work:** MAA will distribute bound and digital copies of the final report to MHT. Archaeological Survey Report will also be included as an appendix in the Environmental Assessment being prepared for the proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport that will be circulated for agency and public review. If potentially significant resources are identified, MAA may choose to publish summary information appropriate to general public distribution on the BWI Marshall Airport webpage, an approach which has been used with past projects at the airport

If this application is approved, the applicant agrees to carry out the proposed excavations in accordance with the special conditions that are made a part of the application, which must be initiated by the applicant and included with the application submittal.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 3

SIGNATURES

15. Signature of applicant named in Item No. 1 above, and date of application:

Robin M Bourke — Signature

7/20/16 — Date

16. Concurrence of State agency administering land for which permit is requested (by designated principal representative/contact as listed in Item No. 5b, or other Agency official), if different from applicant in Item No. 15 above:

Signature | Title | Date

Agency

17. Application approved:

Elizabeth Hughes — Director, Maryland Historical Trust

Dave Clark — Chief, Office of Archeology

7.25.16 — Date

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 4

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Special conditions for carrying out archeological excavations under this permit:

a. The permit is not exclusive in character, and, for State-owned or controlled lands, the State of Maryland reserves the right to use, lease, or permit the use of said land or any part thereof for any purpose.

b. The permit is specifically and exclusively for the work proposed herein, and the permittee is required to contact the Maryland Historical Trust and obtain written approval of any proposed changes to the permit approved scope of work. Violations are punishable under Maryland Code (SF § 5A-346) by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding $1,000 or both.

c. Permittee indemnifies and holds harmless the State of Maryland, its employees, agents, and servants from any claim arising out of or in connection with all matters connected with the permit, to the extent permitted by law.

d. Such guidance and protection as is consistent with the duties of the State official in charge of the area will be afforded the permit holder and his party.

e. All excavated areas must be restored by filling in the excavations and otherwise leaving the areas in as near original condition as is practicable.

f. The permittee shall conduct all operations in such a manner as to prevent the erosion of the land, pollution of the water resources, and damage to the watershed, and do all things necessary to prevent or reduce to the fullest extent the scarring of the lands.

g. The fieldwork, records made, and objects recovered are subject to inspection by the Chief of the Office of Archeology, or designee, at reasonable times.

h. A final report on work accomplished under this permit is required and must be provided to the Maryland Historical Trust (see Special Condition n, below). Final reports shall meet or exceed the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole1994), and no report shall be considered final until Office of Archeology review determines that these standards and guidelines have been met. If submission of a final report is expected to take longer than six months after conclusion of the fieldwork, two copies of a brief preliminary report of work performed under this permit must be sent to the Office of Archeology, Maryland Historical Trust within one month of completing fieldwork.

i. This permit shall not relieve permittee from complying with all State, Federal, or Local laws, rules, and regulations.

j. When applicable, after the permit is approved, but before undertaking any work, the permittee must coordinate with the individual named in Item 5b.

k. A permit must be signed by the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust, the Chief of the Office of Archeology, and the landowner or a responsible official of the agency administering the land covered by the permit.

l. Permits are valid for one year from the date of approval unless otherwise specified.

m. Renewal or extension of a terrestrial Archeology permit requires that a new application by submitted accompanied by a written report on the investigations covered by the previous permit.

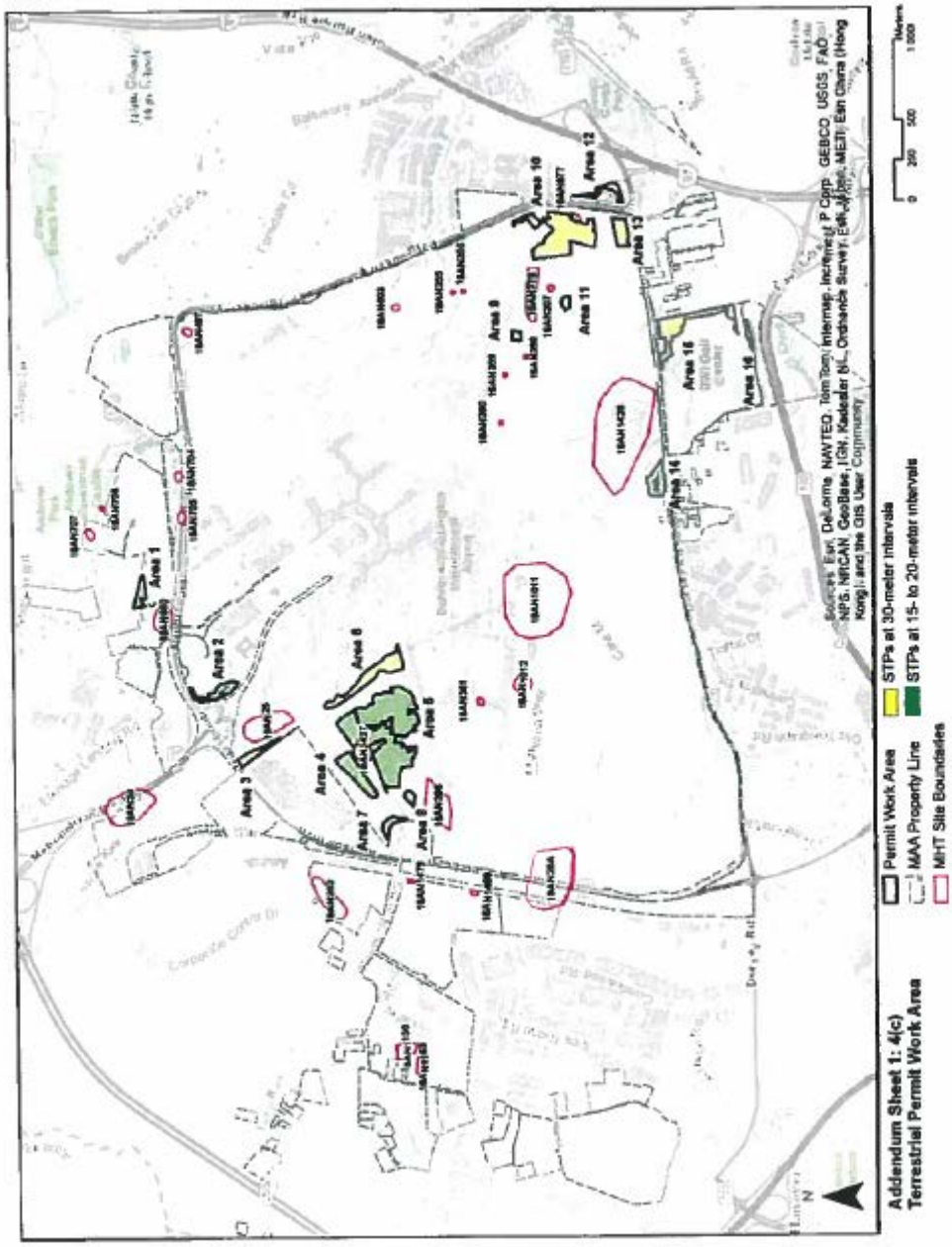
n. All archeological specimens removed from State-owned or controlled land are State property (SF § 5A-339 of the Annotated Code of Maryland) and shall be curated at the Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in Calvert County (SF § 5-326(c)(3)), unless this requirement is specifically exempted by the Office of Archeology as part of this permit. All archeological specimens must be conserved, cleaned, and cataloged by methods consistent with Collections and Conservation Standards of the Maryland Historical Trust (*Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland*, revised July 1, 2005).

o. Three copies of all reports, published and unpublished, resulting from investigations made under the terms of this permit must be submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust's Office of Archeology. As appropriate, one copy of all reports must also be submitted to the head of the agency on whose land the work was performed, or the owner of the land.

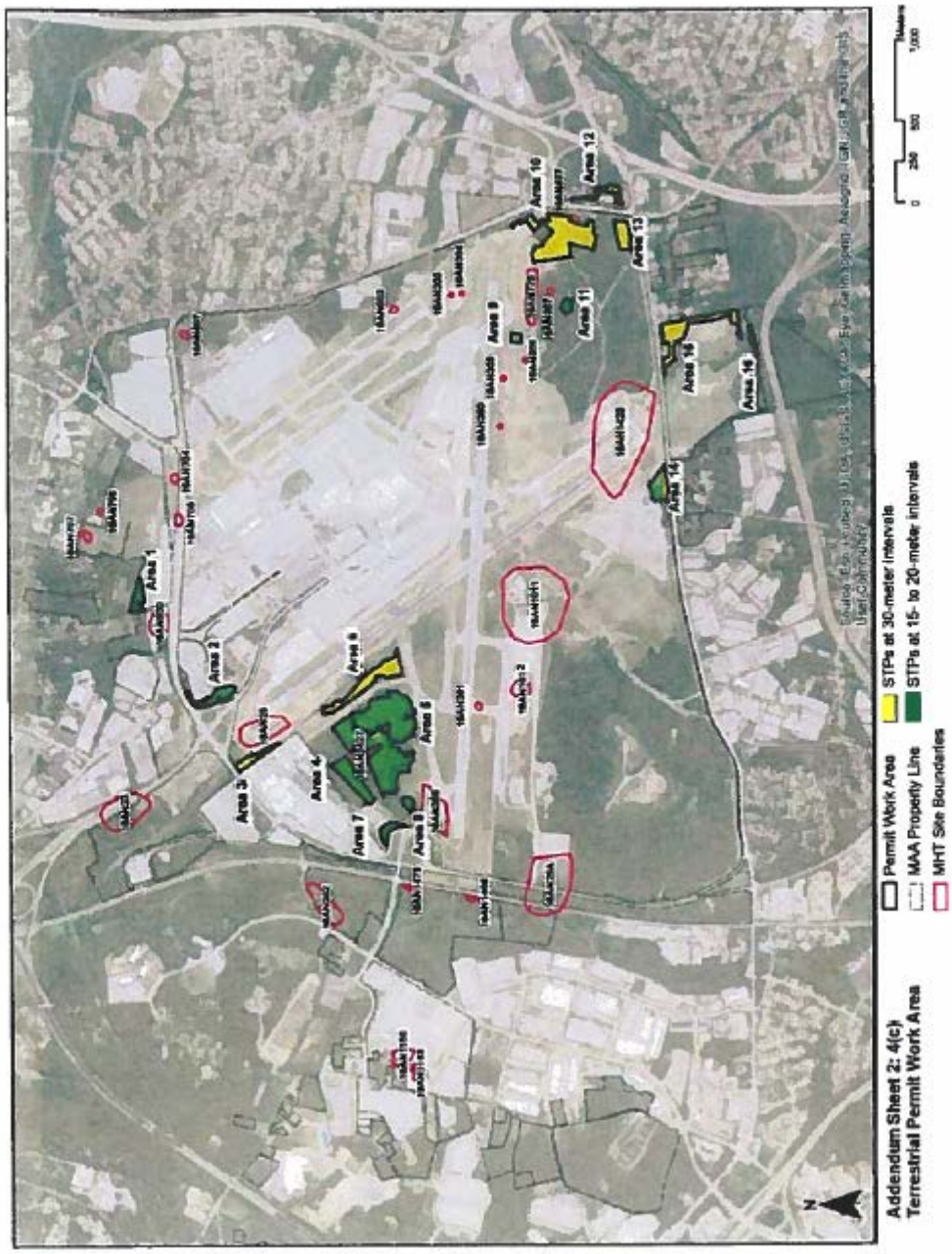
p. Other special conditions (to be completed by the Maryland Historical Trust):

By initialing this page, applicant acknowledges they have read and will comply with these Special Provisions: RMB

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY,
page 5



APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 6



ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 7

8. Research Design (Addendum Sheet 3)

The Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA), through its contractor EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), proposes to conduct a Phase I Identification Survey addressing areas within the BWI Marshall Airport which may be subject to ground disturbance associated with proposed new construction, demolition, and maintenance activities within the airport. As the airport has been subject to extensive study in the past, this survey investigation will consist of consideration of sixteen discrete testing areas which have not been subject to previous survey and which the approved Historic Preservation Plan for the airport has classified as retaining potential for archaeological resources (Brown et al. 1996). These areas vary in size from less than one acre to 40 acres, and total roughly 102 acres in aggregate. They also include areas adjacent to seven previously identified archaeological resources: sites 18AN25, 18AN366, 18AN603, 18AN778, 18AN877, 18AN950, and 18AN1427. Sites 18AN25, 18AN366, 18AN603, 18AN877 contain prehistoric components from the Late Archaic and Woodland Periods. Sites 18AN366, 18AN778, 18AN877, 18AN950, and 18AN1427 include historic components from the late nineteenth and twentieth century. Sites 18AN366 and 18AN778 have both been subjected to Phase II Evaluations with recommendations for no further work. The limits of Site 18AN603 are defined on its east, west, and south sides by existing construction truncation. As the project area lies to the west of this site, it is not anticipated that this site will extend into the project area. Testing areas were delineated by extracting areas previously tested or documented as disturbed by the 1996 Historic Preservation Plan from the impact footprint of all elements of the proposed undertakings. Residual untested areas of less than a quarter-acre within low potential zones were dropped from the testing program.

The proposed testing areas represent two distinct deposition environments. The majority of the work area represents upland environments not anticipated to include deep deposition, as predicted by geomorphological modeling prepared as part of the Historic Preservation Plan (Vento 1996 in Brown et al. 1996). A small subset of the proposed testing areas represents lower terrace environments or areas of historic infill, where deeper deposition is anticipated. These two mechanisms are not distinguished in the Historic Preservation Plan, which coded both identically. Based on the geomorphological models developed by Vento and Brown et al., archaeological resources in the upland settings, if present, should be within the upper one meter of the soil profile. In contrast, the areas coded as high potential for buried deposits may be covered by as much as 1.5 meters of historic period alluvial deposition, or an unknown amount of twentieth century fill (the latter is largely restricted to the southeastern edges of the airport).

For testing areas in the upland setting, EAC/A proposes to utilize grid distributed Shovel Test Pits (STPs) placed at 15-meter intervals in areas of high to moderate potential and 20-meter intervals of moderate to low potential. At the Principal Investigator's discretion, intervals in testing areas of moderate to low potential adjacent to reported prehistoric sites may be reduced to 15-meters to ensure that fringe deposits are not missed during testing. If artifact concentrations are identified, resource boundaries will be refined using half interval radial placements. If isolated prehistoric finds are identified, the positive test location will be expanded by cruciform radials placed at 7.5-meter intervals. Soils will be excavated according to natural stratigraphic breaks, all excavated soils will be screened through ¼" mesh, and all cultural material recovered will be collected for at least basic laboratory processing.

For testing areas where deep deposition is possible, EAC/A proposes to begin testing with a 30-meter interval grid to examine soil stratigraphy to the maximum practical depth of STP examination (80 cms). If gravel deposits or clearly sterile subsoils are reached within that depth, the 15-meter interval locations will be filled in, providing a standard testing grid and subsequent treatment will be identical to that described for upland settings. If no clear base of Holocene soils is reached in the 30-meter interval test locations, EAC/A will consult with Dr. Dan Wagner (Geo-Sci Consultants Inc.; 4410 Van Buren Street, Hyattsville, MD 20782; danwagner@juno.com) to confirm soil deposition history in the area, and determine a target range for excavation to the base of Holocene deposits.

If the anticipated base of cultural deposits is determined to exceed 80 cms in any area, EAC/A proposes to substitute a hybrid testing method similar to methods used in floodplain settings in Pennsylvania. Excavation will be placed at alternate 30-meter intervals, using one-meter square test units. Upper soils determined to be twentieth century fills by Dr. Wagner, will be removed as one layer without screening, to the depth of natural soil horizons. At that depth, a single STP will placed in the center of the test unit to excavate to the base of Holocene deposits.

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Where Dr. Wagner notes deep alluvial overburden, testing will consist of one-meter square test units excavated at 30-meter intervals and according to natural stratigraphy. As the goal of this survey investigation is identification of the presence or absence of archaeological resources within the impact footprint, the use of arbitrary excavation levels for fine vertical control will be reserved for subsequent evaluation study. All excavated soils will be screened unless artifacts recovered during the initial excavation units determine the alluvial overburden to be twentieth century in origin. In the latter case, alluvial overburden in subsequent units in that area will be treated as described for twentieth century fill deposits. If features are encountered during unit excavation, they will be defined and documented at the surface, and pedestalled in place. Once the unit reaches a depth of 80 cms, a single STP will be placed in the center of the unit to continue excavation and test for buried archaeological deposits. If subsequent STP excavation determines the base of Holocene deposits is less than 1.5 meters in depth, subsequent units may be terminated sooner and STP excavation in the center instituted higher in the profile. Based on trench profiles provided in the 1996 geomorphological report, Holocene soils are not anticipated to exceed 1.2 meters in any location.

If artifact concentrations or single positives are identified in deep testing locations, gross boundary definition will be established at 10-meter intervals ringing concentrations, and in a cruciform pattern around single positive test locations.

All artifacts will be catalogued and curated according to the Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland. All collected artifacts will be washed, catalogued, numbered, and prepared for curation in a storage facility (by placing the analyzed artifacts in plastic bags and the bags within acid-free chloroplast boxes along with appropriate records from the field investigation).

Based on previous studies of the airport and its immediate vicinity, EAC/A anticipates that the proposed study may identify both prehistoric and historic resources. If present, prehistoric resources are most likely to date to the Late Archaic and Early Woodland Periods, the components most commonly identified in the past and which current settlement modelling suggest would be most likely to utilize the upland environments of the airport. Sites from earlier periods of prehistory are less likely, but possible. Middle and Late Woodland sites, when settlement and subsistence was more closely linked to the large river valleys, are unlikely in the airport's environmental setting.

Historic period resources are also anticipated. The most likely resources are late nineteenth and early twentieth century farmsteads and residences associated with the Wellham's Crossroads settlement of that period. The Historic Preservation Plan also documented the prior existence of a handful of early or mid-nineteenth century farmsteads within the airport boundaries. Resources documented by the Historic Preservation Plan which may be encountered during the proposed testing include the former early twentieth century Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church (including disturbance associated with the 1949 relocation of the Holy Trinity Cemetery), the former early twentieth century St. Andrews Roman Catholic Church (including disturbance associated with the late 1940s relocation of the cemetery), the mid-nineteenth century William P Cole farmstead (also known as the T.W. Cole house 18AN1427) and disturbance associated with the late 1940s relocation of the associated family cemetery, potential deposits and outbuildings associated with the former late nineteenth century William Phelps farmstead (not associated with 18AN1428), and finally, deposits and features related to the early twentieth century state-administered Barrett School for Girls.

As all cemeteries previously identified within the proposed studies area are reported to have been removed and relocated, EAC/A does not anticipate encountering intact human burials. However, we acknowledge that exhumation procedures in the 1940s may not have been as complete as current standards would require, and that fragmentary burial remains may be present, as may partial or complete associated funerary items such as casket hardware and even engraved gravestones. If human burials are encountered, EAC/A will follow the existing MAA procedure for such finds, which was developed in the 1996 Historic Preservation Plan. In all cases EAC/A will stop work in the vicinity of the find and notify MAA authorities, who will in turn notify the Maryland Historical Trust and/or State Police as required by the evidence on hand.

ROBERT WANNER

EAC/Archaeology
Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist

EXPERIENCE

Robert Wanner serves as Project Manager and GIS Specialist for EAC/Archaeology and has more than 15 years of archaeological experience, having worked on projects in the United States (Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania), Britain, Italy, and Romania. He has expertise in all levels of archaeological projects from field crew to Assistant Director. He has extensive experience in management of spatial data in GIS for both large-scale archaeological surveys and smaller compliance projects, but has also managed field and laboratory work, artifact analysis, archival research, report writing, and public education and interpretation.

EDUCATION

2006 - 2010 Ph.D. in Archaeology, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.
2004- 2006 M.A. in Classical Archaeology, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts
1998- 2002 B.A. in Classical Archaeology, History, University of Evansville, Evansville, Indiana

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

2011-present **Project Archaeologist/GIS Specialist, EAC/Archaeology,** Baltimore, Maryland

2010-2011 **Museum Assistant,** County Museum of History and Art, Zalău, Romania

2008 **Archaeologist,** University of Leicester, Hallaton, Leicestershire, U.K.

2006-2011 **Associate Field Director**, Porolissum Forum Project, Moigrad, Romania

TEACHING POSITIONS

2007-2009 **Teaching Assistant,** University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.; Courses Taught: "Introduction to Greek History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Greek", "Introduction to Roman History", "Language Tools for Ancient History: Latin"
2006-2011 **Teaching Assistant,** John Cabot University, Rome, Italy; Courses Taught: "Dacia: The Final Frontier of the Roman Empire", "Archaeological Methods and Approaches"
2006 **Teaching Assistant,** Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts; Courses Taught: "History of Rome"

AFFILIATIONS

- Archaeological Institute of America
- Eastern States Archaeological Federation
- International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)
- Society for Promotion of Roman Studies
- Middle Atlantic Archeological Conference
- Society for Historic Archaeology
- U.S. National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS)

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT UNDER MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ACT (SF §5A-342): TERRESTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY, page 10

SELECTED PROJECTS

6/16 Phase II Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Phase I Newark Regional Transportation Center. Prepared for the Delaware Department of Transportation.

12/15 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Western Lands Area of IAD under the MWAA Archaeological/Architectural Historic Preservation Services contract, Arlington, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. Prepared for the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

8/15 Arlington National Cemetery Southern Expansion Site – Viewshed Study, Arlington County, Virginia. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District (NAVFAC).

2/15 Phase I Archeological Survey For MD 355 At West Old Baltimore Road, and Phase II Archaeological Testing At The Neelsville Blacksmith Residence/Shop (18MO734), Montgomery County, Maryland. Prepared for the Maryland State Highway Association.

2/15 Stage 1 - Phase IB Archeology Interim Report, Baltimore Red Line Light Rail Project, City Of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

11/14 Land Use Study for Downtown Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Land Use Study for Cooks Lane Tunnel Segment. Completed for the Baltimore Light Rail Red Line Project.

7/14 Catoctin Furnace Stone House 1, Thurmont, Maryland: A Phase I Archaeological Identification. Prepared for the Catoctin Furnace Historical Society.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For C18: Powder Mill Run Restoration Site. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Phase I Archeology Technical Report For Cimaglia Park Reforestation Site, Baltimore City, Maryland. Completed for the Maryland Transit Administration.

6/14 Crittenton Place, Hampden, Baltimore City, Maryland: A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation. Prepared for Crittenton Hill LLC and the Maryland Historical Trust.

5/14 Curation and Storage of BCUA Artifacts from Shot Tower Metro Display. Completed for MTA through Southern Improvement Company, Inc.

5/14 Phase I Archaeological Investigations for MD 231 at MD 765A, Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland. Prepared for Maryland SHA through Skelly & Loy, Inc.

4/14 Phase IB Archaeological Survey for the SR 1002, Section 651, Skinners Falls Bridge Rehabilitation, Milanville, Damascus Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania. Prepared for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

4/14 Stage 2 Phase 2 Archeology Technical Report For Ward Farmstead (Site 18BA582). Completed for the Maryland Historical Trust

From: Beth Cole - MHT [mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2016 11:58 AM
To: Robin Bowie
Cc: Charles Hall -MDP-
Subject: Re: Terrestrial Permit Application for Phase II Work at BWI

Hi Robin,

Thanks for your email with preliminary results from the Phase I survey and a permit application for proposed Phase II work. We appreciate MAA's proactive project planning efforts for this improvement initiative. At this point it is a bit premature to be proceeding to the Phase II investigations, without completing the related steps in the historic preservation consultation process. So here is what needs to happen:

1. The consultant should prepare a complete draft report on the Phase I survey efforts, in accordance with the Trust's Standards and Guidelines. MAA should submit the report to the Trust for review. The Trust requires full draft reports, not management summaries, so that the Trust and the project sponsor have sufficient information on which to make informed decisions.

2. Once I have reviewed the draft report, the Trust will provide MAA with its comments and recommendations regarding which sites warrant further work and which sites are not eligible for the National Register.

3. Based on the Trust's comments, MAA can determine whether or not it will be impacting any of the sites recommended for further work. If any, MAA can then submit a permit application for the Phase II work that the Trust and MAA agree is warranted for this project.

Please let me know if you have questions or need further information and we look forward to continued coordination on this project. Have a good day,

Beth

Beth Cole

Administrator, Project Review and Compliance

Maryland Historical Trust

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032

beth.cole@maryland.gov

410-514-7631

mht.maryland.gov

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA REPORT

Date Filed: _____
Check If Update: _____

Site Number	**18AN262**
County:	**Anne Arundel**

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Stoney Run Station
2. Alternate Name/Numbers: _____
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and functions; see instructions):
   Late Archaic and Early Woodland short-term resource procurement/base camp; 20th century artifact concentration
4. Prehistoric: X Historic: _____ Unknown: _____
5. Terrestrial: X Submerged/Underwater: _____

B. LOCATION

(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4) (For underwater sites)

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Relay NOAA Chart No.: _____
   Latitude in decimal degrees 39.182468 Longitude in decimal degrees: -76.695165
7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 7
8. Physiographic Province (check one):

_____	Allegany Plateau	_____	Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
_____	Ridge and Valley	_____	Eastern Piedmont
_____	Great Valley	X	Western Shore Coastal Plain
_____	Blue Ridge	_____	Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Patapsco River

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Stony Run Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):

_____	Ocean	Y	Freshwater Stream/River
_____	Estuarine Bay/Tidal River	_____	Freshwater Swamp
_____	Tidal or Marsh	_____	Lake or Pond
		_____	Spring

12. Distance From Closest Surface Water: 23 meters (76 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (CONTINUED)

13. Current Water Speed: _____ knots 14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water Visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: WdaB,PeB,ZBA

17. Topographic Settings: (check all applicable):

	Floodplain		Hilltop/Bluff
	Interior Flat		Upland Flat
Y	Terrace		Ridgetop
	Low Terrace		Rockshelter/Cave
	High Terrace		Unknown
	Hillslope		Other:

18. Slope: 0-5%

19. Elevation: 26 meters or 85 feet above sea level

20. Land Use At Site When Last Field Checked (check all applicable):

	Plowed/Tilled		Extractive
	No-Till		Military
Y	Wooded/Forested		Recreational
	Logging/Logged	Y	Residential
Y	Underbrush/Overgrown		Ruin
Y	Pasture		Standing Structure
	Cemetery		Transportation
	Commercial		Unknown
	Educational		Other:

21. Condition of Site (check one):

X	Disturbed
	Undisturbed
	Unknown

22. Causes of Disturbance/Destruction (check all applicable):

Y	Plowed		Vandalized/Looted
	Eroded/Eroding		Dredged
Y	Graded/Contoured		Heavy Marine Traffic
Y	Collected	Y	Other: construction

23. Extent of Disturbance (check one):

	Minor	(0-10%)
	Moderate	(10-60%)
X	Major	(60-99%)
	Total	(100%)
	% Unknown	

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (CONTINUED)

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads.) Use continuation sheet if needed.

Conrad 1976: A number of houses have been built here since Stearns made his collections, and the construction has largely destroyed the site. However, I think it likely that a small amount of cultural material survives in some of the yards behind the houses.

EAC/A 2016: The site is located mainly in open pasture and lawn, in the location of former residences. Former structures here have all been demolished. A few areas are overgrown, and the area appears to not have been maintained for several months if not years. The site is located on both sides of Old Stony Run Road, to the east of the intersection between Corporate Center Drive and Old Stony Run Road. The remains of demolition were visible as large, slightly-elevated, rectangular, flat areas. At the back of the former residences, the terrain slopes steeply down to the wooded floodplain of Stoney Run.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on a separtate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

EAC/A 2016: The stratigraphic profile encountered during testing varied extensively from location to location. Nevertheless, nearly all of the soils observed comprised coarse-textured sandy and gravelly deposits, occasionally underlain by clay subsoil. Historic cultivation was apparent from as many as a two plow zone layers in a number of STPs. A number of locations exhibited evidence of severe disturbance from buried utility installation and the construction and subsequent demolition and infilling of residential buildings.

In the northeast portion of the site, the profile was characterized by a plow zone (brown [10YR 4/3] to dark brown [10YR 3/3] sandy loam, 8 to 22 centimeters thick), a pronounced E-horizon (yellowish brown [10YR 5/4] sandy loam, 12 to 36 centimeters thick), and finally an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon (brownish yellow [10YR 6/6, 6/8] sandy clay loam). Several STPs in this area provided evidence of modern disturbance. Several STPs exhibited deep fill layers containing historic structural debris. Across Stoney Run Road, all layers contained noticeably more gravel, with rock size increasing with depth.

The southeast portion of the site was characterized by severe disturbance along Stoney Run Road, presumably due to construction of modern residences and their subsequent demolition. In areas where the stratigraphic profile was more intact, two distinct plow zones were visible along the top of the terrace. The later plow zone was characterized by a dark brown (10YR 3/3) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) sandy loam to loamy sand. A second plow zone was represented by a brown (10YR 4/3) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) loamy sand, occasionally mixed with clay. The second plow zone was not present in every STP in this area, and appears to have been more frequent toward the southwestern area along Corporate Center Drive. The remnants of a thick E-horizon were also present here below the plow zone, characterized by a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) loamy sand to sand. Subsoil was present beneath the E-horizon, consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam to loamy sand on top of the terrace. At the edge of the terrace and on the slope toward Stony Run, other types of subsoil were encountered, including a strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) loamy sand, a yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) to brown (10YR 5/8) silty clay, and a yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) to brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) sandy clay loam. In some areas of the southwest portion of Area A, a reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) sand was present below the second plow zone instead of the E-horizon.

Modern disturbance was noted in a number of STPs in the southwest portion of Area A. A red (2.5YR 5/8) sandy clay appears to have been used to level the ground at some point in the past. This red clay layer In STPs may be explained by disturbance associated with construction and maintenance of Stoney Run Road, as evidenced by the presence of asphalt pavement in many of these STPs. In other areas, it appears to have been deposited during grading or demolition.

Despite all this modern disturbance, testing revealed intact layers of prehistoric deposits which are preserved below the historic plow zone. Although prehistoric artifacts were found in the plow zone or in layers of mixed fill in numerous STPs, small, non-contiguous “islands” appear to be all that remain of intact prehistoric layers due to

the severe modern disturbance. Prehistoric finds were found consistently in plow zone contexts, but also in the E-horizon and the BE-horizon in several STPs.

Across the road, one STP generated a quartz biface from approximately 68 centimeters below the surface. The stratigraphy of the STP consisted of fill, underlain by an old plow zone, an E-horizon, and a BE-horizon consisting of brown (7.5YR 4/4) sandy loam with cobbles, from which the point was recovered. Below the BE-horizon, at 85 centimeters below the surface, an artifact-sterile Bt-horizon of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6 to 5/6) sandy loam was present, with numerous cobbles that impeded excavation. The preponderance of cobbles in the subsoil may have contributed to root instability which resulted in bioturbation during the late Pleistocene. Radial STPs excavated in a cruciform pattern around STP S15W105 generated additional flake debitage (rhyolite and quartz), from the plow zone of S15W105RN and S15W105RE, but not from deeper layers.

In the southwest portion of Area A, several instances of intact prehistoric deposits were recorded. The most important of these included STP S150W90, from which 73 quartz flakes and one rhyolite flake were recovered in two layers (Figure 4-3, Photographic Plate 11). The STP exhibited a dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam plow zone (26 centimeters) and a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy loam BE-horizon (six centimeters thick), which together generated mixed historic and prehistoric artifacts. This was underlain by a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam/loam Bt-horizon, 14 centimeters in thickness, and a thick (34 centimeters) BC-horizon of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) loamy sand. These two layers were excavated together as Stratum III, and yielded this large quantity of stone flakes. Below this first BC-horizon was a second BC-horizon, a 16-centimeter-thick layer of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt loam, and an earlier Bt-horizon of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam/loam. Dan Wagner interpreted the layer of silt loam as possibly windblown silt, and the other layers as slope wash deposition. The fact that the flakes were recovered from the later Bt-horizon suggests prehistoric disturbance. Human intervention is likely but bioturbation also cannot be discounted. STPs excavated to the south and east of STP S150W90 did not yield any additional prehistoric artifacts. The area to the north and east of the STP was not on airport-owned property and so no radials were excavated there.

Further west, several consecutive STPs generated prehistoric artifacts from thick, mixed BE-horizons below the plow zone and instances of modern disturbance, including S165W195, S180W210, S180W195, S180W180, and S180W165. generated a quartz flake from below the plow zone in the BE-horizon (30 to 67 centimeters below surface). These horizons were generally thicker than 37 centimeters, and together these STPs generated 23 quartz flakes and one rhyolite flake from this layer. Prehistoric artifacts were not recovered from this layer in adjacent STPs, but they were recovered from mixed historic fill contexts in STP S165W195RW and S195W180, and the historic plow zone of STP S195W195.

The last concentration of STPs which exhibited intact prehistoric deposits included STP S210W240, S210W225, and S210W225RS in the southwest corner of Area A. Prehistoric artifacts were recovered from the old plow zone, the E-horizon, and the BE-horizon in these STPs.

26. Site Size: 263 meters by 244 meters (862 feet by 800 feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet.

Scale: North Arrow:

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.

D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC		HISTORIC		UNKNOWN
	Unknown		Unknown	
	Paleoindian		*17th Century*	
	Archaic		1630-1675	
	Early Archaic		1676-1720	
	Middle Archaic		*18th Century*	
Y	Late Archaic		1721-1780	
	Terminal Archaic		1781-1820	
	Woodland		*19th Century*	
	Adena		1821-1860	
Y	Early Woodland		1861-1900	
	Middle Woodland		*20th Century*	
	Late Woodland	Y	1901-1930	
	Contact	Y	post-1930	

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of Investigation (check all applicable):

Y	Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey		Field Visit
	Phase II/Site Testing		Artifact/Collection Inventory
	Phase III/Excavation		Report from Informant
	Archival Investigation		Overview
	Monitoring		Other:

30. Purpose of Investigation (check all applicable):

Y	Compliance		Site Inventory/Update
	Research		MHT Grant Project
Y	Avocational Investigation		Other:
	Regional Survey		

31. Method of Sampling (check all applicable):

Y	Non-Systematic Surface Search		Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote sensing
	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other:

32. Extent/Nature of Investigation:

Conrad 1976: Non-systematic surface search.
EAC/A 2016: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area that had not been previously surveyed.

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s): X Prehistoric ____ Historic ____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: ____ Private ____ Federal Y State ____ Local/County ____ Unknown

35. Owners: Maryland Aviation Administration
Address: P.O. Box 8766, Third Floor, Terminal Building, BWI Airport MD 21240-0766
Phone: 410-859-7111
Email: maa@mdot.state.md.u

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact:
Address:
Phone:
Email:

37. Other Known Investigations:

Stearns, Richard (1949) "Some Indian Villages of the Lower Patapsco River." MHT# MD 144

Conrad, Geoffrey W. (1976) Archaeological Reconnaissance at BWI Airport. (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# AN 54

Bennett, Carroll R. (1988) "The Evergreen Collection" (this collection includes the T.D. Jones material) (Maryland Geological Survey) MHT# MD 115

Hopkins, Joseph W. and Tery Harris (1997) Phase I Archeological Investigations of the Proposed Site of the Stoney Run Industrial Park, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. MHT # AN 406

EAC/A (2016) Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall Report Addendum.

38. Primary report reference or citation:

39. Other records:

____	Slides	X	Field Records
X	Photos	____	Sonar
X	Field Maps	____	Magnetic Record
		____	Other

40. If yes, location of records: EAC/Archaeology, 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, ultimately at MAC Lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservatiaon (MAC) Lab to be Deposited at MAC Lab:

X Yes
____ No
____ Unknown

42. If No or Unknown, give owner: JHU
Location: JHU @ JPPM
brief description of collection:

43. Informant: Richard Stearns;T.D. Jones
Address:
Phone:
Email:

44. Site visited by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group Name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321 Date: 09/25/2016
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com

45. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Company/Group Name: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
Address: 4303 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: 410-244-6321 Date: 2017-02-04
Email: rwanner@eacarchaeology.com

F. SUPPORT DATA (CONTINUED)

46. Site summary/additional comments:

This site was initially identified in 1905 by Talbot D. Jones, an insurance underwriter who was also an active avocational archeologist. Jones graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1899 and died in 1926. His collection and field notes were donated to JHU and were in 1980 being analyzed by the Division of Archeology (MGS). The Jones collection is curated by the MAC Lab at JPPM, although it is currently still owned by JHU. The T.D. Jones collection includes 2 artifacts from this site.

Conrad and Geasey of the Maryland Geological Survey revisited 18AN262 on January 13, 1976 during the survey of the noise corridors of the Baltimore-Washington International Airport. They were unable to relocate the site. A number of houses had been built in the site area since Stearns made his collections, and the construction had largely destroyed the site. However, Conrad thought it likely that a small amount of cultural material survives in some of the yards behind the houses. The failure to find any objects was probably caused partially by survey conditions (frozen ground with a light dusting of snow) and does not necessarily indicate total destruction of the site.

1997: Stps confirmed the presence of part of this site adjacent to the project's wetlands and buffer area, on the southeastern side of the project area. Two 1/2 m by 1m stratigraphic test units were excavated to better assess the potential significance of the deposits in the site area. The test units and the stps indicated the presence of intact prehistoric deposits below plow disturbance. No diagnostic material except one possibly shell-tempered sherd were recovered, but geomorphological comparisons with the hearby Higgins site suggest a later date for this portion of 18AN262.

In September of 2016, Elizabeth Anderson Comer/Archaeology, Inc. conducted Phase I testing of parts of the BWI Marshall Airport including the reidentification of this site. A total of 110 STPs were excavated in the area, including both the STPs laid out at regular 15-meter intervals and ancillary test locations to further refine the boundaries of the site. The site datum was established over the center of manhole cover 34891 in Stoney Run Road.

The stratigraphic profile encountered during testing varied extensively from location to location. Nevertheless, nearly all of the soils observed comprised coarse-textured sandy and gravelly deposits, occasionally underlain by clay subsoil. Historic cultivation was apparent from as many as two plow zone layers in a number of STPs. A number of locations exhibited evidence of severe disturbance from buried utility installation and the construction and subsequent demolition and infilling of residential buildings. Several locations exhibited intact prehistoric stratigraphic layers below plow zone and modern fill from construction, demolition, and grading.

Numerous structural and domestic artifacts manufactured in the twentieth century were recovered from the plow zone and mixed fill contexts. Because the historic materials recovered reflect during survey reflect the history of the early twentieth-century rural residences in this area, this component of the site has been added to the site form.

Prehistoric artifacts included fire-cracked rock, stone tools, and stone debitage. Two temporally diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were recovered: s quartz Small Savannah River point, dated to the Late Archaic period (4500 to 2600 years before present) and a Vernon point dating to the Late Archaic or Early Woodland (5500 to 4000 years before present).

MANAGEMENT DATA

Site Number: 18AN262

Date: 1997 **Investigation By:** Hopkins and Harris

Type of Investigation:

- Y Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey
- Phase II/Site Testing
- Phase III/Excavation
- Archival Investigation
- Monitoring
- Field Visit
- Artifact/Collection Inventory
- Report from Informant
- Overview
- Other

Purpose of Investigation:

- Y Compliance
- Research
- Regional Survey
- Site Inventory/Update
- MHT Grant Project
- Avocational Investigation
- Other

Method of Sampling:

- Non-Systematic Surface Search
- Systematic Surface Collection
- Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits
- Systematic Shovel Test Pits
- Excavation Units
- Mechanical Excavation
- Remote Sensing
- Other

Extent: area now to be part of BWI airport

Report(s):

Other:

MANAGEMENT DATA

Site Number: 18AN262

Date: 08/01/1997 **Investigation By:** J. Hopkins

Type of Investigation:

- Y Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey
- Phase II/Site Testing
- Phase III/Excavation
- Archival Investigation
- Monitoring
- Field Visit
- Artifact/Collection Inventory
- Report from Informant
- Overview
- Other

Purpose of Investigation:

- Y Compliance
- Site Inventory/Update

	Research		MHT Grant Project
	Regional Survey		Avocational Investigation
			Other

Method of Sampling:

	Non-Systematic Surface Search		Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote Sensing
	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other

Extent:

Report(s): AN 406

Hopkins, Joseph W. and Tery Harris (1997) Phase I Archeological Investigations of the Proposed Site of the Stoney Run Industrial Park, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. MHT # AN 406

Other:

MANAGEMENT DATA

Site Number: 18AN262

Date: 01/13/1976 **Investigation By:** G.Conrad,S.Geasey

Type of Investigation:

Y	Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey		Field Visit
	Phase II/Site Testing		Artifact/Collection Inventory
	Phase III/Excavation		Report from Informant
	Archival Investigation		Overview
	Monitoring		Other

Purpose of Investigation:

Y	Compliance		Site Inventory/Update
	Research		MHT Grant Project
	Regional Survey		Avocational Investigation
			Other

Method of Sampling:

	Non-Systematic Surface Search		Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote Sensing
	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other

Extent:

Report(s): AN 54

Conrad, Geoffrey W. (1976) archaeological reconnaissance at BWI Airport MHT# AN-54

Other:

MANAGEMENT DATA

Site Number: 18AN262

Date: 09/25/2016 **Investigation By:** Robert Wanner (EAC/A)

Type of Investigation:

Y	Phase I/Reconnaissance Survey		Field Visit
	Phase II/Site Testing		Artifact/Collection Inventory
	Phase III/Excavation		Report from Informant
	Archival Investigation		Overview
	Monitoring		Other

Purpose of Investigation:

Y	Compliance		Site Inventory/Update
	Research		MHT Grant Project
	Regional Survey		Avocational Investigation
			Other

Method of Sampling:

	Non-Systematic Surface Search		Excavation Units
	Systematic Surface Collection		Mechanical Excavation
P	Non-Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Remote Sensing
	Systematic Shovel Test Pits		Other

Extent: EAC/A 2016: Systematic shovel-testing at 15-meter intervals within project impact area that had not been previously surveyed.

Report(s):

EAC/A (2016) Phase I Archaeological Identification of BWI Marshall Report Addendum.

Other:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE REPORT -- ADDITIONAL DESIGNATIONS

Site Number: 18AN262 **Site Name: Stoney Run Station**

National Register of Historic Places: No

Determination(s) of Eligiblity: Not evaluated.

Preservation Easement(s): No

PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

1. Site type (check all applicable):

	village		earthen mound
	hamlet		shell midden
Y	base camp		fish weir
Y	short-term resource procurement		submerged prehistoric
	lithic quarry/extraction		lithic scatter
	rock shelter/cave		unknown type
	cairn		other type:

2. Categories of aboriginal material or remains at site (check all applicable):

Y	flaked stone		human skeletal remains
Y	ground stone		faunal implements/ornaments
	stone bowls		faunal material
Y	fire-cracked rock		oyster shell
	other lithics		floral material
Y	ceramics (vessels)		unknown material
	other fired clay		other material:

3. Lithic materials (check all applicable):

	jasper		steatite
Y	chert		sandstone
Y	rhyolite		silicified sandstone
Y	quartz		ferruginous quartzite
Y	quartzite		european flint
	chalcedony		basalt
	ironstone		unknown
	argillite		other:

4. Diagnostics:

R. Stearns: many points, 1 quartz point measuring 5 inches in length, axe, celt fragment, gorget, drills, knives.

2016: 1 quartz Vernon point (Late Archaic/Early Woodland)
1 quartz Small Savannah Point (Late Archaic)

5. Features present:

X	yes
	no
	unknown

PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

6. Types of features identified:

	midden	Y	chipping clusters
	shell midden		refuse/storage pits
	post molds		burials
	house patterns		ossuaries
	palisade	Y	unknown
	hearths		other:

7. Flotation samples collected:

		Analyzed:	
	yes		yes, by:
X	no		no
	unknown	X	unknown

8. Samples for radiocarbon dating collected

	yes
X	no
	unknown

Dates and Lab Reference Numbers:

9. Soil samples collected

		Analyzed:	
	yes		yes, by:
X	no		no
	unknown	X	unknown

10. Other analyses:

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner
Address: EAC/A, Inc.
Date: 02/03/2017

HISTORIC DATA FORM

1. Site Class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a.
- Y domestic
- industrial
- transportation
- military
- sepulchre
- religious
- commercial
- educational
- non-domestic agricultural
- unknown
- other:

b.
- urban
- X rural
- unknown

c. standing structure
- X yes
- no
- unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin
- yes
- X no
- unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

- Y artifact concentration
- possible structure
- post-in-ground structure
- Y frame structure
- masonry structure
- specify other structure:
- farmstead
- plantation
- townsite
- raceway
- mill specify:
- quarry
- furnace/forge
- other industrial
- road/railroad
- wharf/landing
- bridge
- ford
- battlefield
- military fortification
- military encampment
- cemetery
- unknown
- other:

3. Ethnic Association (check all applicable):

- Native American
- African American
- Y Angloamerican
- Hispanic
- Asian American
- Y unknown
- other:

4. Categories of Material Remains Present (check all applicable):

- Y ceramics
- Y bottle/table glass
- other kitchen artifacts
- Y architecture
- furniture
- Y arms
- clothing
- Y personal items
- tobacco pipes
- Y activity items
- human skeletal remains
- Y faunal remains
- floral remains
- organic remains
- unknown
- other:

HISTORIC DATA FORM

5. Diagnostics:

1 x luster decorated ware (1810-1840)
7 x cut nails (1835-1890)
1 x wide mouth
4 x white glass canning jar lid liners (post-1869)
16 x asphalt pavement (post-1871)
47 x wire nails (post-1885)
1 x roofing nail (post-1901)
7 x asphalt roofing shingles (post-1903)
1 x fiberglass material (post-1933)
31 x stippled bottle glass (post-1940)
4 x aluminum foil (post-1947)
3 x bottle caps w/ plastic liners (post-1957)
5 x Styrofoam items (post-1962)
2 x ring-pull beverage can tabs (1966-1975)

6. Features Present:

X yes
___ no
___ unknown

7. Types of Features Present:

	construction feature		planting feature
	foundation	Y	road/drive/walkway
	cellar hole/storage cellar	Y	depression/mound
	hearth/chimney base		burial
	posthole/postmold		railroad bed
	paling ditch/fence		earthworks
	privy		raceway
	well/cistern		wheel pit
	trash pit/dump	Y	unknown
	sheet midden		other:

8. Flotation Samples Collected:

___ yes
X no
___ unknown

Analyzed:

___ yes, by:
___ no
X unknown

9. Soil samples collected

___ yes
X no
___ unknown

Analyzed:

___ yes, by:
___ no
X unknown

10. Other analyses:

HISTORIC DATA FORM

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: Robert Wanner **Date:** 02/03/2017

Address: EAC/A, Inc.

Maryland Aviation Administration

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. Governor

Pete K. Rahn
Secretary

Ricky D. Smith, Sr.
Executive Director / CEO

February 9, 2017

Ms. Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032

Dear Ms. Cole:

As you are aware, the Maryland Department of Transportation's Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) is in the process of preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for numerous improvement projects for the 2016-2020 planning period at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall (BWI Marshall) Airport in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

For the next step in our EA process the MAA is considering potential visual impacts associated with the proposed improvements. Please see the enclosed for a Project Review Form for Maryland Historical Trust's (MHT) review and consideration. The Form includes the delineation of an Indirect Area of Potential Effect for considering potential historical resource impacts and six known historic properties, inclusive of narratives, figures, and photographs.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me directly at 410-859-7103 or via email at rbowie@bwiairport.com.

Sincerely,

Robin M. Bowie

Robin Bowie, Acting Director
Office of Environmental Services

Enclosures

bcc: Mr. Marcus Brundage, REM, Environmental Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration
Kim Hughes, P.E., Project Manager, HNTB Corporation

PROJECT REVIEW FORM

Request for Comments from the Maryland Historical Trust/ MDSHPO on State and Federal Undertakings

MHT USE ONLY
Date Received: Log Number:

Project Name	Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020, BWI Marshall Airport	County	Anne Arundel

Primary Contact:

Contact Name	Robin Bowie	Company/Agency	Maryland Aviation Administration
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 8766		
City	BWI Airport	State	Maryland
Zip	21240-0766		
Email	rbowie@bwiairport.com	Phone Number	(410) 859-7103
Ext.			

Project Location:

Address	BWI Airport	City/Vicinity	Linthicum
Coordinates (if known): Latitude	39.1774	Longitude	-76.6684
Waterway	Patapsco River		

Project Description:

List federal and state sources of funding, permits, or other assistance (e.g. Bond Bill Loan of 2013, Chapter #; HUD/ CDBG; MDE/COE permit; etc.).

Agency Type	Agency/Program/Permit Name	Project/Permit/Tracking Number (if applicable)
State	MDOT Maryland Aviation Administration	

This project includes (check all applicable):
- [x] New Construction
- [x] Demolition
- [ ] Remodeling/Rehabilitation
- [ ] State or Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits
- [x] Excavation/Ground Disturbance
- [ ] Shoreline/Waterways/Wetlands

Other\Additional Description:

Known Historic Properties:

This project involves properties (check all applicable):
- [x] Listed in the National Register
- [ ] Subject to an easement held by MHT
- [x] Included in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
- [ ] Designated historic by a local government
- [x] Previously subject to archeological investigations

Property\District\Report Name: Hangar 1, BWI Airport; Hamilton House; Benson-Hammond House; Buren Smith House; White Avenue Cemetery; AA-2376

Attachments:

All attachments are required. Incomplete submittals may result in delays or be returned without comment.

- [x] Aerial photograph or USGS Quad Map section with location and boundaries of project clearly marked.
- [x] Project Description, Scope of Work, Site Plan, and\or Construction Drawings.
- [x] Photographs (print or digital) showing the project site including images of all buildings and structures.
- [x] Description of past and present land uses in project area (wooded, mined, developed, agricultural uses, etc).

MHT Determination:

- [ ] There are **NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES** in the area of potential effect
- [ ] The project will have **NO EFFECT** on historic properties
- [ ] The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECT** on historic properties
- [ ] The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECT WITH CONDITIONS**
- [ ] The project will have **ADVERSE EFFECTS** on historic properties
- [ ] **MHT REQUESTS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

MHT Reviewer: Date:

Submit printed copy of form and all attachments by mail to: Beth Cole, MHT, 100 Community Place, Crownsville, MD 21032

Attachment to
Project Review Form
for
Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Prepared for

Maryland Department of Transportation's

Maryland Aviation Administration

P.O. Box 8766

BWI Airport, Maryland 21240-0766

by

Robert Wanner

EAC/ARCHAEOLOGY, INC.

4303 North Charles Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21218

February 7, 2017

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND CURRENT LAND USE

The Maryland Department of Transportation's Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) is proposing a number of projects for implementation at Baltimore / Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI Marshall Airport) (see **Figure 1**). An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being completed to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). MAA, through its contractors HNTB and EAC/Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A), proposes to conduct an architectural survey addressing historic structures within the identified Indirect Area of Potential Effects (APE-Indirect) identified for the proposed improvements being evaluated in the EA (see **Figures 2** and **3**). The proposed improvements include new building and pavement construction, building and pavement demolition, and obstruction (vegetation) removal on and adjacent to MAA property.

The APE-Indirect is the geographic area within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties if any such properties exist. The APE-Indirect for architectural resources was defined as the contiguous airport property as well as areas to the north and south that may be affected by tree removal (see **Figure 4**). Much of this area is devoted to airport facilities, although portions to the north are residential and industrial; and a portion to the south is devoted to recreational use (park and golf course). A portion of the area within the airport property that is to be developed is currently forested.

PROPOSED WORK

The purpose of implementing the proposed improvement is to meet various FAA criteria, enhance airfield safety and efficiency, accommodate existing and anticipated demand, improve customer service at BWI Marshall Airport. The proposed work consists of the improvements planned for BWI Marshall Airport between 2016 and 2020 as detailed below and illustrated in **Figures 2 and 3.**

- Taxiway Geometry Improvements, including demolition of existing taxiways and construction of new ones
- Terminal Area Improvements, including the widening of the terminal roadways and the construction of a new taxicab support building and new sky bridge
- Pavement Modifications and Repair, including the construction of an Isolation / Remain Overnight (RON) Apron and pavement repairs
- Firefighting and Fire Training and Rescue Improvements, including the expansion of existing Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Facility (ARFF) bays and the relocation of the Fire Training Facility
- Airside Improvements, including the construction of a Second Fixed Base Operator (FBO) Building and a new Aircraft Maintenance facility, the construction of several new Vehicle

Service Road Sections, and construction of a new Northrop Grumman Hangar and pavement rehabilitation to Taxilane W

- Airfield Utility and Maintenance Improvements, including the construction of a Runway Deicing Chemical Storage and Access Road, the relocation of the Airfield Lighting Vault, the consolidation and relocation of the Airport Maintenance Complex, the relocation of the Glycol Storage / Truck Staging Area, the expansion of Runway 15R and 28 Deicing Pads, and the construction of new areas for snow dumping
- Obstruction Removal, including the removal of trees and other structures (poles, signs, and obstruction lights) that are considered obstructions to navigable airspace both on- and off-airport
- Building and Structure Demolition

HISTORIC RESOURCES IN APE-INDIRECT

As the APE-Indirect is defined, it encompasses four historic properties which have been previously identified as historic properties in Maryland Historical Trust records (**Figure 4**). Additionally, two buildings in an ensemble and a cemetery, all over 50 years of age, have also been identified within the APE-Indirect that have not received previous designations from the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). The previously identified properties as well as the additional three properties are described in detail below:

Hangar 1, BWI Airport (AA-30) was situated in the north-central area of the airport. The hangar was constructed in 1951 by the Anderson Manufacturing Company for the airport, and is the oldest facility remaining at BWI Marshall Airport. The structure was determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1994, because it did not illustrate the original airport plan or design concept, and was a common prefabricated metal building. It was demolished between 1994 and 2002 and replaced with Concourse E, as determined from aerial imagery provided in Google Earth.[i]

The Benson-Hammond House (AA-118) is located in the northeast corner of the Airport on MAA property (**Photographic Plate 1**). The house was constructed circa 1830 for Thomas Benson. The property was operated as a truck farm following the Civil War, serving the market of Baltimore. The house was determined to be an unusual and atypical nineteenth-century brick farmhouse in this area of the county. Under criterion C, the house was listed in the NRHP in 1990, and now serves as the headquarters for the Anne Arundel County Historical Society.

White Avenue Cemetery (AA-1081) is located along White Avenue, and no additional documentation was located for this property (**Photographic Plate 2**). The site was visited on January 31, 2017, and the cemetery appears to remain in good condition.

An additional unnamed farmstead (AA-2376) was recorded in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties "at the end of a long, private dirt driveway off a network of unnamed, unpaved roads in a small rural pocket north of BWI Airport." The shapefile provided by MHT indicates that it is located at the end of White Avenue, but a field visit on January 31, 2017 indicated that it was referring to the property to the north with the address 852 White Avenue. The property was not accessed in the 2002 study in which it was identified, and no additional information was located for the property. (**Photographic Plate 3**).

Friendship Cemetery was identified in the Historic Preservation Plan and partially excavated as an archaeological site (Site 18AN1011) in 1996, but it was never assigned an MIHP number (**Photographic Plate 4**). The cemetery was established in approximately 1907 by the Friendship Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1948, the church property was purchased by the aviation commission and the church was demolished. The cemetery remains active on the site, and the graves and markers are still intact. Construction activities related to the installation of the Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting facility in 1996 led to the discovery of four burials 100 feet to the north of the northern fence of the cemetery. A letter from the MAA to the MHT dated February 6, 1996 recommended that the portion of the site which had been excavated was not eligible for listing in the NRHP.[ii] The remaining portion of the cemetery has not been evaluated as an architectural resource.

A group of six airport maintenance buildings is within proximity to a proposed improvements and tree removal in the northwest quadrant of the Airport (**Photographic Plates 5** and **6**). Based on historic aerial photographs, it was determined that two of these structures, the southernmost building (Number 204) and the northernmost building (Number 270) in the ensemble were constructed more than 50 years ago, and thus need to be evaluated as historic architectural resources.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

If the APE-Indirect is approved, EAC/A will prepare Determinations of Eligibility (DOE) forms or Short Determinations of Eligibility forms for the historic properties which have not been previously evaluated. It is not anticipated that any of the work will have an impact on the Benson-Hammond House, which is listed on the NRHP, or the Hamilton House, which is eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. The evaluation of the potential impacts resulting from the proposed improvements will be detailed in the EA.

MAP FIGURES

Figure 1

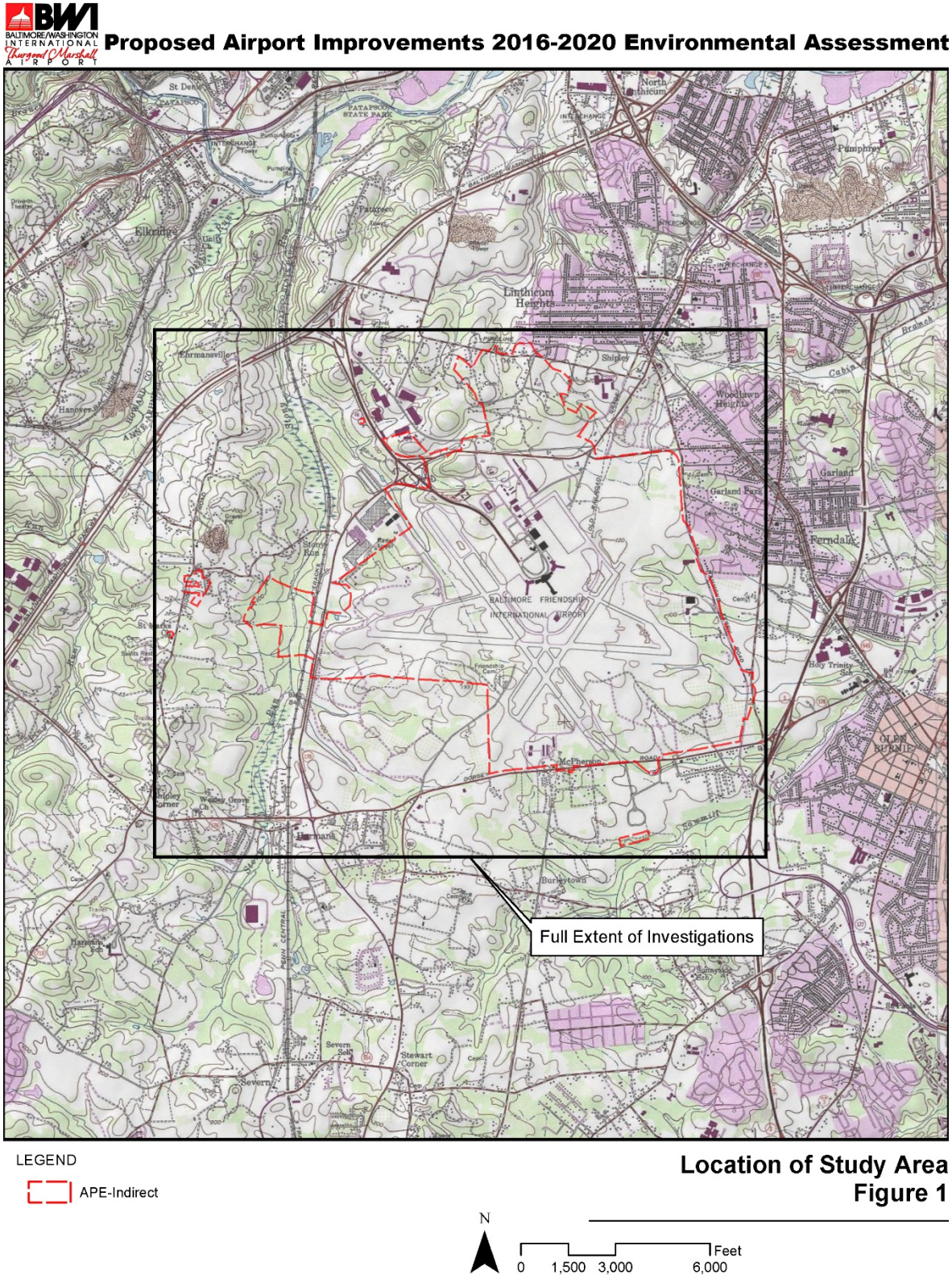

BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment
Full Extent of Investigations
LEGEND
APE-Indirect
Location of Study Area
Figure 1
N
0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet
Source: U.S. Geological Survey Relay Quadrangle, Maryland, 1974; Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Figure 2

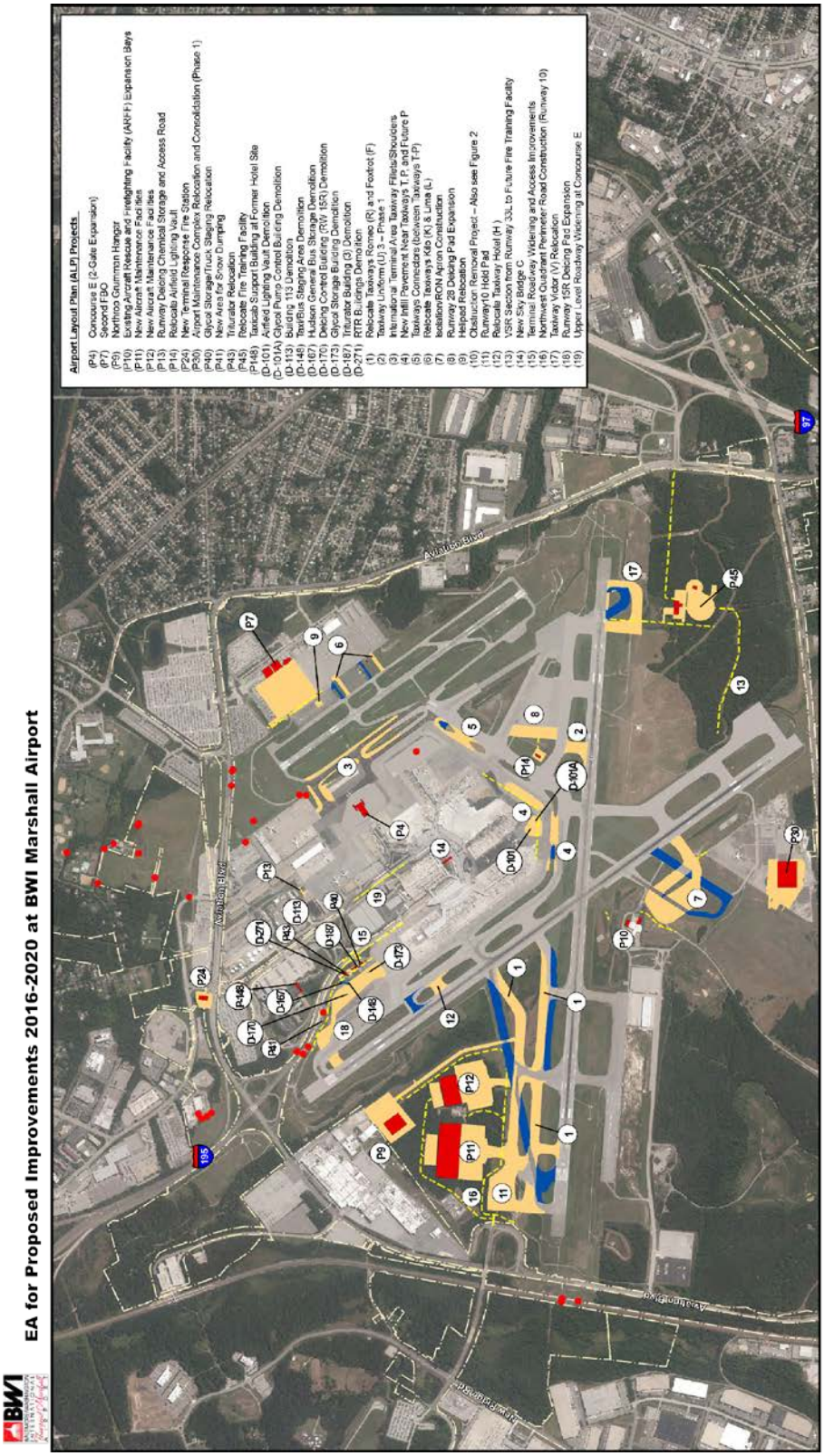

EA for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport
Airport Layout Plan (ALP) Projects
(P4) Concourse E (2-Gate Expansion)
(P7) Second FBO
(P9) Northrop Grumman Hangar
(P10) Existing Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Facility (ARFF) Expansion Bays
(P11) New Aircraft Maintenance Facilities
(P12) New Aircraft Maintenance Facilities
(P13) Runway Deicing Chemical Storage and Access Road
(P14) Relocate Airfield Lighting Vault
(P24) New Terminal Responder Fire Station
(P25) Airport Maintenance Complex Relocation and Consolidation (Phase 1)
(P40) Glycol Storage/Truck Staging Relocation
(P41) New Area for Snow Dumping
(P43) Triturator Relocation
(P45) Relocate Fire Training Facility
(P148) Taxicab Support Building at Former Hotel Site
(D-101) Airfield Lighting Vault Demolition
(D-101A) Glycol Pump Control Building Demolition
(D-113) Building 113 Demolition
(D-148) Taxi/Bus Staging Area Demolition
(D-167) Taxiway Charlie Bridge Demolition
(D-170) Deicing Control Building (ISR) Demolition
(D-172) Glycol Storage Building Demolition
(D-187) Triturator Building (3) Demolition
(D-271) RTR Buildings Demolition
(1) Relocate Taxiways Romeo (R) and Foxtrot (F)
(2) Taxiway Uniform (U) 3 – Phase 1
(3) International Terminal Area Taxiway Fillets/Shoulders
(4) New Infill Pavement Near Taxiways T.P. and Future P
(5) Taxiways Connectors (between Taxiways TP)
(6) Relocate Taxiways Kilo (K) & Lima (L)
(7) Isolation/FBO Apron Construction
(8) Runway 28 Deicing Pad Expansion
(9) Helipad Relocation
(10) Obstruction Removal Project – Also see Figure 2
(11) Runway10 Hold Pad
(12) Relocate Taxiway Hotel (H)
(13) VSR Section from Runway 33L to Future Fire Training Facility
(14) New Sky Bridge C
(15) Terminal Roadway Widening and Access Improvements
(16) Northwest Quadrant Perimeter Road Construction (Runway 10)
(17) Taxiway Victor (V) Relocation
(18) Runway ISR Deicing Pad Expansion
(19) Upper Level Roadway Widening at Concourse E
Aviation Blvd
Aviation Blvd
Dorsey Road
Dorsey Road
Airport Property Boundary
Pavement Improvements
Proposed Structures
Demolition
Vehicle Roadway Improvements
Pole/Sign/Obstruction Light (To Be Relocated or Removed)
Proposed Action
Figure 2

Figure 3

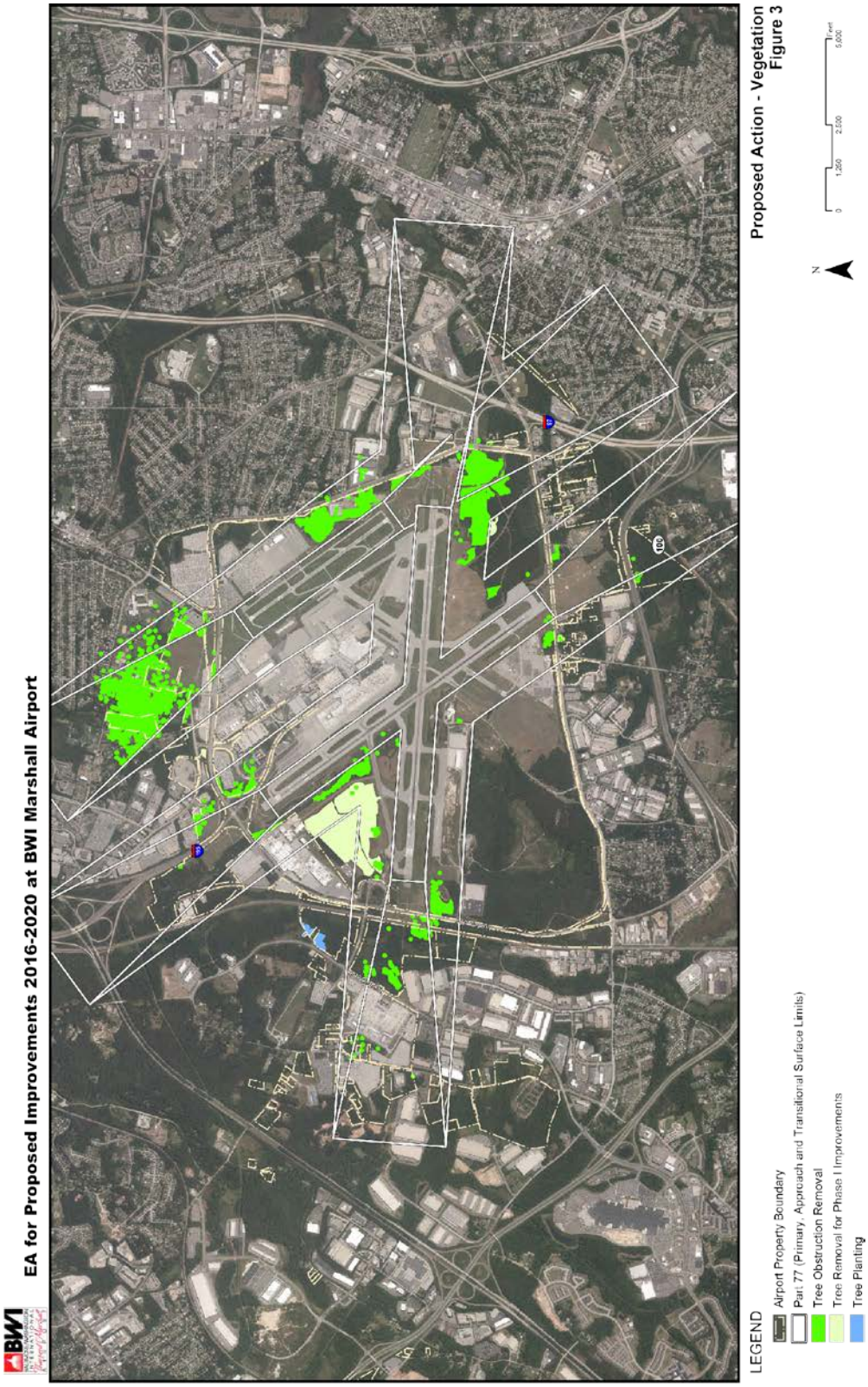
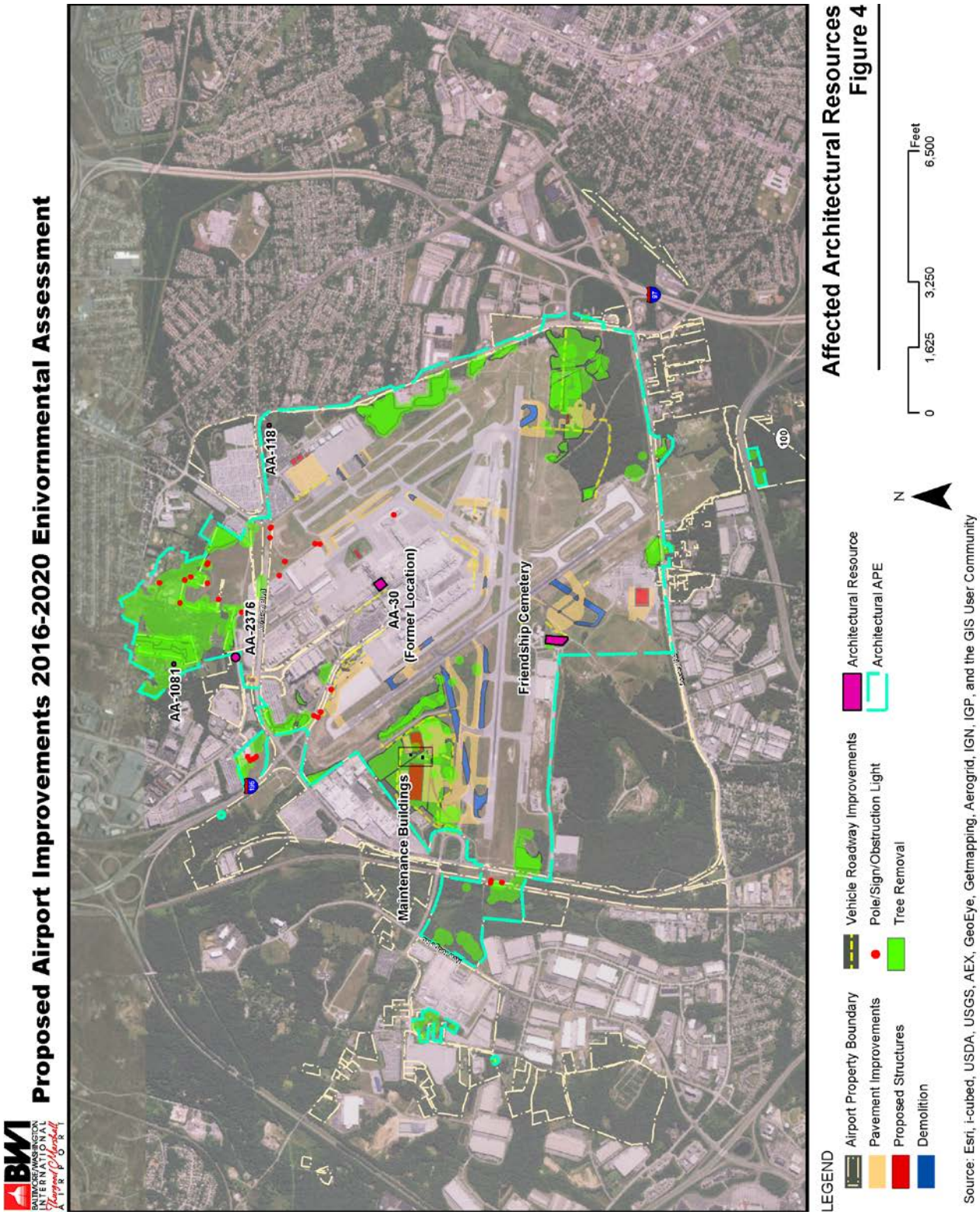

BWI
EA for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport
Proposed Action - Vegetation
Figure 3
LEGEND
Airport Property Boundary
Part 77 (Primary, Approach and Transitional Surface Limits)
Tree Obstruction Removal
Tree Removal for Phase I Improvements
Tree Planting
N
0
1,250
2,500
5,000
Feet

Figure 4


BWI
BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Enivornmental Assessment
AA-1081
AA-2376
AA-118
AA-30 (Former Location)
Friendship Cemetery
Maintenance Buildings
Affected Architectural Resources
Figure 4
0 1,625 3,250 6,500 Feet
N
LEGEND
Airport Property Boundary
Pavement Improvements
Proposed Structures
Demolition
Vehicle Roadway Improvements
Pole/Sign/Obstruction Light
Tree Removal
Architectural Resource
Architectural APE
Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

Photographic Plate 1: Benson-Hammond House (AA-118), facing southwest

Photographic Plate 2: White Avenue Cemetery (AA-1081), facing east

Photographic Plate 3: Unnamed farmstead (AA-2376), facing southwest

Photographic Plate 4: Friendship Cemetery, Facing East

Photographic Plate 5: Building 204, Facing West

Photographic Plate 6: Building 270, Facing South

Endnotes

[i] Google Earth (December 31, 2002, accessed February 1, 2017); Google Earth (April 3, 1994 accessed February 1, 2017).

[ii] Barbara, Grey, Discovery of unmarked burials and National Register evaluation of burials, Baltimore/ Washington International Airport, Anne Arundel County, Maryland (Letter to Gary Shaffer, 1996), 3-4.

FILE COPY

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Wendi W. Peters, Secretary
Ewing McDowell, Deputy Secretary

March 8, 2017

Robin Bowie
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Services
Maryland Aviation Administration
P.O. Box 8766
BWI Airport, MD 21240-0766

Re: BWI Marshall Airport
2016-2020 Improvement Projects
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Section 106 Review – FAA/MAA

Dear ~~Ms. Bowie~~: Robin,

Thank you for your recent letter, dated February 9, 2017 and received by the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) on February 10, 2017 regarding the above-referenced undertaking.

The current submittal included MAA's delineation of its visual/indirect area of potential effects (APE) along with its proposed level of identification and evaluation of architectural resources within that APE, for review and comment. We appreciate MAA's continued consultation to fulfill its historic preservation responsibilities for the various proposed improvements, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Maryland Historical Trust Act. We offer the following comments and recommendations.

The Trust reviewed the information provided and concurs with MAA's proposed visual/indirect APE for the undertaking. We also examined information on the various historic resources within the visual/indirect APE and proposed levels of survey and evaluation for those resources. The following table lists those resources and provides the Trust's recommendations on next steps.

MIHP Number	Resource Name	National Register Eligibility	Comments / Recommendations
AA-30	Hangar 1	Determined NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP in 1994, resource demolished	No further consideration
AA-118	Benson Hammond House	Listed in the National Register in 1990	Assess projects effects, property covered by MHT easement
AA-1081	White Avenue Cemetery	Unevaluated	DOE needed to determine NR eligibility
AA-2376	Unidentified farmstead, 1000 White Ave.	Unevaluated	Resource demolished and replaced by current 2011 residence, no further work needed

DOE-AN-0129	846 White Ave. (Illustrated in Plate 3 of MAA's submittal and mislabeled AA-2376)	Determined NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP in 2002	No further work or consideration
Needs MIHP#	Friendship Cemetery	Uninventoried as an architectural resource and unevaluated	MIHP/DOE needed to determine NR eligibility
NA	Maintenance Buildings #204 and #270	Unevaluated	No further work or consideration

The resource illustrated in Plate 3 of MAA's submittal is mislabeled as AA-2376. It represents a 1929 farmstead complex located at 846 White Ave. It was previously evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register in 2002 and is recorded in the Trust's Inventory as a short form DOE-AN-0129. No further investigation of this resource is needed.

It is our opinion that no further investigation is warranted for the two airport maintenance buildings identified as #204 and #270. While the resources are older than 50 years, they represent ubiquitous, pre-fabricated mid-20th century structures which have no potential to be eligible for the National Register. We do not request DOEs for these resources.

In summary, further identification and evaluation of architectural resources is only needed for the White Avenue Cemetery (AA-1081) and Friendship Cemetery (needs MHIP #). MAA should produce Determination of Eligibility (DOE) forms for the two cemeteries. DOE forms must be prepared by qualified cultural resources professionals in accordance with the Trust's *Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Historical Investigations in Maryland* and the Trust's *General Guidelines for Compliance-Generated Determinations of Eligibility*. These guidelines, along with electronic database forms, can be accessed at the Trust's website: www.mht.maryland.gov. We await receipt of the DOEs for review when available.

The Trust looks forward to ongoing consultation with MAA, FAA, and other involved parties to successfully complete the historic preservation review of proposed actions, as project planning proceeds. If you have questions or need further assistance, contact Amanda Apple (for historic structures) at amanda.apple@maryland.gov or 410-697-9533 or me (for archeology) at beth.cole@maryland.gov or 410-697-9451. Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Beth Cole

Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust

BC/201700694

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

marylandaviation.com

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. Governor

Pete K. Rahn
Secretary

Ricky D. Smith, Sr.
Executive Director/CEO

May 2, 2017

Ms. Beth Cole
Administrator, Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032

Dear Ms. Cole:

Please find enclosed for your review and consideration a Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form for White Avenue Cemetery (AA-1081) as well as a DOE form and Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form for Friendship Cemetery (AA-2518). These forms are being submitted in accordance with the ongoing coordination with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) associated with the on-going Environmental Assessment for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall (BWI Marshall) Airport.

Each of the enclosed forms has been prepared in accordance with applicable MHT submittal guidelines and all required forms and documentation are included herewith. We look forward to receiving your comments and/or concurrence following your review of the enclosed forms. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me directly at 410-859-7103 or via email at rbowie@bwiairport.com

Sincerely,

Robin M. Bowie

Robin Bowie, Acting Director
Office of Environmental Services

Enclosure

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ____
no ____

Property Name: White Avenue Cemetery Inventory Number: AA-1081

Address: 841 White Avenue Historic district: ____ yes X no

City: Linthicum Heights Zip Code: 21090 County: Anne Arundel

USGS Quadrangle(s): Relay

Property Owner: David and Elaine Lloyd Tax Account ID Number: 07357330

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 0949 Tax Map Number: 0004

Project: Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 for BWI Marshall Agency: Maryland Aviation Administration

Agency Prepared By: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.

Preparer's Name: Paula Reed Date Prepared: 3/31/2017

Documentation is presented in: ____

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ____ Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: X A X B X C X D ___E ___F ___G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: ____

Inventory Number: ____ Eligible: ____ yes Listed: ____ yes

Site visit by MHT Staf ____ yes X no Name: ____ Date: ____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Physical Description:

White Avenue Cemetery, also known as the Caples Family Cemetery, is a small family cemetery located east of White Avenue in Linthicum Heights, Maryland between 841 White Avenue and 738 White Avenue. It is located in a wooded suburban neighborhood adjacent to Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport. The cemetery occupies a rectangular lot in a residential neighborhood and is surrounded by houses dating from the mid twentieth century. The cemetery is not currently fenced, but was at one time. Large old deciduous trees grow in the cemetery. A black wrought and cast-iron gate, with the name J.H. Caples is set into square stone blocks. This might have been part of a former fence system around the plot. The property owner to the north claims that the fence and gate were buried in the back of the cemetery and that the gate was the only thing that was salvaged. Nine trees exist on the property in the western edge of the parcel. A total of 19 tombstones are currently visible on the property. One of these is broken severely, almost cracked in half. Another is held up by steel rebar. The stones date from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century and later. Caples and Ring family members are buried in the cemetery.

Property History:

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

____ **Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services** ____ **Date**

____ **Reviewer, National Register Program** ____ **Date**

The Caples family established the cemetery on their home farm of approximately 101 acres, called Andover. John Haslup Caples purchased the farm in 1818 form R. Ridgley. Upon his death in 1872, J.H. Caples willed his land to his wife, and upon her death to Elizabeth Ring, wife of his nephew John Ring. In subsequent deeds, Elizabeth Ring is identified as Caples' daughter. Eventually, in 1913, the farm was subdivided to become Homeland Park and the cemetery was reserved as lot 9 with two acres (see attached tax and plat maps on continuation sheets 4, 5, 6, and 7).

Evaluation:

The cemetery is an example of many small private family cemeteries and is important as a burial place of several generations. With regard to eligibility for the National Register, it does not contain the grave of any person of exceptional historical importance, does not contain exceptional historical associations, or examples of workmanship and design significance to be considered eligible under Criteria Considerations A, B, C or D.

Chain of Title:

DB 4480, p. 839
Date: 1987
To: David & Elaine Lloyd
Fr: Elaine Lloyd

2 acres, Lot 9 on the Plat of Homeland Park (GW 1/78; east side of White Ave.; originally plated in 1913 on both sides of White Avenue), excluding 1.2 acres sold to William Homens in 1965 (cf. DB 1849, p. 254, Continuation Sheet 4)

DB 4034, p. 627
Date: 1986
To: Elaine Lloyd (daughter of Greta Homens)
Fr: Greta Homens

Part of Lot 9 (less the 1.2 acres sold to Wm Homens

DB 2336, p. 122
Date: 1970
To: Greta Homens
Fr: Ernest Krutzfelt, trustee

Part of Lot 9, transferred in 1967 from John & Greta Homens to Krutzfelt as trustee

DB 1849, p. 254
Date: 1965
To: William & Ruth Homens
Fr: John & Greta Homens

1.2 acres, Part of Lot 9 adjoining the "old cemetery lot containing 0.29 acres"

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____
Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

DB 1712, p. 446
Date: 1963
To: John & Greta Homens
Fr: Ernest Krutzfelt, widower

2 acres, Lot 9 of Homeland Park (Continuation Sheet 5)

DB 1117, p. 404
Date: 1957
To: Ernest Krutzfelt and wife
Fr: John & Greta Homens

2 acres, Lot 9 of Homeland Park

DB 976, p. 230
Date: 1955
To: Greta McKeel, unmarried
Fr: Arthur & Helen McGinnis

2 acres, Lot 9 of Homeland Park

DB 915, p. 336
Date: 1955
To: Arthur McGinnis
Fr: Hilgartner Marble Co. of Baltimore City

Two tracts -- one being the 2-acre Lot 9 of Homeland Park

DB 164, p. 34
Date: 1937
$1,000
To: Hilgartner Marble Co.
Fr: Mary & James Crow, Sarah Collison, Elizabeth Collison, Thomas Collison

Two tracts near Shipley Station one being the 2-acre Lot 9 of Homeland Park; sold by order of the Circuit Court in the case Louis Haas et all vs. James G. Haas, Infant et al. (Continuation Sheet 6)

DB GW117, p. 216
Date: 1915
$200
To: Mollie E. Haas, wife of Louis Haas
Fr: Ida A. Garland & husband Louis Garland

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____
Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

2-acre Lot 9 of Homeland Park

DB GW100, p. 160
Date: July 14, 1913
To: Ida A. Garland
Fr: A. Graham Boggs Jr.

2-acre Lot 9 of Homeland Park; reference to Plat "now on record." (Continuation Sheet 7)

DB GW97, p. 339
Date: April 3, 1913
$5,000
To: A. Graham Boggs Jr.
Fr: Bruner R. Anderson, trustee

Sold in the Court Case Mary Ring & others vs. Elizabeth Ring & others
106 ½ acres, except "one half an acre reserved as a burying ground with the right of ingress & egress for the family of Elizabeth Ring"
Elizabeth Ring inherited the property from her father John H. Caples by his Will (WB 42, p. 222).
Caples bought the land in 1818 from R. Ridgely (DB WS6, p. 264)

Last Will and Testament of John Haslup Caples
Probated: April 30, 1872
Anne Arundel Co., MD
(MD State Archives, Microfilm Reel #72257, Liber #42, Folio 222, 223)

In the name of God Amen,

I, John H. Caples of Anne Arundel County, in the State of Maryland, being of sound mind, memory and understanding, do make, publish and declare this as and for my last Will and Testament in manner and form following.

After the payment of all my just debts and charges as well as my funeral expenses. I dispose of my estate as follows:

I give and devise to my wife Mary Ann Caples during her natural life my home farm called "Andover", containing one hundred and one and three fourths acres, also the fifty seven and one half acres of land purchased of Charles L. Conway and wife and the thirty five 3/4 acres of land bought of Henry Barker and wife, all of which lands lies in the Fifth Election district of Anne Arundel Co., to be farmed and used by her as she may desire during her life.

I devise and bequeath to my wife Mary Ann all my money and personal property of every sort and character.

I give devise and bequeath after the death of said wife Mary Ann Caples my home farm of one hundred and one and three fourths acres, abid, also all that may be of personal property thereon that belonged to me in my life all and after the death of the said Mary Ann Caples, my wife, to Elizabeth Ring, wife of my nephew John Ring and her heirs in fee simple.

I give and devise, the reversion after the death of my said wife of the Conway Purchase of fifty seven 1/2 acres to James Preston Jenkins his life and to his daughter Emma Frances in fee simple.

I give devise and bequeath th reversion after the death of my said wife of the thirty five and three fourths acres bought of Henry Barker and wife to William Thomas Gaylor (my nephew) and his heirs and assigns forever.

And it is my will and I desire it to be expressly understood, that my wife is to have and enjoy during her life the full possession

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____
Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

and use of all my property herein devised peaceably and fully without any molestation from those who are herein named as be entitled to a reversionary interest in any part of my property.

Finally, I constitute and appoint my dear wife Mary Ann to be sole executrix of this my last Will and Testament.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy two.

John H. Caples, (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and declared by John H. Caples, the above named testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who at his request, in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto.

J. Hawkins
Thomas M. Cole
Wm. H. Disney

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

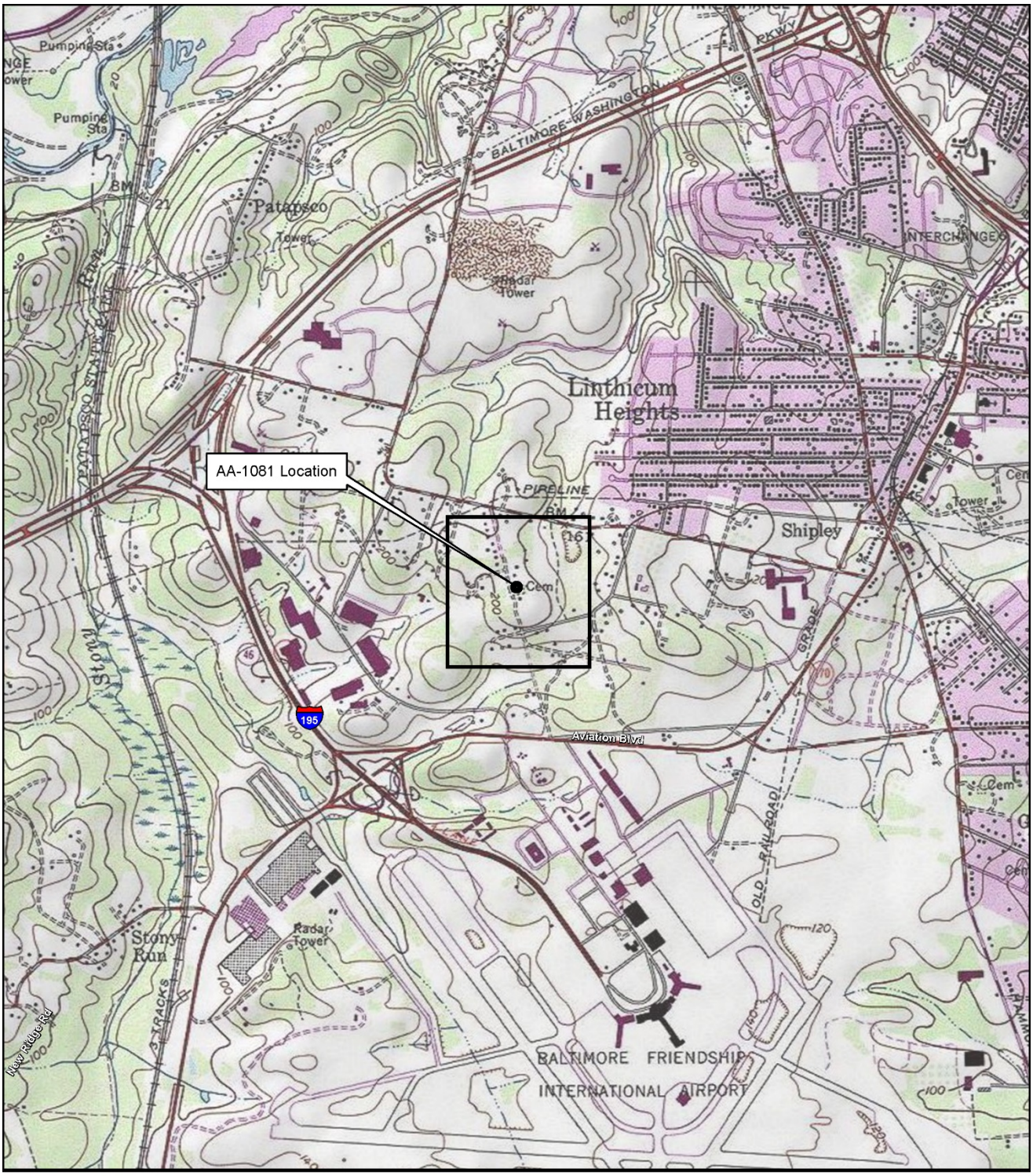
Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____
Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**



AA-1081
White Avenue Cemetery
Location on USGS Topographic Map
Relay, MD Quadrangle, 1974

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

N

Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

AA-1081
White Avenue Cemetery
Zoomed Location on USGS Topographic Map
Relay, MD Quadrangle, 1974

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

N

Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

AA-1081
White Avenue Cemetery
Resource Map
Modern Aerial Photograph

0 50 100 200 Feet

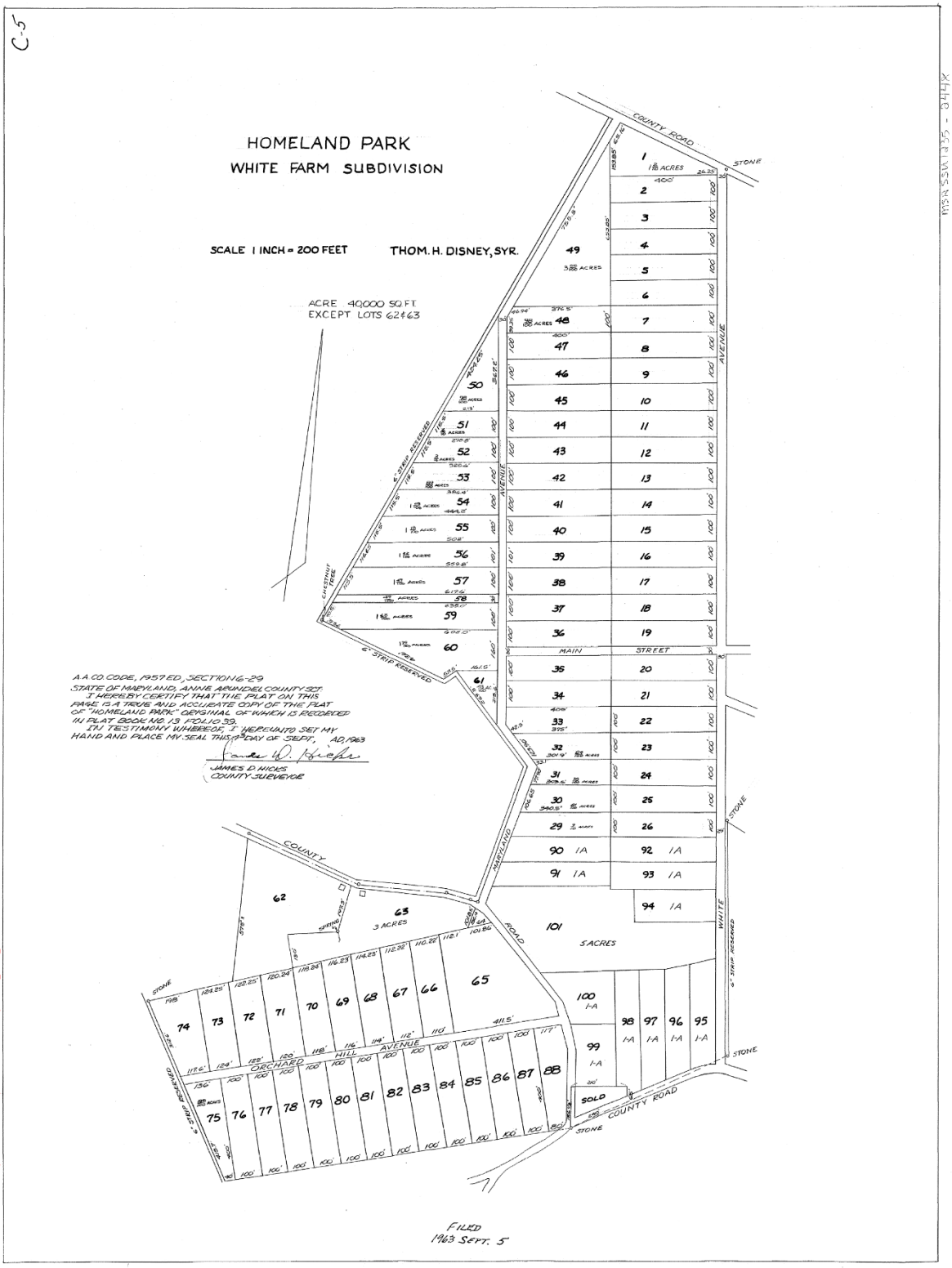
N

Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye,

AA-1081
White Avenue Cemetery
Property on Current Tax Map

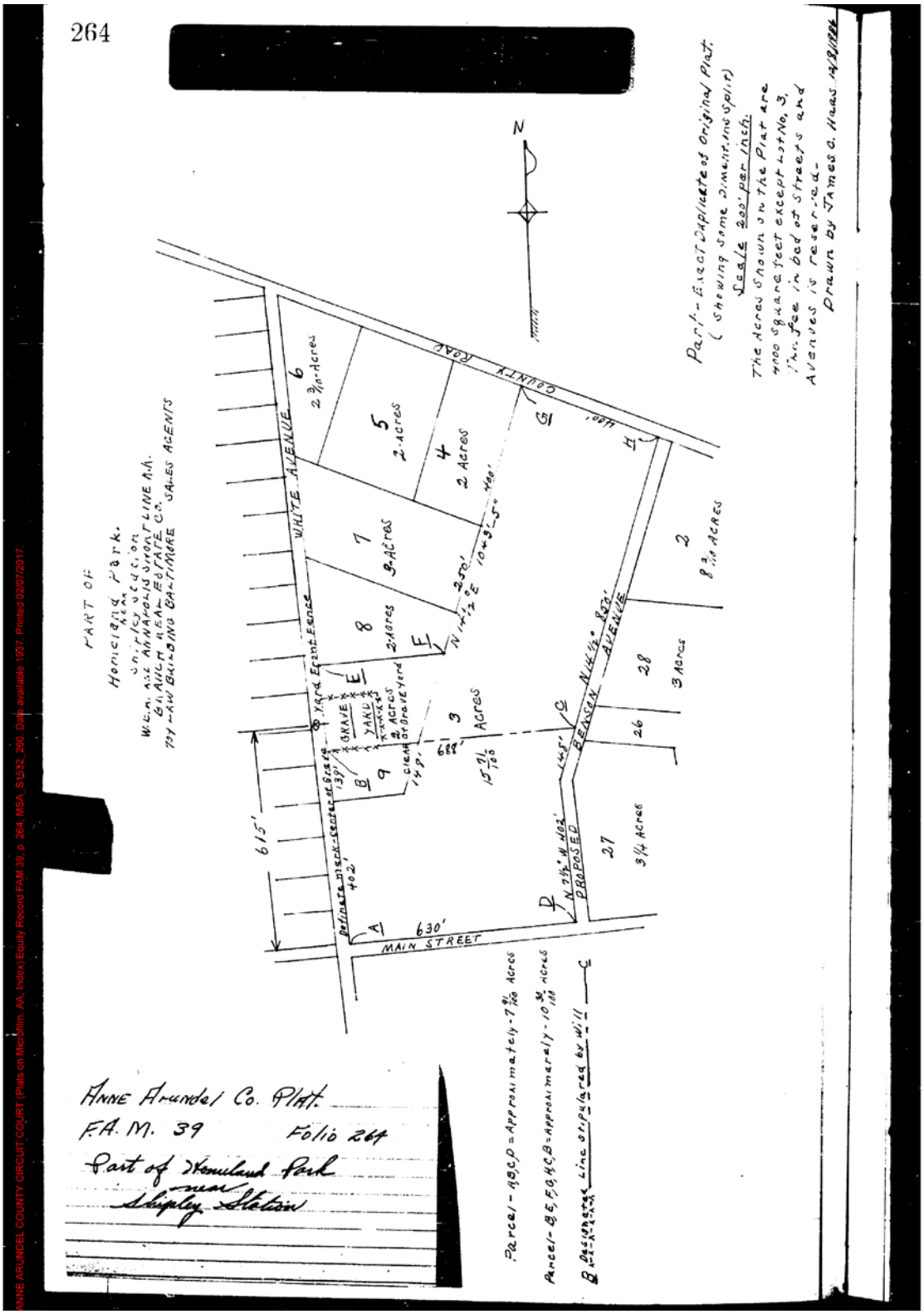
0 250 500 Meters

N



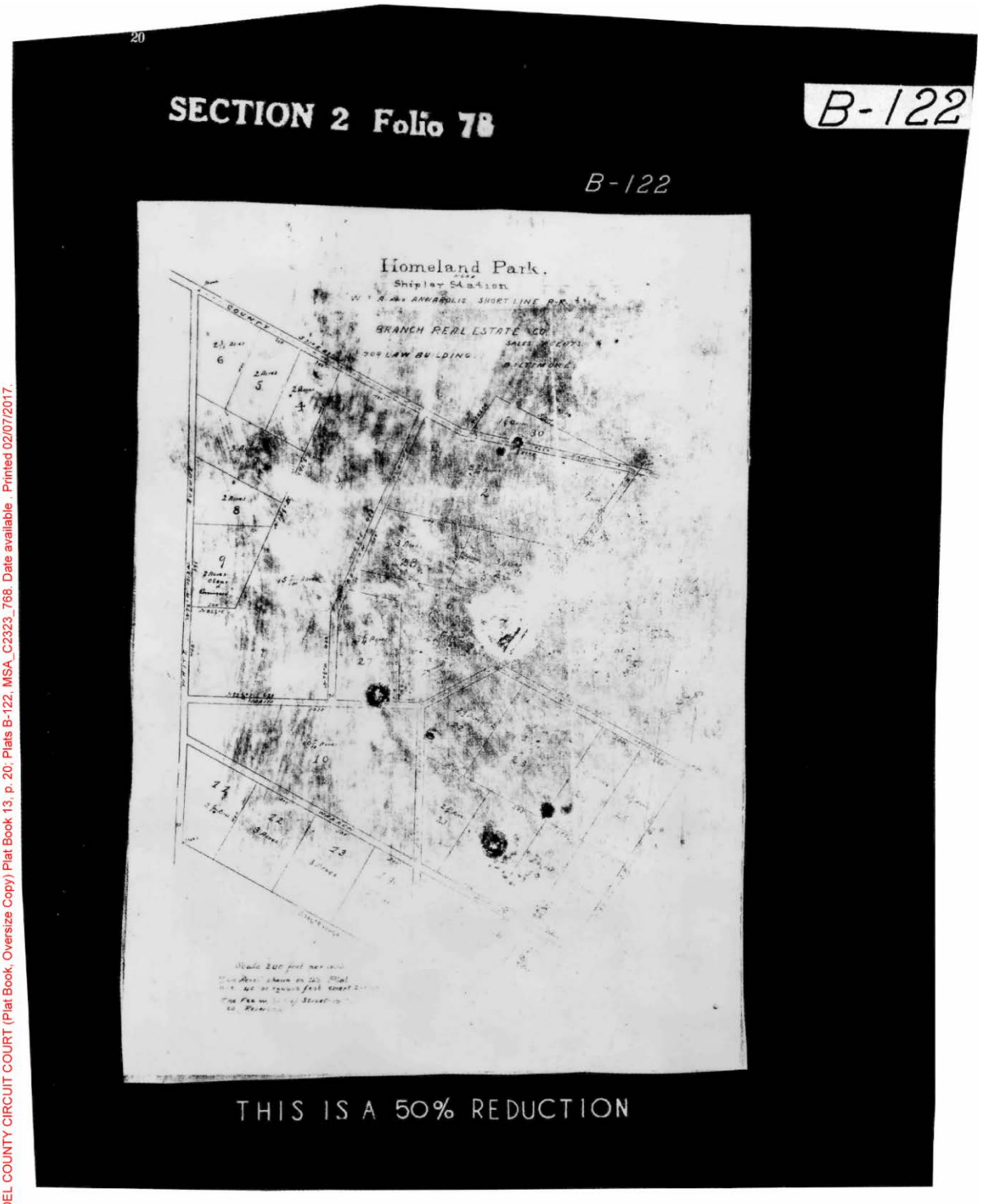
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT (Subdivision Plats, AA) Plats C-5; Plat Book C, p. 5, MSA_S1235_2448. Date available 19/63/09/05. Printed 02/08/2017.

1963 retrace of 1915 Homeland Park Plat



ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT (Plats on Microfilm, AA, Index) Equity Record FAM 39, p. 264, MSA_S1532_260. Date available 1937. Printed 02/07/2017.

1937 Homeland Park Plat, FAM 39, page 264



ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT (Plat Book, Oversize Copy) Plat Book 13, p. 20; Plats B-122, MSA_C2323_768. Date available . Printed 02/07/2017.

Maryland State Archives

1913 Homeland Plat, Section 2, page 78

Photo Log

MIHP No.: AA-1081
MIHP Name: White Avenue Cemetery
County: Anne Arundel
Photographers: Patrick Kim, Joseph Clemens
Dates: January 31, 2017 and March 30, 2017
Ink and Paper Combination: Epson UltraChrome pigmented ink on Epson Premium Semimatte Photo Paper

Image File Name	Image Description
AA-1081_2017-01-31_01.tif	Cemetery, facing west
AA-1081_2017-03-30_02.tif	Cemetery entrance on White Avenue, facing east
AA-1081_2017-03-30_03.tif	Cemetery stone markers, facing southeast

MIHP# AA-1081
White Avenue Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Joseph Clemens
January 31, 2017
MD SHPO
Cemetery, facing west
1/3

MIHP# AA-1081
White Avenue Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Cemetery entrance on White Avenue, facing east
2/3

MIHP# AA-1081
White Avenue Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Cemetery stone markers, facing southeast
3/3

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ____
no ____

Property Name: Friendship Cemetery Inventory Number: AA-2518

Address: Mathison Way Historic district: ____ yes X no

City: Baltimore-Washington Internati Zip Code: 21240 County: Anne Arundel

USGS Quadrangle(s): Relay

Property Owner: Mayor and City Council of Baltimore Tax Account ID Number: ____

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 0036 Tax Map Number: 0009

Project: Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 for BWI Marshall Agency: Maryland Aviation Administration

Agency Prepared By: EAC/Archaeology, Inc.

Preparer's Name: Paula Reed Date Prepared: 3/31/2017

Documentation is presented in: URS, 2012, Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact/Record of Decision, Proposed Airport Improvements at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ____ Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: X A X B X C X D ___E ___F ___G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: ____

Inventory Number: ____ Eligible: ____ yes Listed: ____ yes

Site visit by MHT Staf ____ yes X no Name: ____ Date: ____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Physical Description:

Friendship Cemetery is located north of Mathison Way, in Baltimore, MD 21240. It occupies a rectangular piece of land with sloping terrain, immediately adjacent to Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport's runways. The still-active cemetery was once part of a complex that included a church. The cemetery is currently bordered with a high chain link fence, separating it from airport facilities. It is located directly south of the BWI Fire and Rescue building. The cemetery, established in 1907, was historically associated with the Friendship Episcopal Methodist Church, which was built in 1901 and razed in 1948 and located just to the east of the cemetery. It is a quadrilateral in shape, and is slightly hilly, with mowed grass. The marker stones are laid out in a cruciform pattern. In the center of the cemetery there is a mound with a cross.

The fenced portion of the cemetery contains approximately 147 family grave markers, with each of these having approximately 4 to 4 individual headstones. The headstones themselves have a fairly linear alignment oriented north to south. The earliest burial

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

____ **Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services** ____ **Date**

____ **Reviewer, National Register Program** ____ **Date**

date is 1907, and the latest is 2014, although the cemetery is still in use.

Property History:

The cemetery originally was deeded to the Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel County [Inc.] in 1908 from C.H. Fulton Kelly & Nettie Kelly, his wife, containing 3.37 acres. In 1946 the cemetery acquired 5.75 additional acres. The cemetery sold the 5.75 acre tract to the City of Baltimore in 1953 for the airport (see attached plats and maps on continuation sheets 4, 5, 6, and 7).

Evaluation:

Friendship cemetery is an example of burial ground once associated with the Friendship Episcopal Methodist Church and is important as a still active burial place of several generations. With regard to eligibility for the National Register, it does not contain the grave of any person of exceptional historical importance, does not contain exceptional historical associations, or examples of workmanship and design signifigance to be considered under eligible Criteria Considerations A, B, C or D.

Chain of Title:

DB 826, p. 57
Date: Sept. 17, 1953
To: Mayor and City Council of Baltimore
Fr: Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel County [Inc.]

5.75 acres, including all unsold lots, roads, walks; excepting all previously sold lots
"It is agreed by and between the parties hereto that the conveyance herein shall be subject to all of the conditions and provisions as set forth in an agreement dated July 14, 1953 by and between the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel Co., which agreement is filed with the Office of the Department of Aviation." (Continuation Sheets 4, 5, 6, and 7)

DB 353, p. 153
Date: Feb. 19, 1946
To: Friendship Cemetery Incorporated [same as FCAAC]
Fr: Louis H. & Ethel Kelly et al.

5.75 acres, "being all the remainder of the property of the Kellys on the Northwest side of the road leading from Friendship Church to Fort George Meade."

DB GW59, p. 59
Date: Feb. 24, 1908
To: Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel County [Inc.]
Fr: C.H. Fulton Kelly & Nettie Kelly, his wife

3.37 acres, "on the county road leading from Shipleys to Harmans."

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

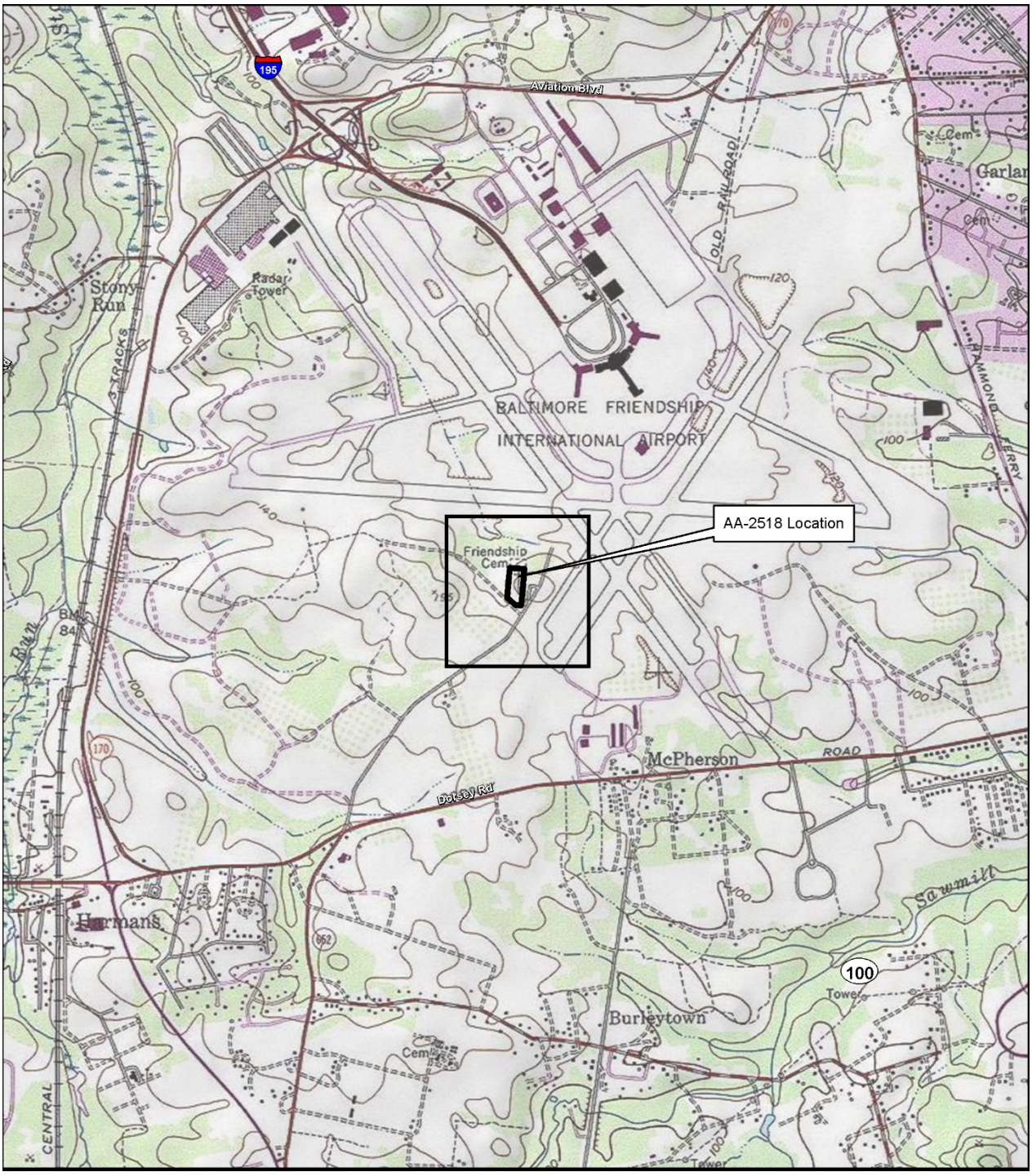
Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____
Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**



AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Location on USGS Topographic Map
Relay, MD Quadrangle, 1974

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

N

Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Zoomed Location on USGS Topographic Map
Relay, MD Quadrangle, 1974

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

N

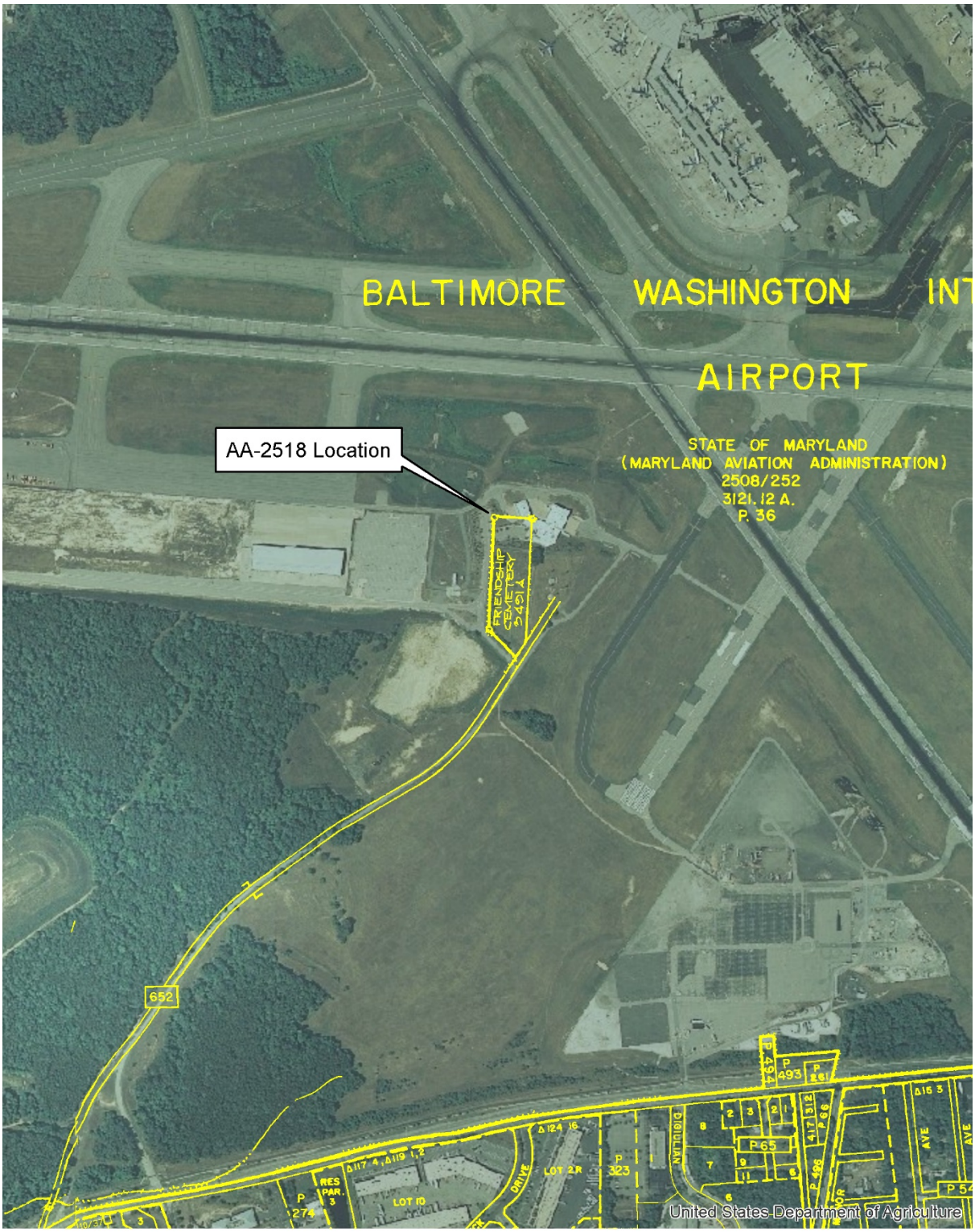
Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Friendship Cemetery
Resource Map
Modern Aerial Photograph

0 50 100 200 Feet

N

Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye,



AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Property on Current Tax Map

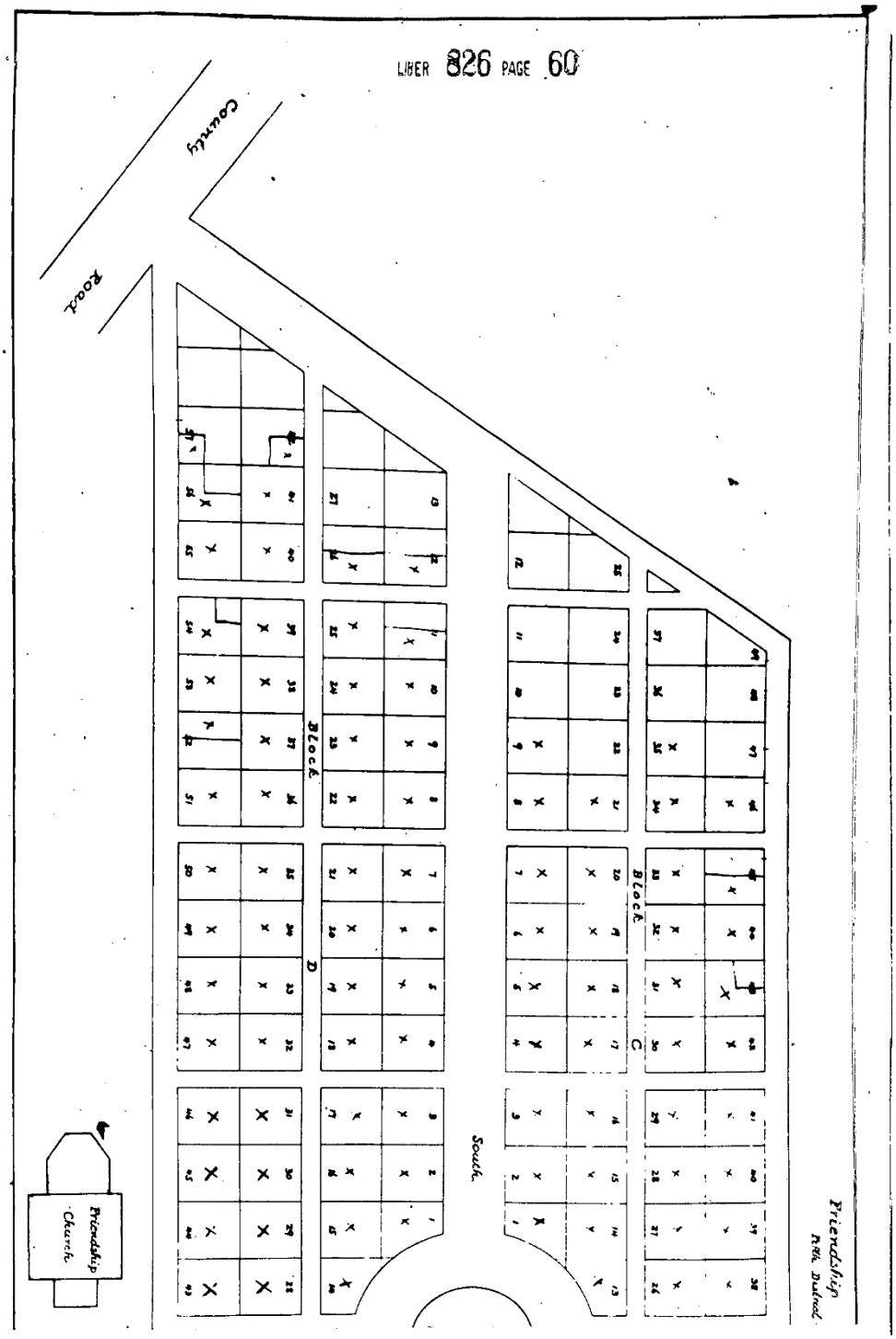
0 250 500 Meters

N

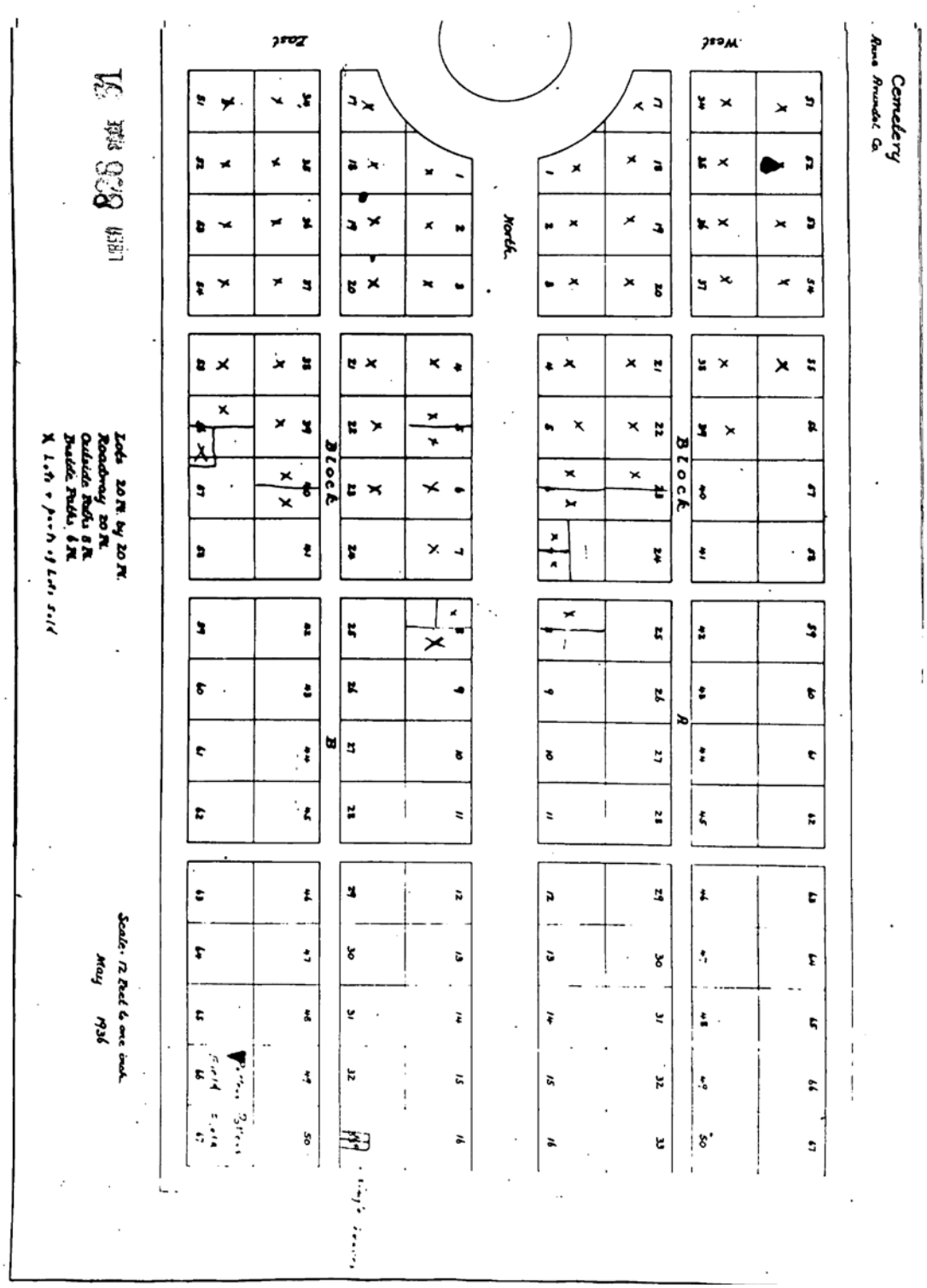
Friendship Cemetery
1948 Friendship International Airport
Zoning Map (MSA S1235 2855)

N

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet



Friendship Cemetery Plat Section 1, DB 826, page 60



Friendship Cemetery Plat Section 2, DB 826, page 61

Photo Log

MIHP No.: AA-2518
MIHP Name: Friendship Cemetery
County: Anne Arundel
Photographers: Patrick Kim, Paul Albert
Dates: January 10, 2017 and March 30, 2017
Ink and Paper Combination: Epson UltraChrome pigmented ink on Epson Premium Semimatte Photo Paper

Image File Name	Image Description
AA-2518_2017-01-10_01.tif	Cemetery, facing east
AA-2518_2017-01-10_02.tif	Cemetery with cross in center, facing east
AA-2518_2017-03-30_03.tif	Entrance to cemetery, facing north
AA-2518_2017-03-30_04.tif	Western edge of cemetery, facing west
AA-2518_2017-03-30_05.tif	Detail of stone marker, facing northwest

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Paul Albert
January 10, 2017
MD SHPO
Cemetery, facing east
1/5

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Paul Albert
January 10, 2017
MD SHPO
Cemetery with cross in center, facing east
2/5

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Entrance to Cemetery, facing north
3/5

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Western edge of cemetery, facing west
4/5

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Detail of stone marker, facing northwest
5/5

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-2518

1. Name of Property

Friendship Cemetery

historic	Friendship Cemetery
other	

2. Location

street and number	Mathison Way	__	not for publication
city, town	Baltimore-Washington International Airport	X	vicinity
county	Anne Arundel		

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Mayor and City Council of Baltimore				
street and number	100 North Holliday Street			telephone	(410) 396-3835
city, town	Baltimore	state	MD	zip code	21202

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Anne Arundel County Courthouse			liber	DB 826	folio	57
city, town	Baltimore	tax map	0036	tax parcel	0009	tax ID number	

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
___X___ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
___X___ Other: URS, 2012, Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact/Record of Decision, Proposed Airport Improvements at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport

6. Classification

Category
_____district
_____building(s)
_____structure
__X__site
_____object

Ownership
__X__public
_____private
_____both

Current Function
_____agriculture
_____commerce/trade
_____defense
_____domestic
_____education
__X__funerary
_____government
_____health care
_____industry
_____landscape
_____recreation/culture
_____religion
_____social
_____transportation
_____work in progress
_____unknown
_____vacant/not in use
_____other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
__1__	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
_____	_____	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

_____

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-2518

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
_X_ good ___ ruins
___ fair ___ altered

Narrative Description:

Friendship Cemetery is located north of Mathison Way, approximately 0.5 miles north of Dorsey Road (MD 176) in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The cemetery is surrounded by Baltimore Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport, owned by the Maryland Aviation Administration. It is located directly south of the Airport's Fire and Rescue building. It occupies a rectangular piece of land with sloping terrain, immediately adjacent to the Airport's runways. The cemetery is currently surrounded by a high chain link fence, separating the property from airport facilities. Currently 2.4 acres of the cemetery is fenced.

The still-active cemetery was established in 1907, and was once part of a complex that included a church. Friendship Episcopal Methodist Church, once located just to the east of the cemetery, was built in 1901 and razed in 1948. The cemetery is quadrilateral in shape, and is topography is slightly hilly. The marker stones are laid out in a cruciform pattern. In the center of the cemetery there is a mound with a cross. The grass lawn of the cemetery is mowed and the maintained. The fenced portion of the cemetery contains approximately 147 family grave markers, with each of these having approximately three to four individual headstones. The headstones themselves have a generally linear alignment oriented north to south. The earliest burial date is 1907, and the latest is 2014.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-2518

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
__ 1800-1899	__ architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	X religion
X 2000-	__ commerce	__ ethnic heritage	__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ exploration/ settlement	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning		__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other: _____

Specific dates 1907 **Architect/Builder**

Construction dates 1907

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register ____X____Maryland Register _____not evaluated

Evaluation:

The cemetery originally was deeded to the Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel County [Inc.] in 1908 from C.H. Fulton Kelly & Nettie Kelly, his wife, containing 3.37 acres. In 1946, the cemetery acquired 5.75 additional acres. The cemetery sold the 5.75-acre tract to the City of Baltimore in 1953 for the airport (see attached deed chain and plats).

Friendship Cemetery is an example of burial ground once associated with a church and is important as a still active burial place of several generations. With regard to eligibility for the National Register, it does not contain the grave of any person of exceptional historical importance, does not contain exceptional historical associations, or example of workmanship and design significance to be considered eligible (Criteria Considerations A, B, C or D).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-2518

Grey, Barbara. Barbara Grey to Dr. Gary Shaffer, Crownsville, MD, February 6, 1996.

URS. 2012. *Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact/Record of Decision, Proposed Airport Improvements at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport.* Hunt Valley: URS.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	2.4		
Acreage of historical setting	3.4		
Quadrangle name	Relay, MD	Quadrangle scale:	1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Friendship Cemetery, constructed in 1907, is located along Mathison Way and surrounded by Baltimore Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI). The boundary of the historic property is currently delineated by the chain link fence which seperates the cemtery from the On-Airport property of BWI (see attached map). Although the cemetery once extended further north, into what is now the BWI Fire and Rescue Building, this portion was destroyed by the installation of these facilities in 1996.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paula Reed		
organization	EAC/Archaeology, Inc.	date	4/10/2017
street & number	2113 St. Paul Street	telephone	(410) 243-6767
city or town	Baltimore 21218	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

CAPSULE SUMMARY

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Mathison Way,
BWI Airport, Anne Arundel County
1907
Private

Friendship Cemetery is located north of Mathison Way, approximately 0.5 miles north of Dorsey Road (MD 176) in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The cemetery is surrounded by Baltimore Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport, owned by the Maryland Aviation Administration. It is located directly south of the Airport's Fire and Rescue building. It occupies a rectangular piece of land with sloping terrain, immediately adjacent to the Airport's runways. The cemetery is currently surrounded by a high chain link fence, separating the property from airport facilities. The cemetery is quadrilateral in shape, and is topography is slightly hilly. The marker stones are laid out in a cruciform pattern. In the center of the cemetery there is a mound with a cross. The grass lawn of the cemetery is mowed and the maintained. The fenced portion of the cemetery contains approximately 147 family grave markers, with each of these having approximately three to four individual headstones. The headstones themselves have a generally linear alignment oriented north to south. The earliest burial date is 1907, and the latest is 2014.

Friendship Cemetery was established in 1907 next to Friendship Episcopal Methodist Church, established six years earlier, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. In 1946, the cemetery acquired 5.75 additional acres. The cemetery sold the 5.75-acre tract to the City of Baltimore in 1953 for the airport (see attached deed chain and plats). The church was razed in 1948. The cemetery does not contain the grave of any person of exceptional historical importance or exceptional historical associations and is not an example of workmanship and design significance. It is also unlikely to yield any new information about religious life in the early twentieth century for this area and is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Paul Albert
January 10, 2017
MD SHPO
Cemetery, facing east
Photograph 1/5

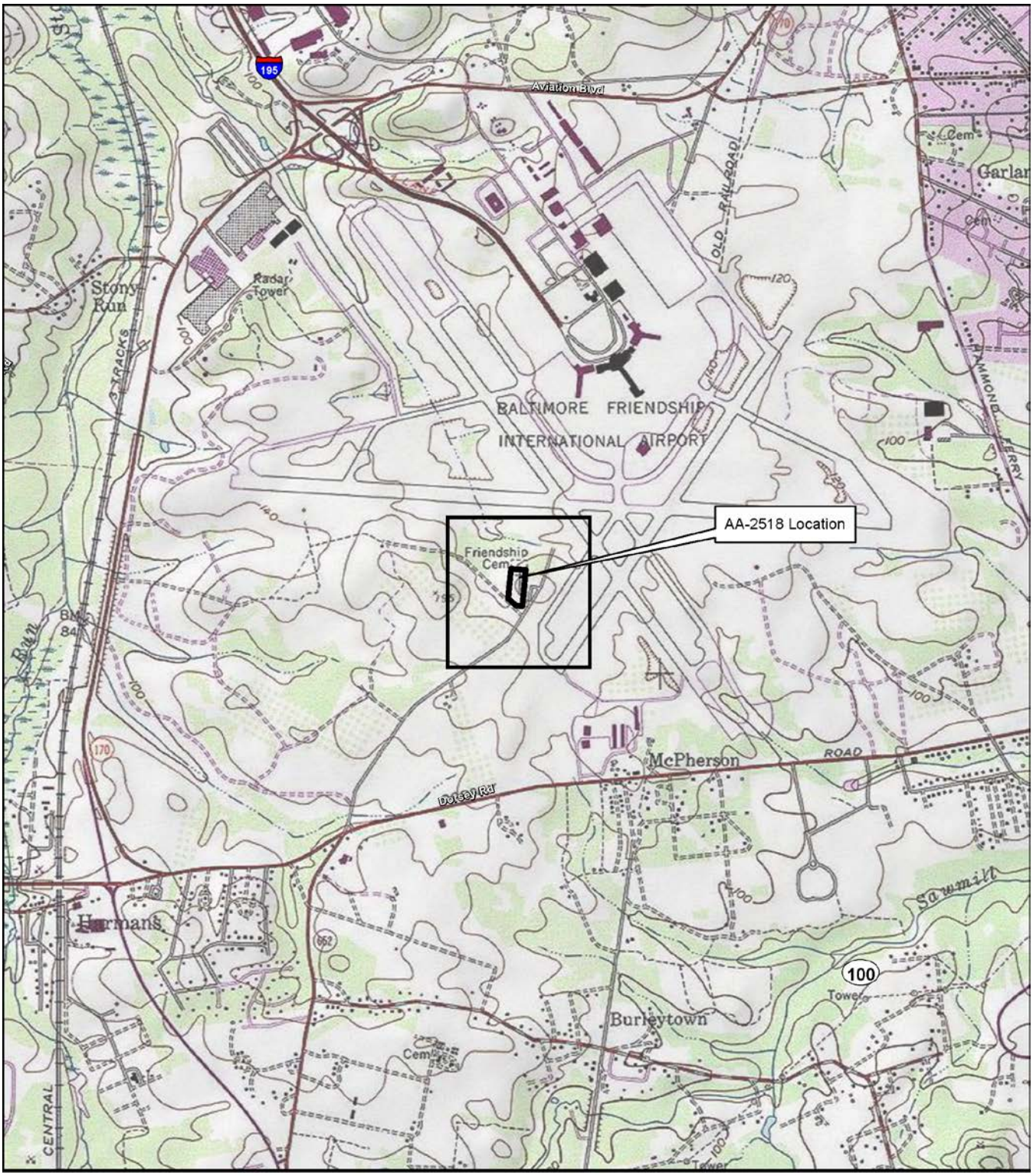
AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Paul Albert
January 10, 2017
MD SHPO
Cemetery with cross in center, facing east
Photograph 2/5

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Entrance to Cemetery, facing north
Photograph 3/5

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Western edge of cemetery, facing west
Photograph 4/5

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Patrick Kim
March 30, 2017
MD SHPO
Detail of stone marker, facing northwest
Photograph 5/5

Figure 1



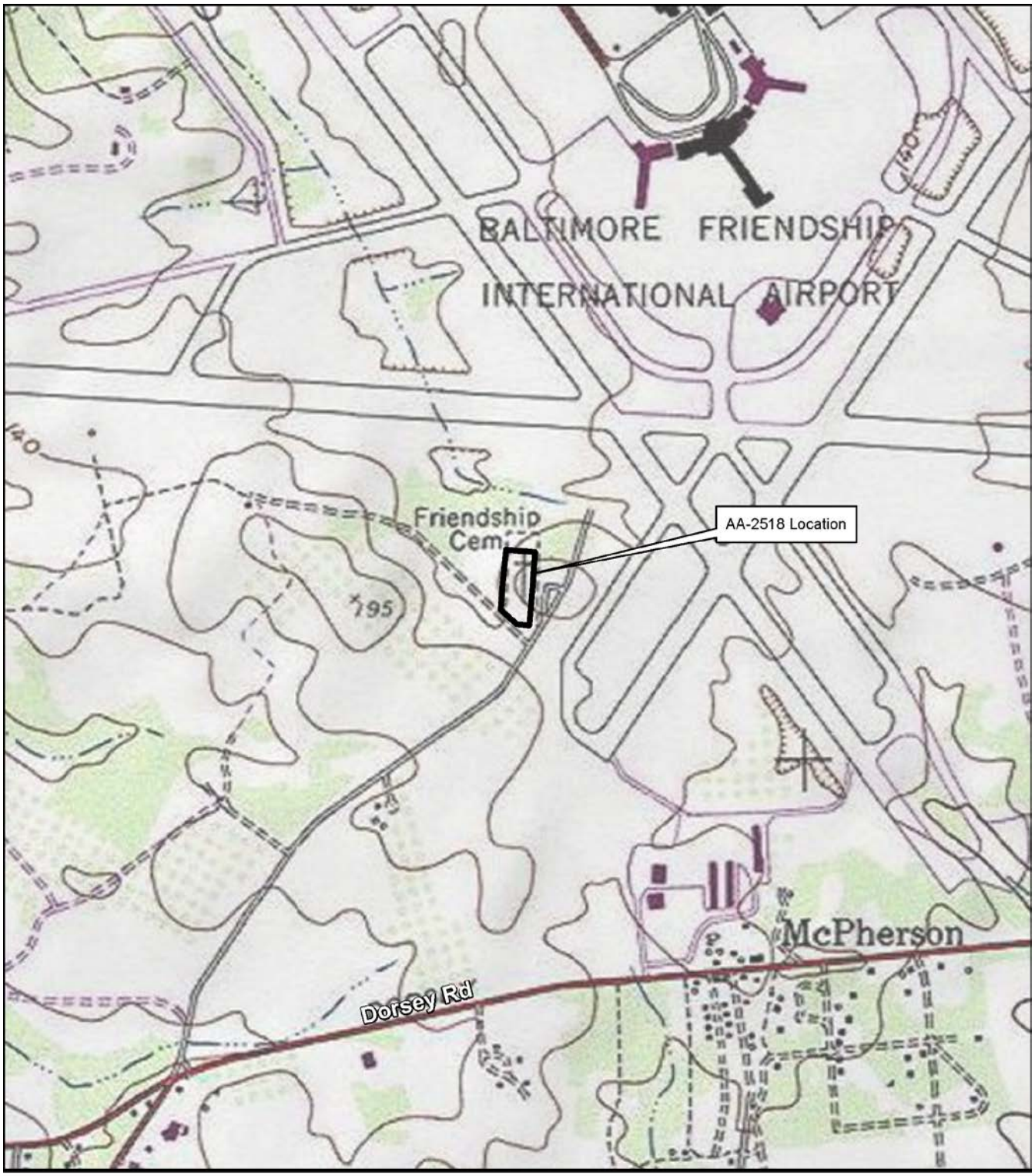
AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Location on USGS Topographic Map
Relay, MD Quadrangle, 1974

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

N

Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Figure 2



AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Zoomed Location on USGS Topographic Map
Relay, MD Quadrangle, 1974

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

N

Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Figure 3

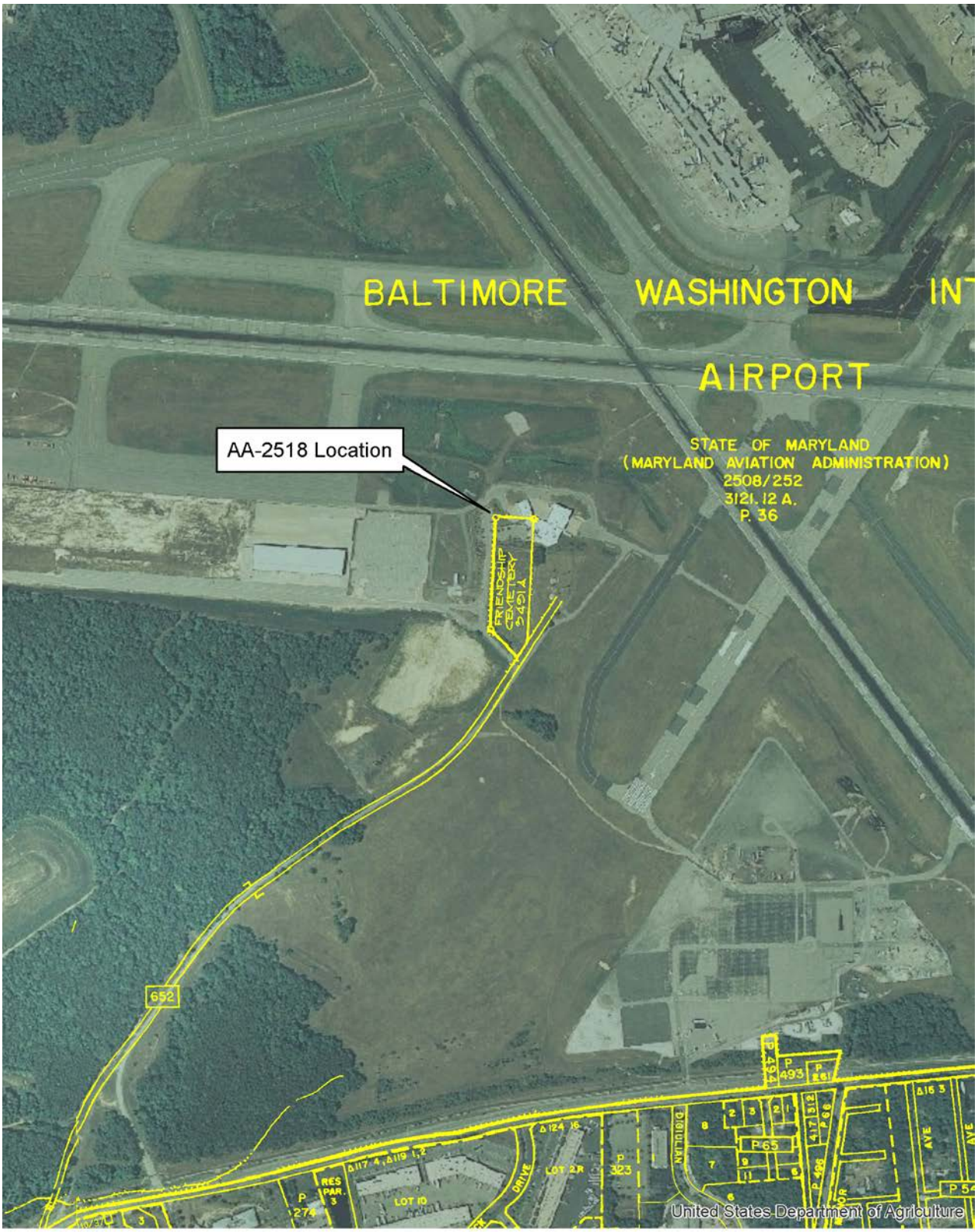
Friendship Cemetery
Resource Map
Modern Aerial Photograph

0 50 100 200 Feet

N

Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye,

Figure 4



AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Property on Current Tax Map

0 250 500 Meters

N

DEED CHAIN

AA-2518
Friendship Cemetery
Mathison Way,
Baltimore-Washington International Airport, Anne Arundel County
1907
Private

DB 826, p. 57
Date: Sept. 17, 1953
To: Mayor and City Council of Baltimore
Fr: Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel County [Inc.]

5.75 acres, including all unsold lots, roads, walks; excepting all previously sold lots
"It is agreed by and between the parties hereto that the conveyance herein shall be subject to all of the conditions and provisions as set forth in an agreement dated July 14, 1953 by and between the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel Co., which agreement is filed with the Office of the Department of Aviation." (**Figures 5, 6, and 7**)

DB 353, p. 153
Date: Feb. 19, 1946
To: Friendship Cemetery Incorporated [same as FCAAC]
Fr: Louis H. & Ethel Kelly et al.

5.75 acres, "being all the remainder of the property of the Kellys on the Northwest side of the road leading from Friendship Church to Fort George Meade."

DB GW59, p. 59
Date: Feb. 24, 1908
To: Friendship Cemetery of Anne Arundel County [Inc.]
Fr: C.H. Fulton Kelly & Nettie Kelly, his wife

3.37 acres, "on the county road leading from Shipleys to Harmans."

Figure 5: 1948 Friendship International Airport Zoning map showing church and cemetery

Friendship Cemetery
1948 Friendship International Airport
Zoning Map (MSA S1235 2855)

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

N

Figure 6: 1953 Friendship Cemetery Plat (page 1)

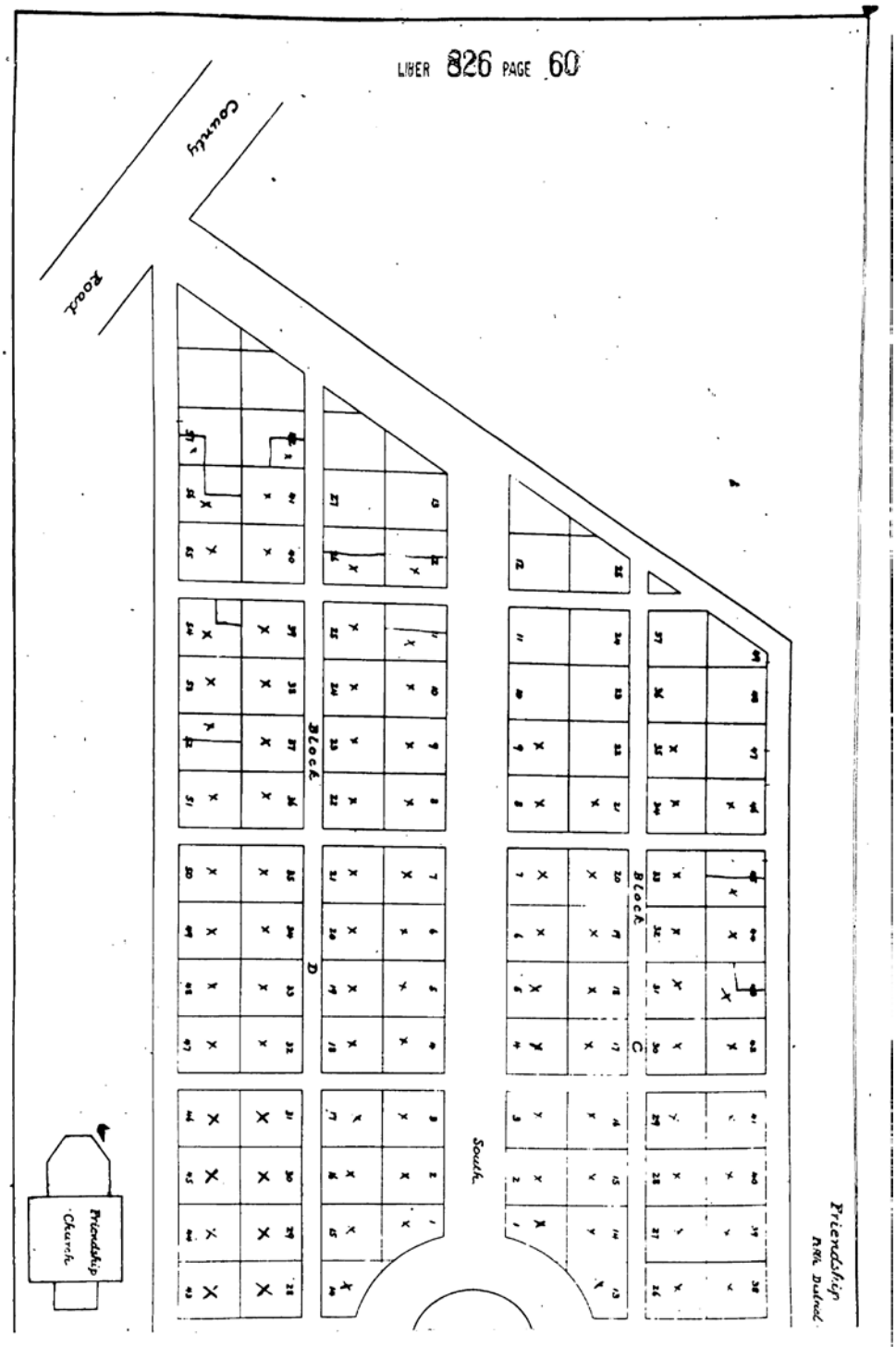
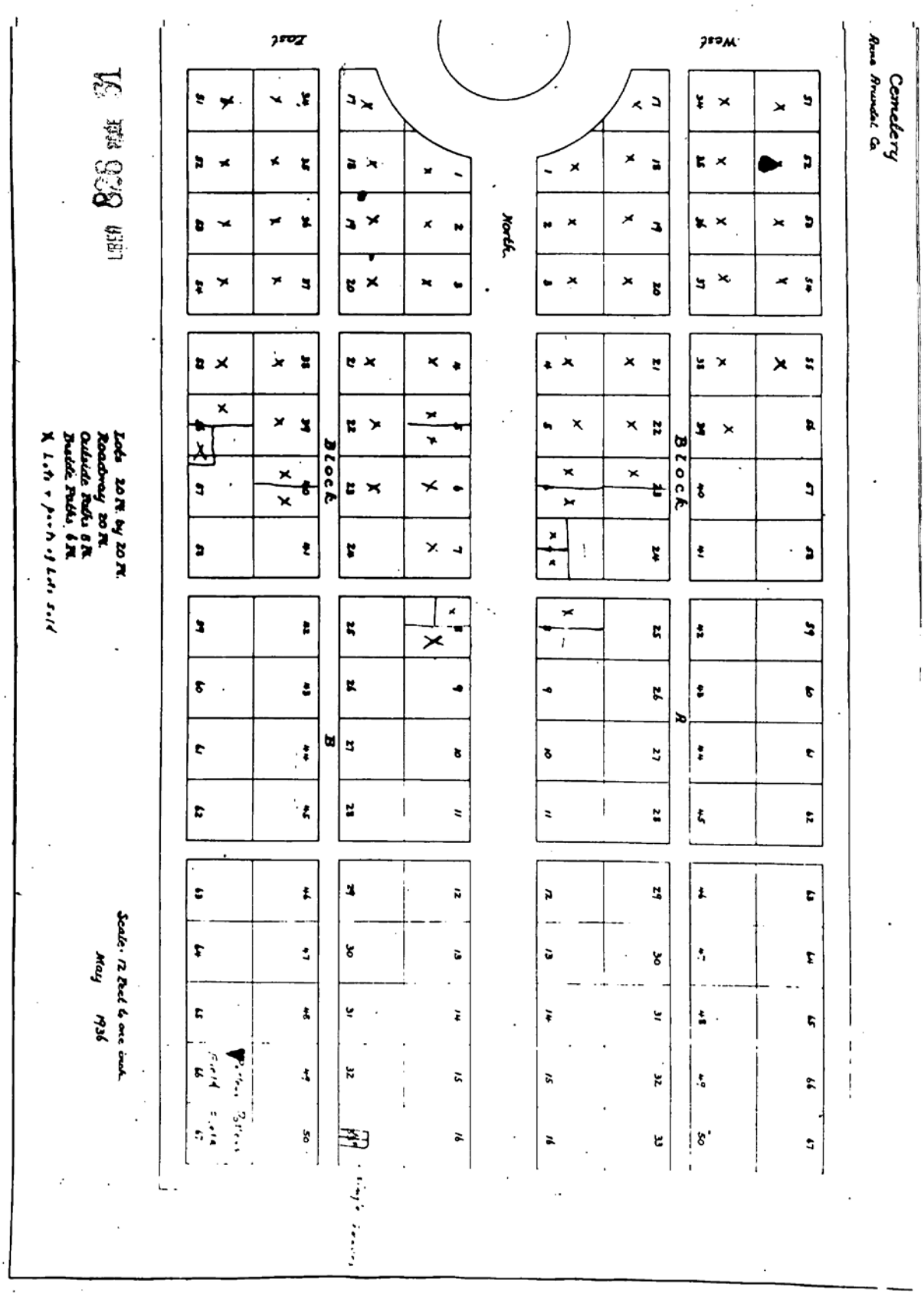


Figure 7: 1953 Friendship Cemetery Plat (page 2)



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Wendi W. Peters, Secretary
Ewing McDowell, Deputy Secretary

June 21, 2017

RECEIVED
JUN 30 2017
OFFICE OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Robin Bowie
Office of Environmental Services
Maryland Aviation Administration
P.O. Box 8766
BWI Airport, MD 21240-0766

Re: BWI 2016-2020 Improvement projects
Eligibility Determinations for White Ave. and Friendship Cemeteries
Review for Effects on Historic Properties

Dear Ms. Bowie:

The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) received the submittal, on May 4, 2017, with documentation prepared by EAC/Archaeology, Inc. related to the above-referenced undertaking. The Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form is an important tool used in Maryland to identify and evaluate historic properties. MHT has carefully reviewed the documentation and all other available information and are writing in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Sections 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the State Finance and Procurement Article, as appropriate, to provide our opinion on the proposed undertaking.

The completed DOE forms for the White Avenue Cemetery (AA-1081) and Friendship Cemetery (AA-2518) are generally consistent with the *Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Historical Investigations in Maryland* (*Standards*) and the *General Guidelines for Compliance Generated DOEs* and have been added to our archives for the benefit of future researchers. MHT concurs with the preparer's recommendation that the cemeteries are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, or C.

Thank you for your cooperation and for providing us this opportunity to comment. We look forward to ongoing consultation with MAA, FAA, and other involved parties to successfully complete the historic preservation review of the proposed actions, as project planning proceeds. If you should have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at amanda.apple@maryland.gov.

Sincerely,

Amanda R. Apple
Preservation Officer, Project Review & Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust

ARA\201702579

CC: Elizabeth Commer (EAC/Archaeology, Inc)

BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall AIRPORT

Ricky D. Smith, Sr.
Executive Director

Easy come, easy go.

August 14, 2017

Ms. Elizabeth Hughes
Director
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Dear Ms. Hughes:

SUBJECT: Transfer of Archaeological Collections

This letter constitutes a Letter of Transfer for the archaeological collection from BWI Marshall Airport Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020 Environmental Assessment. This collection is to be transferred to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum for permanent curation.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me by email at rbowie@bwiairport.com or phone (410) 859-7103.

Sincerely,

Robin M. Bowie

Ms. Robin M. Bowie, Director
Office of Environmental Services

cc: Ms. Kim Hughes, PE, Project Manager, HNTB Corporation

P.O. Box 8766
BWI Airport
Maryland 21240-0766

TOLL-FREE
1 800 I FLY BWI

FACSIMILE
410-850-4729

WEBSITE
www.bwiairport.com

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Larry Hogan
Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. Governor
Pete K. Rahn
Secretary
Ricky D. Smith, Sr.
Executive Director

January 8, 2019

Ms. Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032

SUBJECT: Request to Concur with Revised Visual APE for *Updated Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Draft Section 4(f) Determination for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport*

Dear Ms. Cole:

As you may recall, in February 2017, the Maryland Department of Transportation Maryland Aviation Administration (MDOT MAA) requested concurrence from the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) on a proposed direct area of potential effects (APE) and a visual/indirect APE for proposed improvements to be evaluated as part of the *Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Draft Section 4(f) Determination for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport*. The MHT provided concurrence on the Direct and Indirect APEs as shown on **Figure 1** on March 8, 2017.

A Draft EA and Draft Section 4(f) Determination were published for the proposed improvements on January 5, 2018; however, the FAA has requested that the MDOT MAA reissue the Draft EA and Section 4(f) Determination ("Updated Draft EA and Draft Section 4(f) Determination") for public review again due to several factors, including the desire to allow Howard County residents to view the responses to comments made on the original Draft EA.

In the meantime, and since our last correspondence on the project, the MDOT MAA has conducted additional planning in anticipation of reissuing an Updated Draft EA and Draft Section 4(f) Determination. As part of refined project planning and efforts to avoid and mitigate impacts to other environmental resources, there are two projects that result in the need to modify both the Direct and the Indirect APE: the Relocated Fire Training Facility and the Airline Maintenance Facility. See **Figures 2 and 3** for an illustration of the two updated projects, respectively, showing the previous Direct APEs and the updated project limits of disturbance (LOD).

Figure 4 illustrates the proposed updated Direct and Indirect APEs for the Updated Draft EA and Draft Section 4(f) Determination, including callout boxes identifying the revised APE areas. As shown, both projects now include a utility connection under Aviation Blvd which extends the project LOD outside the Direct APE. Additionally, the Airline Maintenance Facility LOD now includes an existing stockpile site in the southwest quadrant of the Airport, outside the Direct APE. Note that previous coordination has been conducted with MHT regarding this stockpile.

Specifically, there are three areas that require a change (expansion) to both the Direct and Indirect APEs to incorporate the aforementioned revised project LODs following additional preliminary design (numbers are indicated on Figure 4).

1. Water Line Connection: A water line for the Airline Maintenance Facility is proposed to connect to the west side of Aviation Blvd. The line will be bored under Stoney Run Rd, trenched through a clover loop parcel (owned by Anne Arundel County with ROW owned by SHA), and bored beneath Aviation Blvd. The Direct APE was updated to include the water line connection, and the Indirect APE was updated to include the Direct APE line.

2. Stockpile Site: The existing stockpile site in the SW quadrant of the Airport will be used to stockpile additional cut from the proposed Airline Maintenance Facility project. The Direct APE was updated to include the roadway and stockpile site. The Indirect APE was updated to include the entire SW quadrant of the Airport in the case that the stockpile can be seen above the tree line in this area.

3. Utility Connections: Utilities are proposed for the Relocated Fire Training Facility to connect to the east side of Aviation Blvd. The utilities will be bored under Aviation Blvd. The Direct APE was updated to include the utility connections, and the Indirect APE was updated to include the Direct APE line.

The MDOT MAA requests MHT's review and concurrence with the revised Direct and Indirect APEs as shown on Figure 4. We request your concurrence as soon as possible to allow this documentation to be considered by the FAA for re-issuance of the Draft EA. Please contact me with any questions via email to rbowie@bwiairport.com or phone at 410-859-7103.

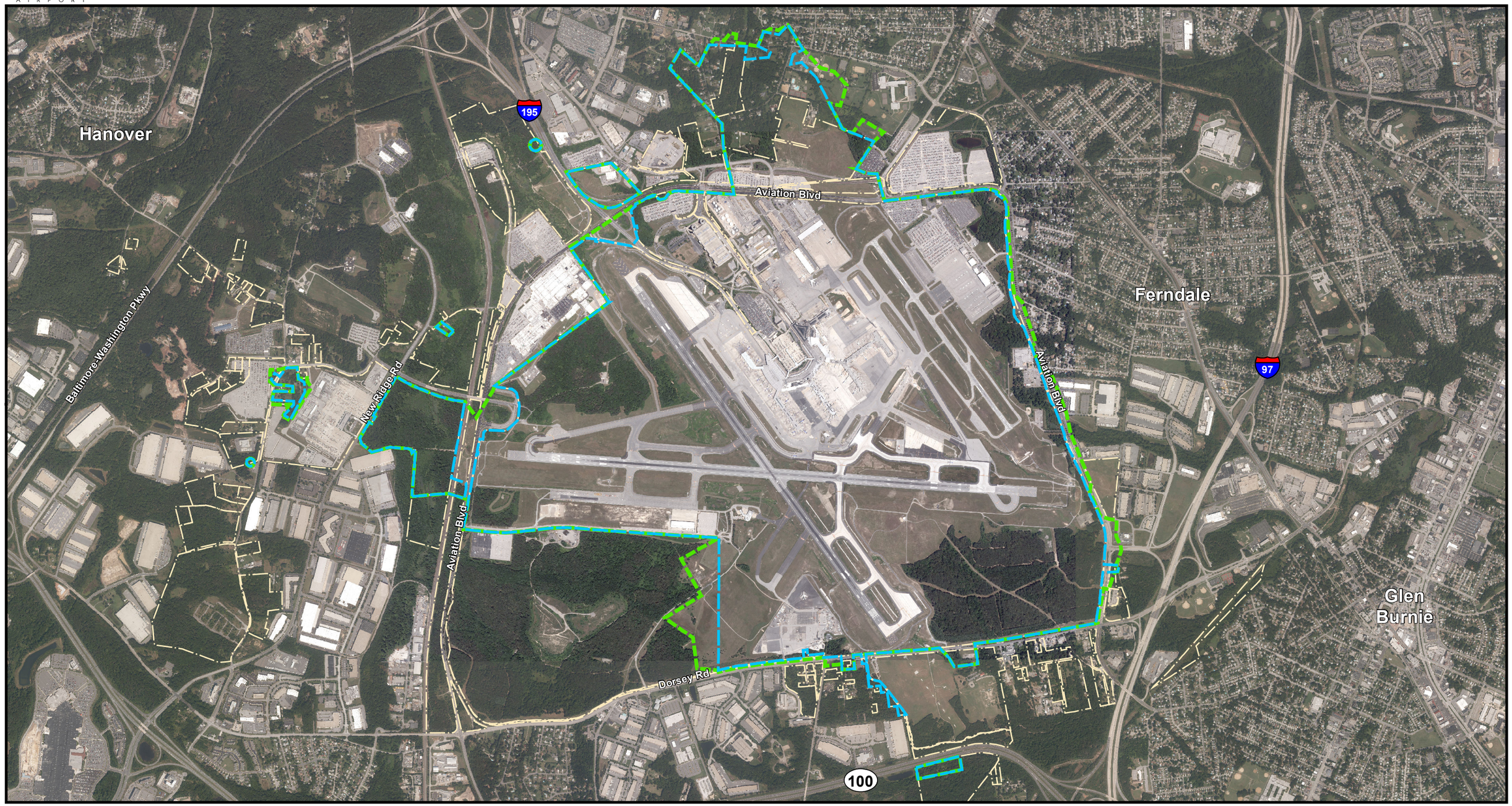
Sincerely,

Robin M. Bowie

Robin M. Bowie, Director
Office of Environmental Services

RB/rew

EA and Section 4(f) Determination for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport



LEGEND

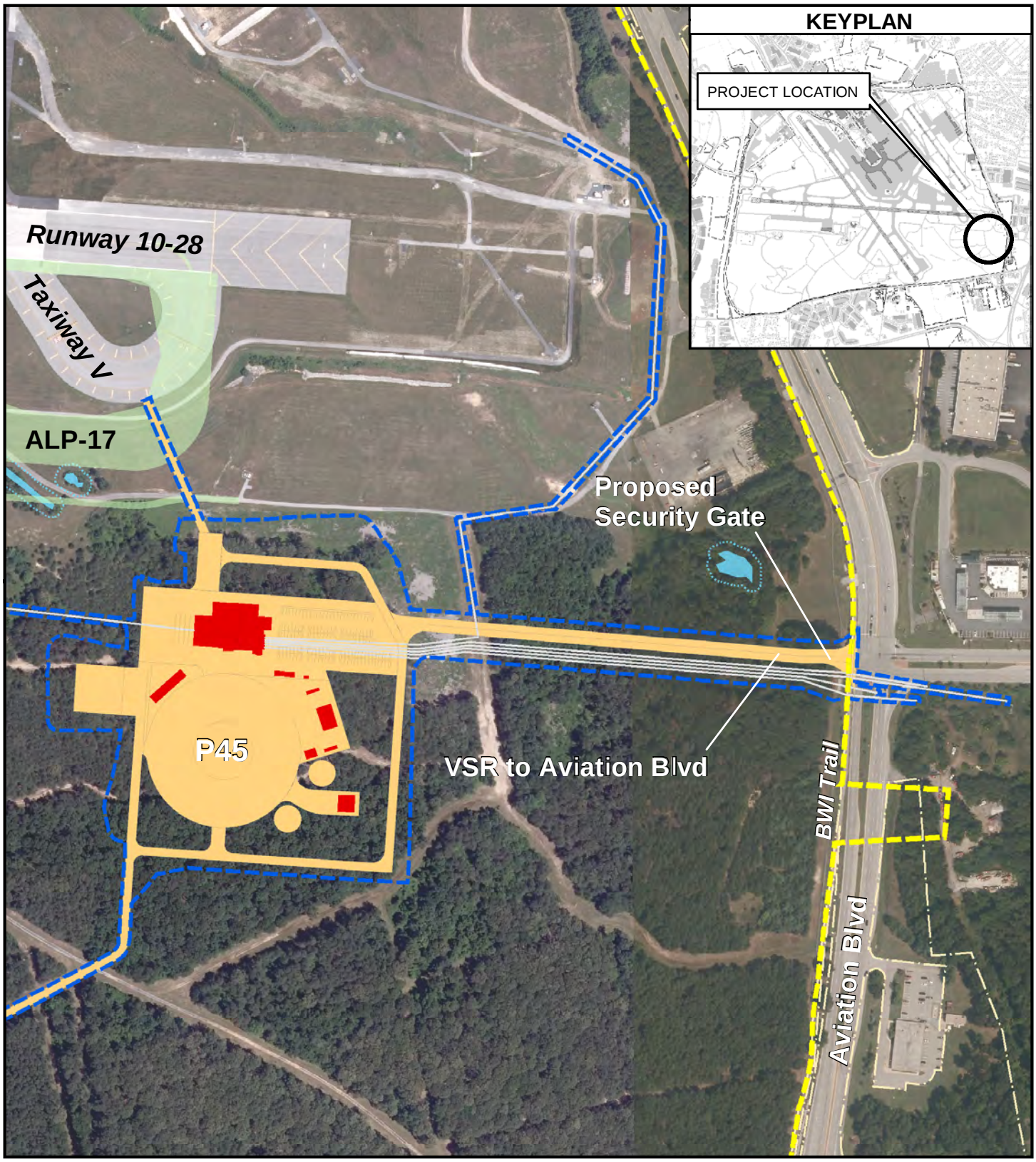
- Direct Area of Potential Effect (APE-Direct)
- Indirect Area of Potential Effect (APE-Indirect)
- Airport Property Boundary

Previous Area of Potential Effect (APE)
Figure 1

N

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Source: Aerial - MDOT MAA (2016)



LEGEND

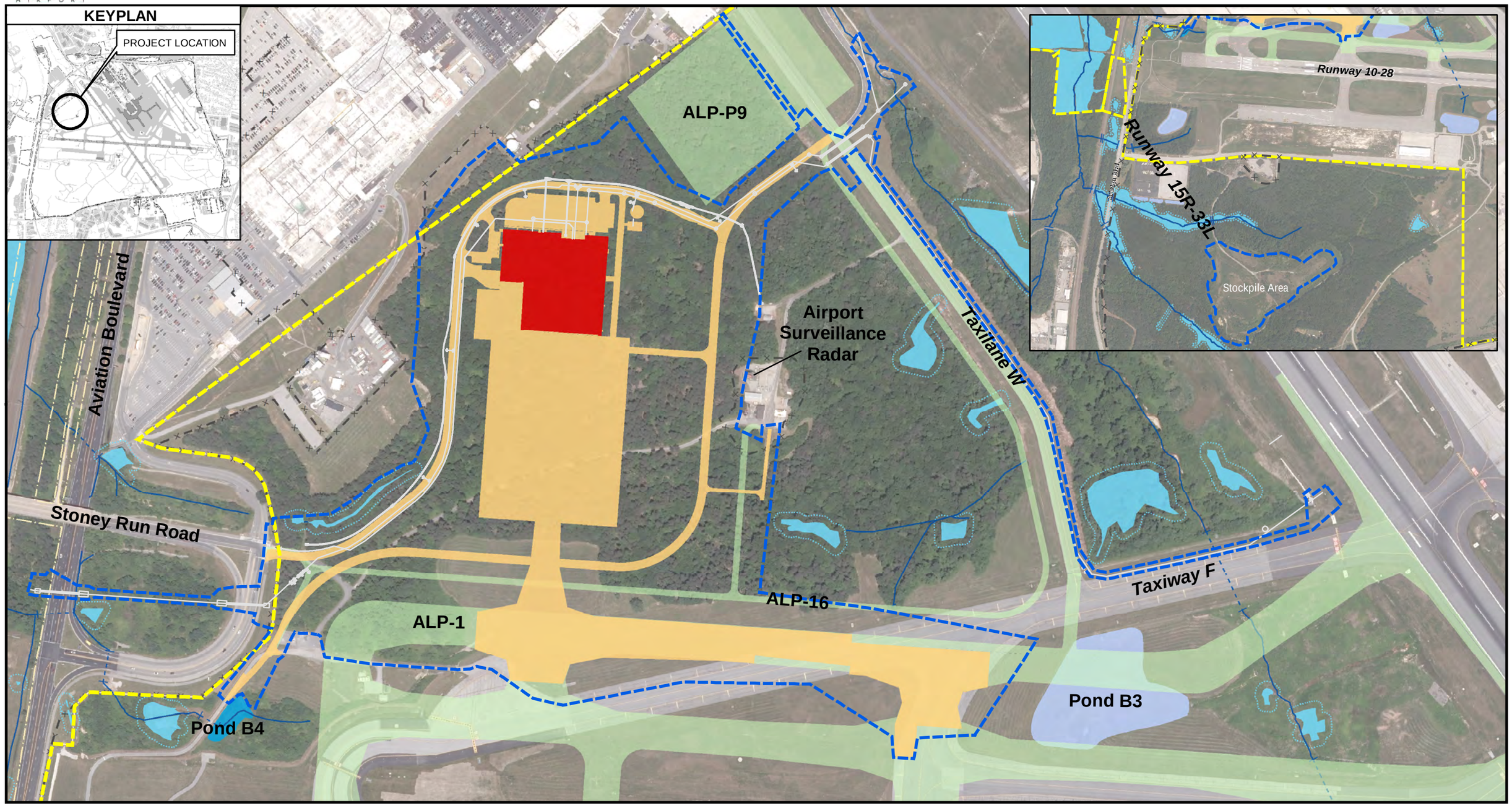
- BWI Airport Property Boundary
- Limit of Disturbance
- Wetland with 25' Buffer
- Previous Direct APE
- Utility Line
- Building
- New Impervious
- Other ALP Projects

Figure 2
Relocated Fire Training Facility

N

0 100 200 400 Feet

Source: Aerial - MDOT MAA (2016), ADCI, Anne Arundel County GIS, MDOT MAA



LEGEND

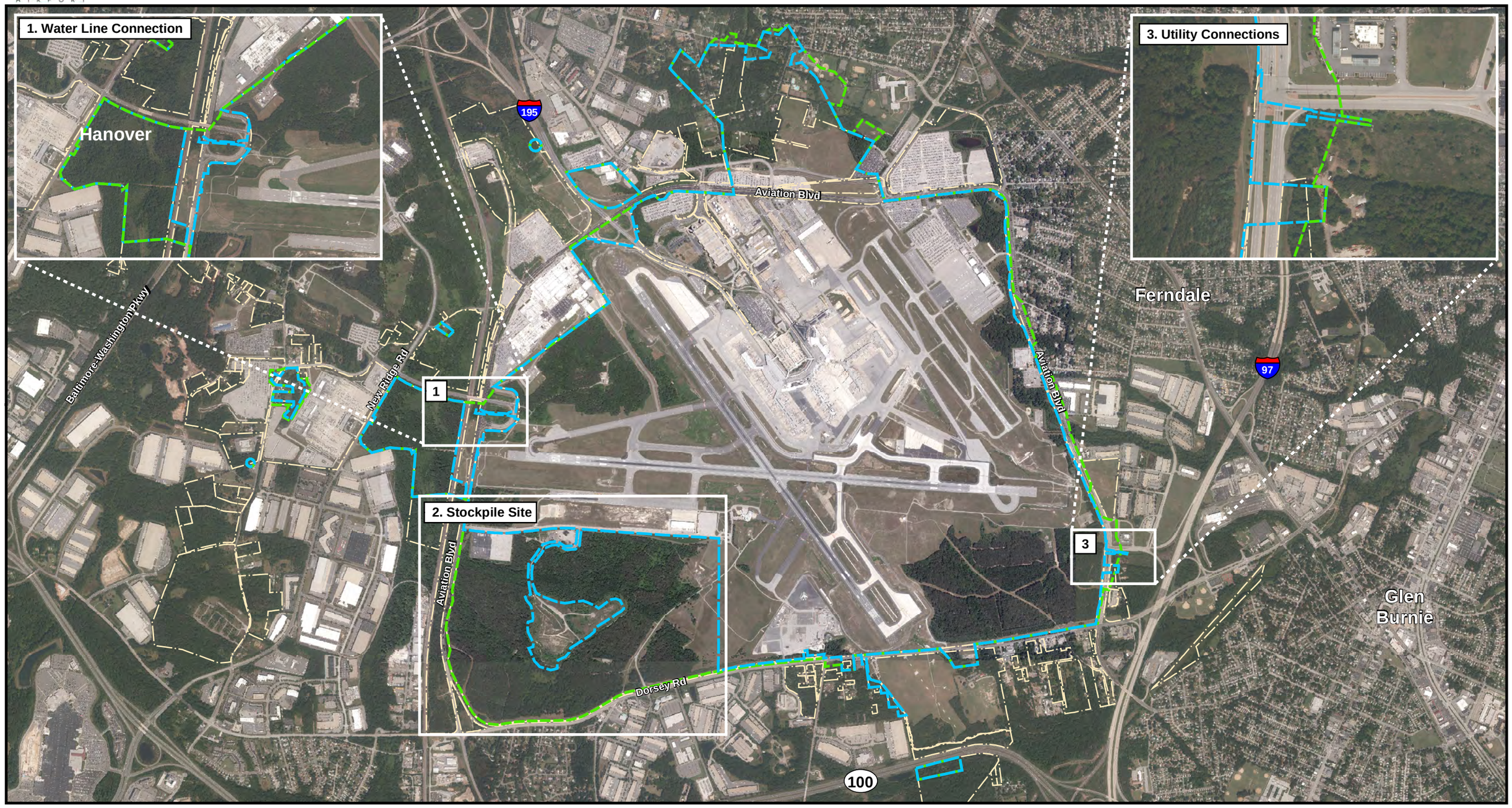
- BWI Airport Property Boundary
- Limit of Disturbance
- Previous Direct APE
- New Impervious
- Other ALP Projects
- Building
- Existing Fence
- Wetlands with 25' Buffers
- Stormwater Management Pond
- USACE Jurisdictional Pond
- Utility Line
- Stream
- Culverted Stream

Figure 3
Airline Maintenance Facility

N

0 175 350 700 Feet

Source: Aerial - MDOT MAA (2016), ADCI



LEGEND

- Updated Direct APE
- Updated Indirect APE
- Airport Property Boundary

Figure 4
Area of Potential Effects (APE)

N

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Source: Aerial - MDOT MAA (2016)

-------- Original message --------
From: Beth Cole - MHT <beth.cole@maryland.gov>
Date: 1/29/19 3:31 PM (GMT-05:00)
To: Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com>
Subject: Re: Request to update the APE for BWI EA

Robin,

Thank you for your recent submittal. The Maryland Historical Trust, MD's State Historic Preservation Office, has reviewed the information provided and concurs with MDOT MAA's revisions to its Area of Potential Effects (Direct and Indirect) for the Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport. Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment on the proposed changes to the APE. Let me know if you have questions or need further assistance. Have a good day,

Beth

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
CHANGING Maryland for the Better

Beth Cole

Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
beth.cole@maryland.gov / **410-697-9541**

Please take our customer service survey.
MHT.Maryland.gov

On Tue, Jan 8, 2019 at 11:59 AM Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com> wrote:

Beth:

Happy New Year! We are in the process of updating the BWI EA and through additional planning efforts need to coordinate with MHT on some changes that have occurred. Please see the attached letter and Figures that discuss these changes and request for your concurrence.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. Thanks!

Ms. Robin M. Bowie

Director, Office of Environmental Services

Maryland Department of Transportation

Maryland Aviation Administration

410-859-7103 (Office)

rbowie@bwiairport.com

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 8766

BWI Airport, MD 21240

Overnight Shipping Address

991 Corporate Boulevard

Linthicum, MD 21090

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EAC/A

Elizabeth Anderson Comer / Archaeology

January 30, 2019

Beth Cole
Administrator, Office of Preservation Services
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place, 3rd Floor
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

Re: Archaeological Investigation of Revised Direct APE for BWI Marshall Airport Updated Draft Environmental Assessment

Dear Ms. Cole:

EAC/ Archaeology, Inc. (EAC/A) conducted a shovel testing within the proposed alignment of a waterline extension to the northwest of Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI Marshall Airport) (**Figure 1**). EAC/A had previously conducted a Phase I Archaeological Identification for areas that would be affected by proposed airport improvements (2016-2020) and prepared a report for the Environmental Assessment. Since the report was submitted in 2017, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) has changed (**Figure 2**). The Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) submitted a letter request to concur with this revised Direct and Indirect APE to the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) on January 8, 2019. Concurrence was received via email correspondence on January 29, 2019.

EAC/A identified one area within this revised APE which was not previously tested and that possesses high potential for prehistoric archaeological resources, based on the presence of several previously identified prehistoric archaeological sites in the vicinity. A total of 10 shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated to determine whether any resources existed in the revised Direct APE. This letter report describes the work conducted for this investigation and recommendations. Attachment A includes figures referenced in the text, and Attachment B includes references cited in the text.

Previous Archaeology in the Vicinity

Approximately 300 feet northwest of the revised Direct APE is Site 18AN367, a Late Archaic to Early Woodland short-term resource procurement site. The site is situated on the grassy flat of a low terrace above Stony Run River flowing just to the west of the site. The site was first identified during an archeological reconnaissance of BWI Marshall Airport conducted in December of 1975 and January of 1976 (Conrad 1976). Artifacts were collected from the surface, including a quartz fishtail point and quartz flakes. In 1977 personnel from the Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology visited the site during a preliminary reconnaissance of the proposed corridor for the dualization of Maryland Route 170 (Curry 1977). Surface collection yielded quartz flakes and a quartz biface, but shovel test pits (STPs) were unproductive. The archaeologists noted that the site appeared to be partially disturbed by surface erosion and activities associated with nearby sand and gravel

4303 North Charles Street / Baltimore, Maryland 21218-1054
410-243-6767 Fax 410-243-8383
ecomer@eacarchaeology.com
www.eacarchaeology.com

quarrying. The site was evaluated in a Phase II survey in summer of 1979 (Kinsey 1979). Five three-by-three-foot test unit excavations were set in across the site. Three out of the four of these test units were entirely sterile. Two of the units yielded only five quartz flakes each. All of the encountered artifacts were from soils that the excavators considered to be highly disturbed. The team determined that the site possessed no integrity at this time. Additional shovel testing in the vicinity of the site was undertaken in 1995 for a proposed Hiker-Biker Trail through the area (Sterling 1995), and again in 2011 for BWI Marshall Airport Rail Station improvements (Gibb and Michailof 2014). Neither surveys recovered any subsurface evidence of the site, but the 1995 survey recovered one stemmed quartz point, one quartz biface, and 17 quartz flakes from the surface.

Another site, 18AN1478, was recorded approximately 450 feet to the west of the revised Direct APE. A total of 16 STPs were excavated to the west side of the Amtrak rail between Stoney Run Road and a wetland associated with Stoney Run. Several historic and prehistoric artifacts were recovered from a discrete concentration, including flakes and fire cracked rock. A Phase II Evaluation was recommended for the site in order to more accurately define, locate, and date both prehistoric and historic components of the site. In the end, the site was avoided. It is important to note that the very same wetland that bounds the south of Site 18AN1478 also is present to the south of the current area of investigation.

Several other recent archaeological surveys were carried out in the proximity to the revised Direct APE that did not locate any archaeological resources. A survey carried out in 2006 along Hanover Road and Stoney Run Road to the west recovered no evidence of intact archaeological resources within 0.4 miles of the project APE (Emory and Fanz 2007). Investigations carried out in 2009 to the south of the APE for planned near-term improvement projects at BWI Marshall Airport (2008-2011) also did not locate any features or artifacts (Blades and White 2009). In both cases, extensive disturbance was recorded.

Because this small area possessed high potential for prehistoric resources, and previous disturbance could not be documented in a desktop analysis, EAC/A recommended testing within this small area of the revised Direct APE.

Field Methodology

Following the numbering system established previously by EAC/A for the BWI Marshall Airport Improvements 2016-2020, this area of the revised Direct APE was designated Area 15. A single east-west transect (N45) of 12 STPs was established, utilizing the same grid as the one established for previous archaeological work conducted for improvements to BWI Marshal Airport 2016-2020 (**Figure 3**). STPs were laid in at 15-meter intervals from 105 to 255 meters west of the datum for this area, which is located at 167684.632845 m N 426813.687256 m E on the Maryland State Plane system (North American Datum 1983). All STPs were manually excavated utilizing appropriate hand tools, and all soils containing cultural material were screened through ¼-inch (0.635-centimeter) mesh. All STPs were excavated 10 centimeters into sterile subsoil if possible, but not more than 75 centimeters below the surface, the maximum depth at which an STP profile is accessible and visible. In general, every STP was assigned a name which consisted of its coordinates on the survey grid north and east of the datum point (e.g., N210E30).

All significant artifacts recovered through surface collection or excavation were placed in paper bags, which were labeled in indelible marker with all provenience information. Data from each bag was

recorded in a bag inventory. An individual record form for each STP was filled out with all appropriate excavation data. Information regarding the soil texture and color of excavated sediments, depth of any cultural materials recovered, and any soil disturbance present were recorded on standard excavation forms. Daily field notes and excavation information were kept by the Field Director and the Crew Chief. Field data was recorded on standardized field forms and was supplemented with notes made on project maps, as warranted. Digital photographs of the landscape, field conditions, features, and representative STPs were taken. A detailed photographic log containing information of the subject, location, direction of view, date, and photographer was kept and continually updated.

Although artifacts were initially retained for analysis, selective discard of materials from site and non-site contexts was also undertaken following the suggestion of the MHT Guidelines (**Table 1**). Following this discard, it was determined that no artifacts were recovered from the survey that warranted conservation.

Table 1: Artifacts Recorded in Area 15 Shovel Testing

Location	Artifacts	Discard
STP N45W105, Stratum II	charcoal	discarded in field
STP N45W120, Stratum I	1 embossed amber bottle glass fragment; 1 clear bottle glass fragment	discarded in lab
STP N45W195, Stratum II	1 modern battery, 1 fragment clear bottle glass, 1 ceramic tile	modern battery discarded in field; remainder discarded in lab
STP N45W240, Stratum IV	2 anthracite coal fragments	discarded in lab

Results and Recommendations

The fieldwork was carried out by archaeological technicians from EAC/A on January 29, 2019. A total of 12 STPs were planned, but only 10 were excavated. Two planned STPs at the western end of Area 15 were situated in alignments of underground utilities. STP N45W255 was situated on a raised berm near to an electrical box and a manhole (**Figure 4**). STP N45W270 was situated on a marked buried electrical line running parallel to Aviation Boulevard (**Figure 5**).

The stratigraphy in every STP exhibited signs of deep disturbance. STPs N45W105, N45W135, N45W150, N45W165, N45W180, N45W195, N45W210, N45W225, and N45W240 all exhibited a yellowish red (5YR 5/8) to red (2.5YR 4/8) clay, mottled with white, gray, and brownish yellow clays with gravel to approximately a depth of 75 centimeters (**Figure 6** [STP N45W165]). In STP N45W195, this layer generated a battery and bottle glass, suggesting a later twentieth century deposit.

Two STPs, N45W105 and N45W120, exhibited a slightly different profile. STP N45W105, along the roadway, exhibited four consecutive layers of fill sitting above the yellowish red (5YR 5/8) clay fill: a 10-centimeter layer of dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) sandy clay loam, an eight-centimeter layer of red (2.5YR 4/6) sandy clay with 20 percent charcoal, a 12-centimeter layer of dark brown (10YR 3/3) sand, and a 10-centimeter layer of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand with five percent gravel. This is

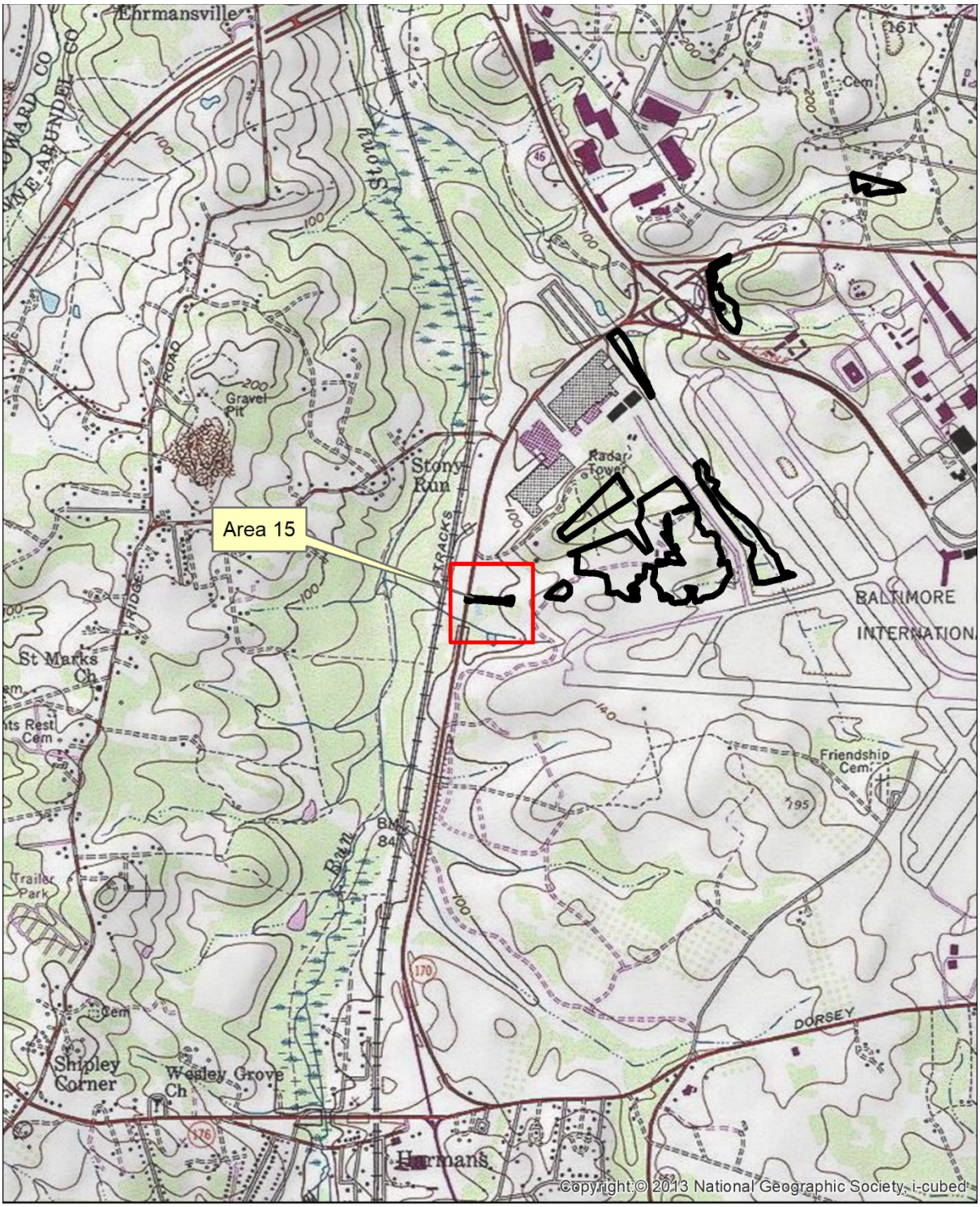
interpreted as representing successive layers of debris from road maintenance. STP N45W120 contained a 47-centimeter layer of reddish brown (5YR 4/4) sandy clay loam mottled with red (5YR 4/6) clay, underneath of which was a dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) sandy loam. This STP flooded with water at 65 centimeters below the surface. It was one of the lower points in the alignment, and poor drainage was visible on the surface in the vicinity, which may have affected the color of the fill over time.

Shovel testing has shown that the entirety of Area 15 has been disturbed by twentieth century grading and utility installation. The proposed water line will not impact any cultural resources. No further archaeological work is recommended in Area 15 within the revised Direct APE.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Comer
Principal

Attachment A: Figures



BWI Marshall Airport
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020
Area 15 Location
January 2019

Archaeological Testing Area

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 200 400 600 Meters

N

Figure 1

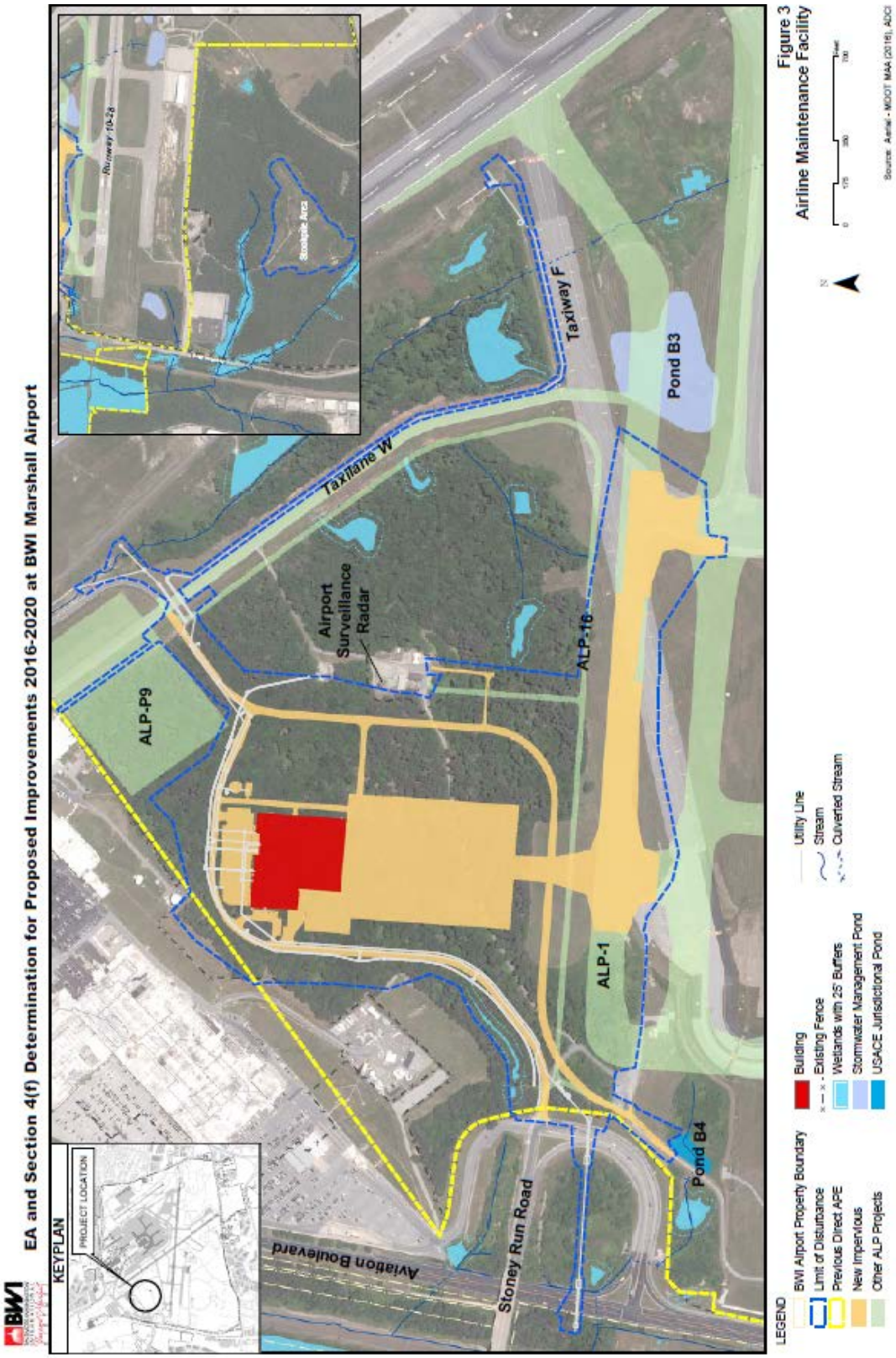
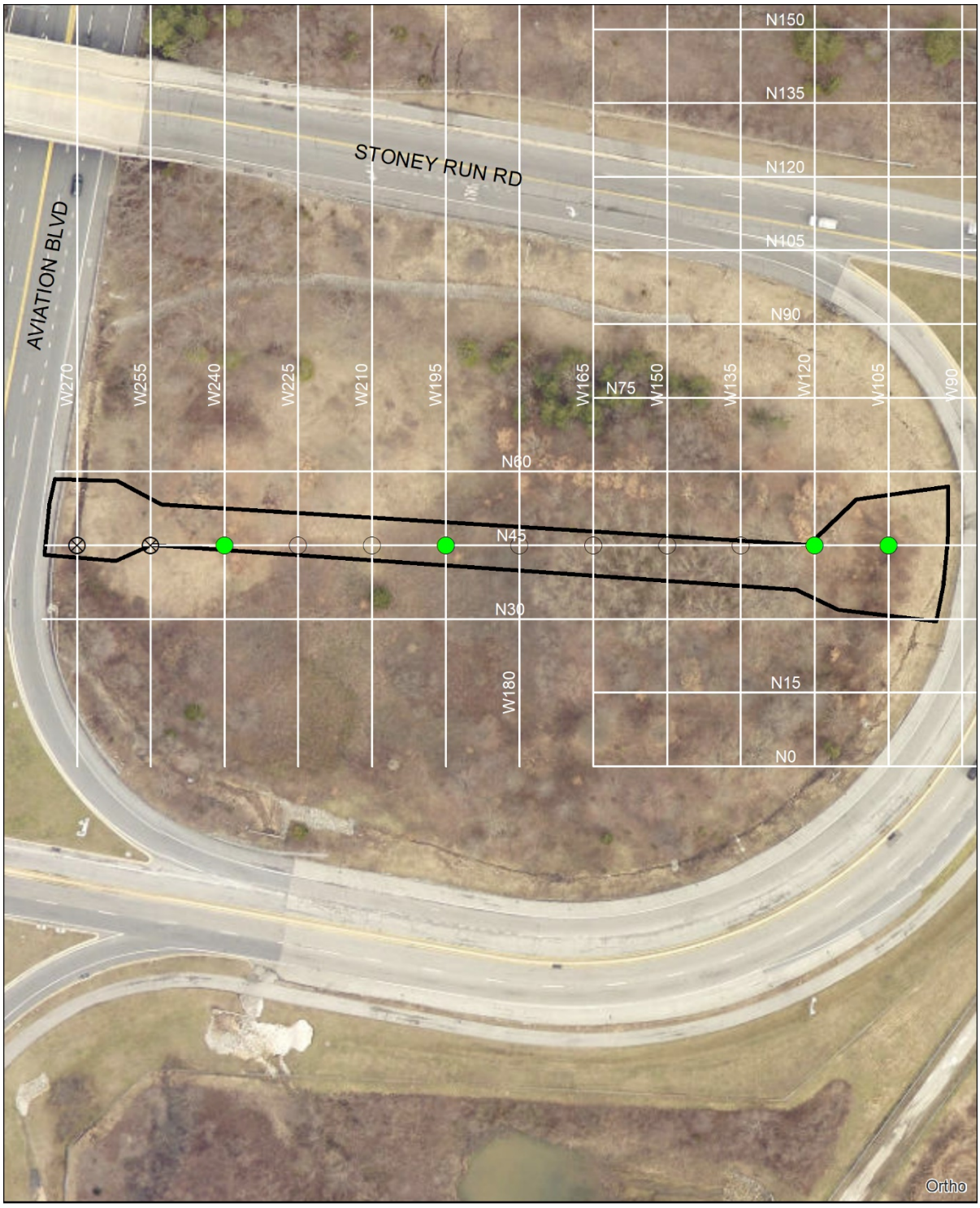


Figure 3
Airline Maintenance Facility

Figure 2



BWI Marshall Airport
Proposed Airport Improvements 2016-2020
Area 15 Testing Results
January 2019

Not excavated
Positive STP-Historic
Negative STP
LOD
Area Grid
0 10 20 Meters
N

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Attachment B: References Cited

Blades, Brooke and Richard White

2009 *Phase IB Archeological Investigations of the Near-Term Improvement Projects (2008-2012) at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.* A.D. Marble & Company. Submitted to Maryland Aviation Administration, Maryland Department of Transportation.

Conrad, Geoffrey

1976 *Archaeological Reconnaissance of Baltimore-Washington International Airport and the Noise Corridors of its Runways (Anne Arundel, Howard, and Baltimore Counties)*. Maryland Geological Survey. Submitted to the Maryland Aviation Administration.

Curry, Dennis

1977 *Archeological reconnaissance of Md. Rt. 170 from proposed Md. Rt. 100 to Hammonds Ferry Road, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.* Maryland Geological Survey. Submitted to the Maryland Aviation Administration.

Emory, Scott and Amy Fanz

2007 *Phase I Archeological Survey of MD 295 from MD 100 to I-195 and Hanover Road from High Tech Drive in Howard County to MD 170 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.* A.D. Marble & Company. Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration.

Gibb, James and Sarah Michailof

2014 *Phase I Archeological Survey, BWI Rail Station Improvements and Fourth Track Project, Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties.* Straughan Environmental, Inc. Submitted to Maryland Transit Administration.

Kinsey, Fred

1979 *Preliminary Archaeological Examination of Three American Indian Sites in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Relative to Maryland Route 170*. Franklin and Marshall College. Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration.

From:	Robin Bowie
To:	Ryan Lombardi; Caroline Pinegar
Subject:	Fwd: MHT Site 18AN23 BWI
Date:	Wednesday, July 24, 2019 9:29:15 AM
Attachments:	planning-mht-logo-plus-changemd-smaller.png

Ms. Robin M. Bowie, Director
Office of Environmental Services
Maryland Department of Transportation
Maryland Aviation Administration
(410) 859-7103 (Office)

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S7, an AT&T 4G LTE smartphone

-------- Original message --------
From: Beth Cole - MHT <beth.cole@maryland.gov>
Date: 7/24/19 9:27 AM (GMT-05:00)
To: Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com>
Subject: Re: MHT Site 18AN23 BWI

Robin,

The Maryland Historical Trust reviewed the proposed tree removal within 18AN23, pursuant to Section106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Since the work will not entail ground disturbance, further Phase II archeological investigations are not warranted at this time. The Trust concurs with MAA's determination that the proposed tree removal will have no adverse effect on historic/archeological properties. Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Have a good day,

Beth

Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
beth.cole@maryland.gov / **410-697-9541**
MHT.Maryland.gov
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On Wed, Jul 24, 2019 at 8:36 AM Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com> wrote:

Beth,

As you recall, the MHT has responded to correspondence from the MDOT MAA related to the archaeological study area and rereview techniques as a result of the proposed improvements in the *Draft Environmental Assessment and Draft Section 4(f) Determination for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport* (Draft EA). MDOT MAA is currently working on updating the Draft EA due to additional project planning that has occurred since the Draft EA was published in January 2018. During internal review of the document, it was identified that MDOT MAA has not received concurrence from MHT on proposed work (e.g., removal of a tree) at Site 18AN23, which has an intact portion that is potentially eligible for the NRHP.

As you may recall, site 18AN23 is a prehistoric lithic reduction / tool production locus and historic site situated to the northwest of Airport property. An early investigation of Site 18AN23 indicated that there was considerable disturbance to the site caused by the construction of small outbuildings, approach lights for the runway, roads, and sewer lines, although the wooded sectors of the western half are less disturbed. In a more recent survey, the prehistoric component of the site was recommended as "potentially eligible for inclusion in the NHRP" and recommended for Phase II testing. Based on the information presented in the *Phase I Geomorphological and Archaeological Survey of the Kitten Branch Mitigation Site (2012),* MHT concurred with MDOT MAA that Phase II archeological evaluation would be warranted to conclusively determine the eligibility of 18AN22 and 18AN23 for the NRHP, if the sites were slated for impact as part of the current or any future undertaking (note that Site 18AN22 is outside of the EA Study Area).

The intact portion of the site remains potentially eligible but has not yet been evaluated for its inclusion in the NRHP. MDOT MAA modified its plans to avoid any direct physical impacts to site 18AN23 as a result of the potential eligibility. The current plan for this site includes the removal of a single tree obstruction down to the stump, which would not involve ground disturbance. (See attached figure that calls out the site and single tree obstruction).

MDOT MAA requests concurrence from MHT that the proposed removal of the tree down to the stump will not warrant a Phase II investigation as there would be no ground disturbance that would result in an adverse impact to the potentially eligible resource.

Please let me know if you need any additional information. Thank you!

Ms. Robin M. Bowie

Director, Office of Environmental Services

Maryland Department of Transportation

Maryland Aviation Administration

410-859-7103 (Office)

rbowie@bwiairport.com

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 8766

BWI Airport, MD 21240

Overnight Shipping Address

991 Corporate Boulevard

Linthicum, MD 21090

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From: Robin Bowie
To: Caroline Pinegar; Ryan Lombardi; Kim Hughes
Subject: Fw: Request for Concurrence - Benson-Hammond House (AA-118)
Date: Friday, December 13, 2019 8:38:18 AM

Ms. Robin M. Bowie
Director, Office of Environmental Services
Maryland Department of Transportation
Maryland Aviation Administration
410-859-7103 (Office)
rbowie@bwiairport.com

From: Beth Cole - MHT <beth.cole@maryland.gov>
Sent: Friday, December 13, 2019 8:19:29 AM
To: Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com>
Subject: Re: Request for Concurrence - Benson-Hammond House (AA-118)

Robin,

MHT had included the Benson Hammond House in its consideration of effects on historic properties during the consultation to date for this undertaking. We confirm MDOT MAA's determination that the proposed improvements, as illustrated on Figure 1, would have no effect on the Benson-Hammond House. Have a good weekend,

Beth

Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032

beth.cole@maryland.gov / **410-697-9541**
MHT.Maryland.gov
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***Please note that due to a current staff vacancy in the Project Review & Compliance Unit,**
the review period for submittals is approximately 45-60 days. To check on the status of a submittal, please use our online search:
https://mht.maryland.gov/compliancelog/ComplianceLogSearch.aspx**.**

On Thu, Dec 12, 2019 at 12:16 PM Robin Bowie <rbowie@bwiairport.com> wrote:

Hi Beth:

MHT and MDOT MAA have had ongoing consultation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470f), as amended, as part of the development of a Draft EAthat is reviewing proposed improvements associated with the Airport Layout Plan as BWI Marshall Airport. As you may recall, a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Draft Section 4(f) Determination for Proposed Improvements 2016-2020 at BWI Marshall Airport was published on January 5, 2018. The MDOT MAA intends to reissue the Updated Draft EA for proposed improvements for public review in January.

As you know, the Benson-Hammond House (AA-118) in the northeast corner of the airport is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and is the only historic resource within the Direct and Indirect Area of Potential Effect (APE). As shown on Figure 1, the nearest proposed project to the Benson-Hammond House (AA-118) is the construction of a series of three structures approximately 1,000 feet to the southwest of the house. Since the historic property would not be directly affected by proposed construction, only the indirect impacts were considered. The wooded area at the back of the house obstructs views to the Airport to the northwest, west, southwest, and south, where all of the proposed work would be taking place. The viewshed of the historic property would not be affected.

MDOT MAA requests concurrence from MHT that the proposed improvements, as illustrated on Figure 1, would have no effect on the Benson-Hammond House.

Please contact me by phone at 410-859-7103 or via e-mail at rbowie@bwiairport.com if you have any questions.

Thanks!

Ms. Robin M. Bowie
Director, Office of Environmental Services
Maryland Department of Transportation
Maryland Aviation Administration
410-859-7103 (Office)
rbowie@bwiairport.com

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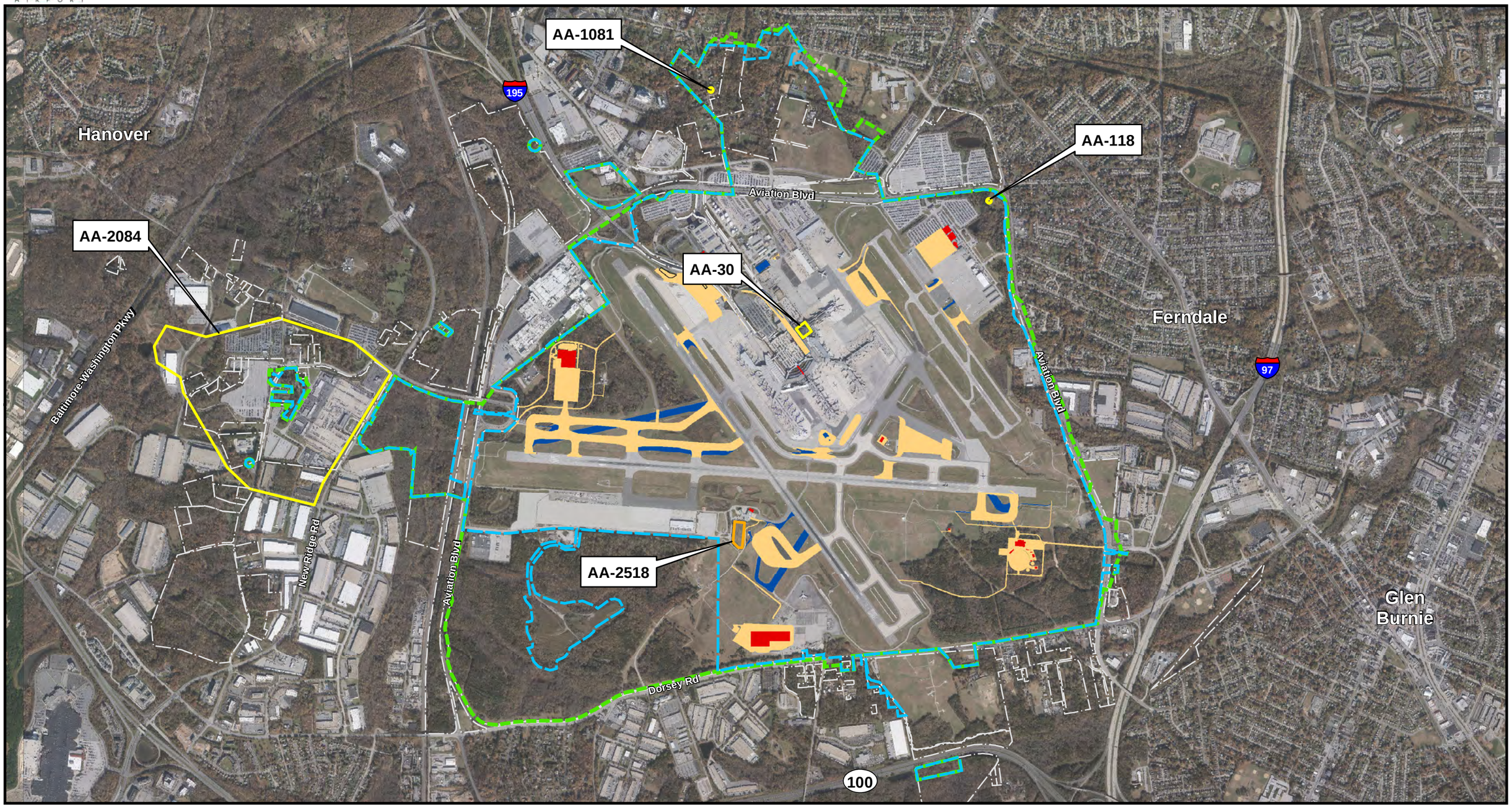

LEGEND

- Direct Area of Potential Effect (APE-Direct)
- Indirect Area of Potential Effect (APE-Indirect)
- Airport Property Boundary
- Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP)
- Architectural Resource
- Pavement Improvements
- Proposed Structures
- Demolition
- Property Acquisition for NEPA Review

Architectural Resources Near Proposed Improvements
Figure 1

N

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Source: Aerial - MDOT MAA (2018)